Grade 5 (3 hours)

Section 1	General multiple choice – 10 questions	(10 marks)
Section 2	Writing scales, arpeggios, broken chords	(15 marks)
Section 3	Correcting mistakes or setting words to a rhythm	(10 marks)
Section 4	Transposition	(15 marks)
Section 5	4-part chords for SATB	(15 marks)
Section 6	Adding a bass line to a tune or vice versa	(15 marks)
Section 7	Analysis – 10 questions	(20 marks)

Questions and tasks may cover all matters specified in previous grades and also the following:

Rhythm and form

- 1. Time signatures of 2,4 and 4
- 2. Time signature changes within an extract
- Rules for grouping note and rest values within new time signatures (including grouping indications at the beginning of bars or scores, e.g. 2,3 or 3,2)
- 4. Grouping demisemiquavers in simple and compound time
- 5. Semiquaver triplets
- 6. The breve
- Strophic, Verse and Refrain (or Chorus) and binary forms

Pitch

- Naming and using notes in tenor clef
- 2. Ab, Db, E and B major keys (for all major keys for the grade: scales, key signatures, one-octave arpeggios, broken chords and tonic triads (root, first or second inversion))
- F, Bb, C# and G# minor keys (for all minor keys for the grade: scales natural (Aeolian mode) and harmonic and melodic, key signatures, one-octave arpeggios, broken chords and tonic triads (root, first or second inversion))
- 4. Identifying the key of a piece in Ab, Db, E or B major, and F, Bb, C# or G# minor
- 5. 2nd degree of the major/minor scale being known as the supertonic or re (major keys only)
- Supertonic triads for all keys covered so far
- Major/minor supertonic triad labelled:
 - as a chord symbol above the music (e.g. Dm in the key of C major or B dim (or B°) in the key of A minor)
 - as a Roman numeral below the music (e.g. ii in the key of C major or ii° (dim) in the key of A minor)
- Recognising imperfect cadences
- 9. Double sharps and double flats and general enharmonic equivalents
- 10. Recognising and writing C and G pentatonic major scales
- 11. Inversions of all intervals covered in Grades 1-4 within an octave
- Recognising and writing accented passing notes and understanding acciaccatura, appoggiatura, upper and lower mordents and trills
- 13. Understanding upper and lower auxiliary notes

- Writing tonic, supertonic, subdominant, dominant or dominant 7th chords in root, first
 or second inversions in any key for the grade as well-balanced 4-part chords for SATB
- Transposing a tune up or down any major, minor or perfect interval within an octave (within the keys for the grade) or for transposing instruments for the grade
- 16. Ranges of the alto saxophone in Eb and trumpet and clarinet in Bb as defined in the workbook
- Concept of modulation
- 18. Identifying a modulation to the dominant or the relative major/minor keys

Musical words and symbols

Dynamic and articulation marks

Pedal signs for piano/keyboard, sotto voce, una corda, (and signs and abbreviations for these where appropriate)

Tempo, expression marks and other words and signs

Agitato, arpeggiando, con forza, energico, grave, larghetto, appassionata, fuoco, morendo, niente, quasi, risoluto, rubato, scherzando, secondo, stringendo, tempo giusto