AP MUSIC THEORY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

AP Music Theory Students and Parents,

You are receiving this letter because you or your son/daughter is enrolled in AP Music Theory for this next school year. Please take the time to read all of the information below so that you understand the demands of the course. *After you have read this, please send me an email to acknowledge that you have received the information* – jkopasz@murrieta.k12.ca.us. Please feel free to contact me by e-mail if you have any questions or problems (I will not be at school to check phone messages until August). Students will be expected to take a diagnostic quiz on the first day of class. Please use the information in this letter to help you prepare.

<u>The Course:</u> Advanced Placement courses are presented on a college level using college-level textbooks. AP Music Theory runs like the first year of a college music theory experience, developing both theoretical and aural skills (usually taught as <u>two</u> separate courses in college!). In May, AP Music Theory students take the AP Music Theory Exam; students who score well may receive college credit for up to a year of Music Theory and/or Aural Skills. AP Exams typically cost around \$80; fee reductions and other assistance are often available for students who qualify.

<u>Summer Assignment:</u> Like MMHS' other AP courses, I have created a summer assignment. We have much content to cover during the year including extensive aural skills (ear training); students are expected to do preparatory work prior to the first day of class. All of the students enrolled in AP Theory have musical experience; parts of this summer assignment may feel like review for advanced musicians. Either way, this Summer Assignment is critical to a successful start in August.

I have attached the summer assignment to complete and bring with you on the first day of class. This study guide will be your first graded assignment. The study guide contains a list of topics that will be covered on the First-Day Quiz as well as a few excellent (and free!) internet sources for you to use for additional instruction and practice questions. You may have to work hard understand this material – YOU CANNOT 'CRAM' FOR AP MUSIC THEORY.

<u>First-Day Quiz</u>: On the <u>first day</u> of class in August, there will be a diagnostic quiz on the topics listed on the following pages. **Doing well on the quiz will require some summer studying, even if you have prior music theory knowledge.** Don't be afraid of it – it's an efficient way for me to check everyone's knowledge and make sure that my plans for the year will move at the right pace.

Parents: Please encourage your students to get started. DO NOT wait until the day before to do the assignment. There is a lot of information to cover. Feel free to contact me with questions.

Good luck with your summer assignment. Remember to send me an e-mail to acknowledge you've read this letter and know what I expect. – <u>jkopasz@murrieta.k12.ca.us</u>

Sincerely,

Mr. Kopasz

Choral Director, Murrieta Mesa High School

jkopasz@murrieta.k12.ca.us

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AP MUSIC THEORY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Concepts Covered:

- Identify notes in treble, bass, alto and tenor clefs
- Identify rhythmic symbols and their values
- Demonstrate understanding of meter signatures
- Demonstrate understanding of rhythmic notation and organization
- Notate and identify major scales
- Notate and identify all three forms of the minor scales
- Identify major and minor key signatures
- Identify triad qualities, major, minor, augmented and diminished

Summer Assignment Website:

http://john.steffa.net/IntroToTheory/introduction/ChapterIndex.html

Your summer assignment is based on John Steffa's Music Theory Site. It was designed as an online course but you will **use the site for instruction and practice questions at the end of each chapter**. If you find yourself in a chapter that you already know, skip to the last few pages of the chapter, find the practice questions, and answer them in the Summer Assignment packet. You can always go back and review material that may be unfamiliar to you.

The following website chapters are included in your Summer Assignment packet:

- Ch. 1 <u>Musical Symbols</u> Read chapter, answer pg.11-12 questions on your summer assignment.
- Ch. 2 Note and Rest Values Read chapter, answer pg.9-10 questions.
- Ch. 3 **Rhythm** Read chapter, answer pg.6-11 questions. (skip the counting system on pg.3)
- Ch. 4 Meter Signatures Read chapter, answer pg.12-19. (skip the counting system on pg.4-5)
- Ch. 7 <u>Major Scales</u> Read chapter, answer pg.7-19 questions.
- Ch. 8 Minor Scales Read chapter, answer pg.11-12 questions.
- Ch. 9 **Key Signatures** Read chapter, answer pg.13-15 questions. (skip pages 16-26)
- Ch. 10 <u>Triads</u> Read chapter, answer pg.8-9 questions.

Additional Resources:

MusicTheory.net

This site has Flash-based lessons for note reading, rhythms, key signatures, scales, triads, and more. You can also find Trainers (practice questions) on these topics. You can set your topic and then click on the settings button for that trainer. In the Note Trainer, for instance, you can choose which clef you want to practice. If you need help figuring out a practice question, click on Toggle Helpers for guides. This is a great way to build up your speed reading notes and key signatures!

