

# Theory Level 5 – 2nd Ledger Line Note Naming

Write the letter name of each note on the line below. Remember to correctly place flats, sharps and naturals. If naturals are present, include them in your answer.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a grand staff bracket. The notes are: Treble clef, 2nd ledger line (F#), 2nd ledger line (E), 2nd ledger line (D), 2nd ledger line (C), 2nd ledger line (B). Bass clef, 2nd ledger line (A), 2nd ledger line (G), 2nd ledger line (F), 2nd ledger line (E), 2nd ledger line (D#).

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A musical staff with a treble clef and a grand staff bracket. The notes are: Treble clef, 2nd ledger line (A), 2nd ledger line (G), 2nd ledger line (F#), 2nd ledger line (E), 2nd ledger line (D#). Bass clef, 2nd ledger line (C), 2nd ledger line (B), 2nd ledger line (A), 2nd ledger line (G), 2nd ledger line (F).

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A musical staff with a treble clef and a grand staff bracket. The notes are: Treble clef, 2nd ledger line (B), 2nd ledger line (A), 2nd ledger line (G), 2nd ledger line (F), 2nd ledger line (E). Bass clef, 2nd ledger line (D), 2nd ledger line (C#), 2nd ledger line (B), 2nd ledger line (A), 2nd ledger line (G).

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## Theory Level 5 – Note Writing

Draw the notes on the staff. Use whole notes. Remember to correctly place flats, sharps, and naturals. If naturals are present, include them in your answer.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The staff is divided into five boxes. The notes to be written are: G with a flat, E with a flat, A with a sharp, F, and Middle C.

Middle C#

D

G $\flat$

E#

F $\flat$

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The staff is divided into five boxes. The notes to be written are: A, C with a sharp, E with a flat, G with a sharp, and B with a flat.

D

F $\flat$

A $\flat$

C

B#

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The staff is divided into five boxes. The notes to be written are: E with a flat, D with a flat, Middle C, F with a flat, and A with a sharp.

G

Middle C#

B#

D

E

# Theory Level 5 – Rhythms

Draw **one note** under the arrow to complete each measure in the given time signatures.

4/4

3/4

2/4

Draw **one rest** under the arrow to complete each measure in the given time signatures.

4/4

3/4

2/4

# Theory Level 5 – Key Signature Identification

Write the name of the Major or minor key shown by each key signature.



\_\_\_\_\_ Major



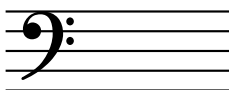
\_\_\_\_\_ minor



\_\_\_\_\_ minor



\_\_\_\_\_ Major



\_\_\_\_\_ Major



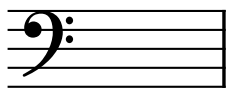
\_\_\_\_\_ minor



\_\_\_\_\_ Major



\_\_\_\_\_ Major



\_\_\_\_\_ minor



\_\_\_\_\_ Major



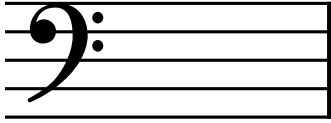
\_\_\_\_\_ minor



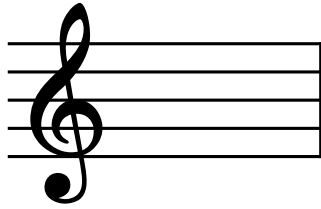
\_\_\_\_\_ minor

# Theory Level 5 – Key Signature Writing

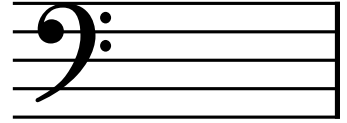
Draw the correct key signature for each Major or minor key.