Teoria.com

This great website is similar to MusicTheory.net but contains more exercises in a bit different format. Teoria also has a lot of ear training exercises which you should definitely look at (interval recognition, chord sounds, etc). You can also customize exercises by selecting specific types of chords/intervals/notes/key sig/etc.

EasyMusicTheory.com

More free online lessons on some basic concepts.

Mr. Kopasz's MMHS page: http://www.murrieta.k12.ca.us/domain/2242

Please feel free to contact me if you need assistance or further explanation. This looks like a big packet, but much of it will go quickly. You might already know some of it from the classes and/or lessons you have had. Don't let this intimidate you —use this as an opportunity to prepare yourself for a successful year and a lot of growth as a musician!

AP MUSIC THEORY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Adapted from http://john.steffa.net/IntroToTheory/introduction/ChapterIndex.html

Chapter 1 – Musical Symbols

Paş	<u>ge 11</u>				
1.	From the list below, select another name for the F CLEF.				
2.	What are the names of the four spaces found on the TREBLE O	CLEF?			
3.	What are the names of the five lines found on the ALTO CLEF	??			_
4.	As your hand moves to the right on the piano keyboard, do the	pitches go up or d e	own?		
5.	Which of the following is a BASS CLEF ?	(circle)	1	2	3
6.	What are the names of the five lines found on the BASS CLEF?				_
7.	Which of the following is the G CLEF ?	(circle)	1	2	3
8.	Which of the following is a METER SIGNATURE ?	(circle)	1	2	3
9.	Which of the following is a KEY SIGNATURE ?	(circle)	1	2	3
10.	Which of the following represents the lines and spaces for the	TREBLE CLEF? _			
Pag	ge <u>12</u>				
1.	The smallest interval in the Western European tradition of music	ic is			
2.	What three symbols are placed at the beginning of music?				
3.	What are rhythmic units in music called?				
4.	How far does a double flat lower a note?				
5.	Where is Middle C found on the piano?				-
6.	How many lines and spaces are found on a staff ?				
7.	Which two clefs are typically found on a grand staff?				-
8.	The purpose of ledger lines is to allow notes to be written				-
9.	What are rhythmic units separated by in musical notation?				
10.	A diatonic half step is best defined as:				-
Ch	apter 2 – Note and Rest Values				
Pas	<u>ge 9</u>				
1.	Written notes can represent:		_		
2.	Which of the following numbers points to the note head?	(circle)	1	2	3
3.	Notes are usually beamed together into the same what?	,			
4.	Which of the following is a sixteenth note ?	(circle)	1	2	3
5.	Which of the following is an eighth rest ?	(circle)	1	2	3
6.	Which of the following groups of notes equals a half note ?	(circle)	1	2	3
7.	Which of the following groups of notes equals a quarter note ?	(circle)	1	2	3
8.	Which of the following groups of notes equals an eighth note ?	(circle)	1	2	3

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ural subdivegro means musical term, quasi,	vision of m meaning means w	a dotted half no	ote.	(circle) (circle) (circle)	1 1 1		2 2	3
egro means musical terr rm, quasi,	n meanir means w	ng what? hat in English?	ote.	(circle)	1		2	3
musical terr rm, quasi ,	m meanir means w	hat in English?		(circle)	1			
rm, quasi ,	means w	hat in English?		,			2	
-				(circle)	1			3
ythm (Skip	the cou). The Italian term, quasi , means what in English? (circle)				
following so thats are in a and quadru following is	uggests c measure uple mete	ompound triple of compound of compound of compound of compound of comple of simple of simple of simple of compounds.	quintuple meter? mpound" refers to meter?					
following is	an exam	ple of quadrup	ole meter?					
following re	epresents	borrowed divi	sion in compound ti	me? (circle)	1	2	3	3
circle) 1	2	3	<u>Page 10</u>	(circle)	1	2		3
circle) 1	2 2	3	<u>Page 10</u> <u>Page 11</u>	(circle)		2		3
f f f	hmic pulse following stats are in a nd quadru following is following is following is	collowing suggests described at a measure and quadruple meter collowing is an example of collowing is	hmic pulse in music is referred to as following suggests duple meter? following suggests compound triple ats are in a measure of compound and quadruple meter, the term "confollowing is an example of simple refollowing is an example of compound following is an example of quadrup	hmic pulse in music is referred to as what? following suggests duple meter? following suggests compound triple meter? ats are in a measure of compound quintuple meter? and quadruple meter, the term "compound" refers to following is an example of simple meter? following is an example of compound meter? following is an example of quadruple meter?	hmic pulse in music is referred to as what? Collowing suggests duple meter? Collowing suggests compound triple meter? ats are in a measure of compound quintuple meter? Ind quadruple meter, the term "compound" refers to Collowing is an example of simple meter? Collowing is an example of compound meter? Collowing is an example of quadruple meter?	hmic pulse in music is referred to as what? Following suggests duple meter? Following suggests compound triple meter? ats are in a measure of compound quintuple meter? Ind quadruple meter, the term "compound" refers to Following is an example of simple meter? Following is an example of compound meter?	hmic pulse in music is referred to as what? Following suggests duple meter? Following suggests compound triple meter? ats are in a measure of compound quintuple meter? Ind quadruple meter, the term "compound" refers to Following is an example of simple meter? Following is an example of quadruple meter? Following is an example of quadruple meter?	Following suggests duple meter? Following suggests compound triple meter? Following suggests compound quintuple meter? Following is an example of simple meter? Following is an example of compound meter? Following is an example of quadruple meter?

5. Which of	f the following m	eters is a	n example (of compound duple?	(cir	cle) 1		2		3.
6. Which no	ote represents the	beat in	6/8 meter	?	(cir	cle) 1		2		3
7. Which no	ote represents the	beat in	9/8 meter	?	(cir	cle) 1		2		3
8. In comp	ound meter, if the	ne divis i	on is a qua	rter, what note equals a beat?	(cir	cle) 1		2		3
9. Which o	f the following is	the syml	ool for alla	breve?	(cir	cle) 1		2		3
10. Alla breve is similar to which meter signature?						cle) 1		2		3
Page 13										
1. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as the one on the right?						cle) 1		2		3
2. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as this one?						cle) 1		2		3
3. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as this one?						cle) 1		2		3
4. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as this one?						cle) 1		2		3
5. Which o	f the examples be	low is th	e same rhyt	thm as this one?	(cir	cle) 1		2		3
Page 14	(circle) 1	2	3	Page 18	(circle)	1	2		3	
Page 15	(circle) 1	2	3	Page 19	(circle)	1	2		3	
Page 16	(circle) 1	2	3	Page 20	(circle)	1	2		3	
Page 17	(circle) 1	2	3							
Chapter 7	-Major Scales									
Page 7										
1. Which c l	hurch mode con	tains the	same whol	e/half-step pattern as the M a	ijor scale	e?				
2 Between	2 Between what scale degrees do half-steps occur in a Major scale?									

1.	which chu i	ren moa	e contai	ns the sa	me whole/ han-s	step pattern as the I	viajor scar	er			_	
2.	Between what scale degrees do half-steps occur in a Major scale?											
3.	What is the pattern of whole-steps and half-steps for a Major scale?											
4.	Where do n	atural h	alf-step	s occur?		_						
5.	. Which of the following examples is a Major scale ?							1		2		3
6.	. Which of the following examples is a Major scale ?						(circle)	1		2		3
7.	. Which of the following examples is a Major scale ?						(circle)	1		2		3
8.	If the upper tetrachord contains E, F#, G#, A, what is the Major scale ?											
9.	If the lower	r tetrach	ord con	tains D,	E, F#, G, what i	s the Major scale ?						
10.	If the uppe	r tetrach	nord con	itains C,	D, E, F, what is	the Major scale ?						
Pag	ge 8	(circle)	1.	2.	3.	Page 14	(circle)	1.	2.		3.	
Paş	ge 9	(circle)	1.	2.	3.	Page 15	(circle)	1.	2.		3.	
Pag	ge 10	(circle)	1.	2.	3.	Page 16	(circle)	1.	2.		3.	
Paş	ge 11	(circle)	1.	2.	3.	Page 17	(circle)	1.	2.		3.	
Pag	ge 12	(circle)	1.	2.	3.	Page 18	(circle)	1.	2.		3.	
Pag	ge 13	(circle)	1.	2.	3.	Page 19	(circle)	1.	2.		3.	

3.
3.
<i>3</i> .
3.
3.
-

1	4	7
2	5	8.
2		

<u>Page 15</u>

10. _____

Chapter 10 – Triads

Page 8: Name the quality	of these triads .		
1	4	7	
2	5	8	
3	6	9	
		10	
Page 9: Name the root and	d quality of these triads.		
11	14	17	
12	15	18	
13		19	