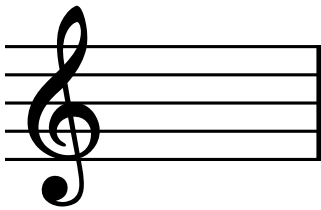
G Major



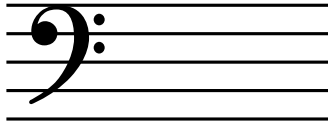
a minor



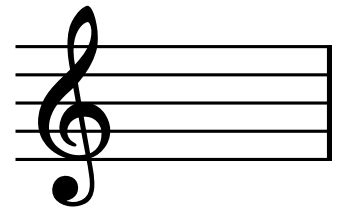
e minor



G Major



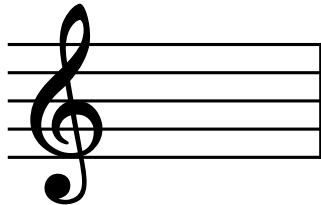
C Major



d minor



F Major



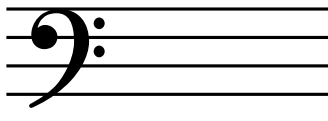
C Major



a minor



e minor



d minor



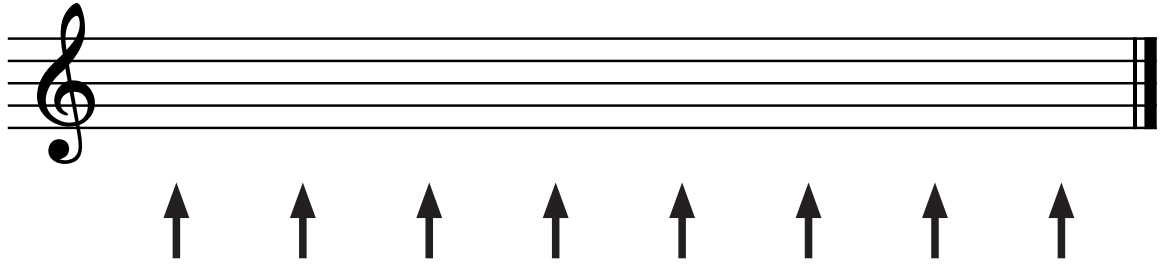
F Major

# Theory Level 5 – Major Scale Writing

## C, F, G Major

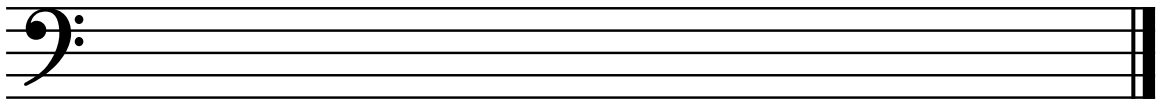
Draw the scales one octave going up. Use whole notes. Use the arrows as a guide for note spacing. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.

C Major



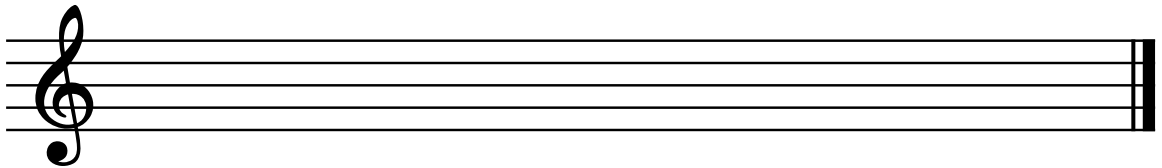
A musical staff in treble clef with a treble clef symbol on the left. Below the staff are eight upward-pointing arrows, evenly spaced, indicating the intervals for writing the C major scale: C-D, D-E, E-F, F-G, G-A, A-B, B-C.

F Major



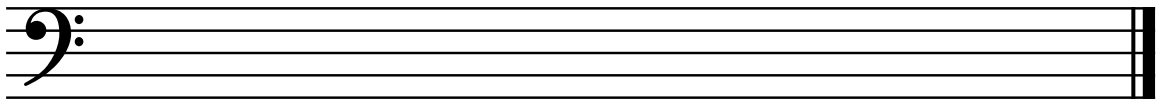
A musical staff in bass clef with a bass clef symbol on the left.

G Major



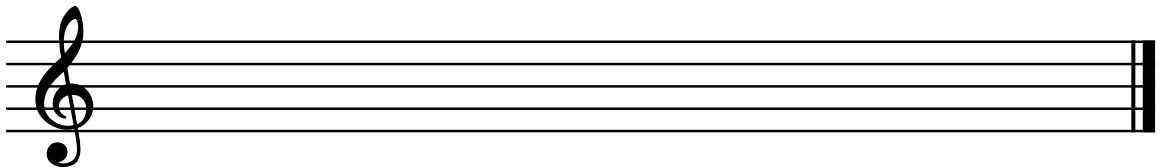
A musical staff in treble clef with a treble clef symbol on the left.

C Major



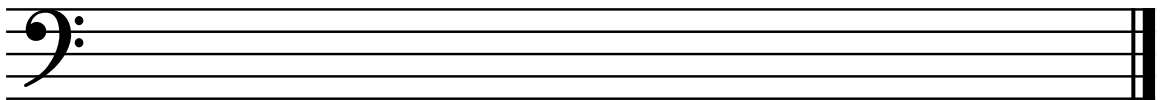
A musical staff in bass clef with a bass clef symbol on the left.

F Major



A musical staff in treble clef with a treble clef symbol on the left.

G Major



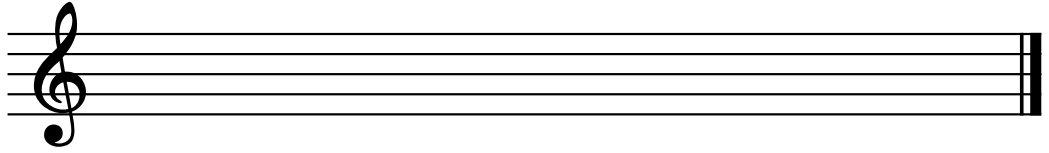
A musical staff in bass clef with a bass clef symbol on the left.

# Theory Level 5 – Minor Scale Writing

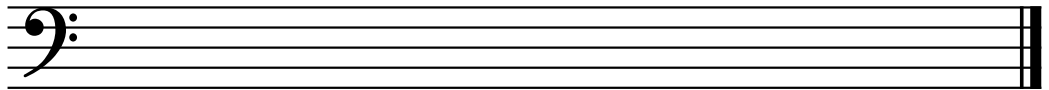
## a, d, e minor

Draw the scales one octave going up. Use whole notes. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.

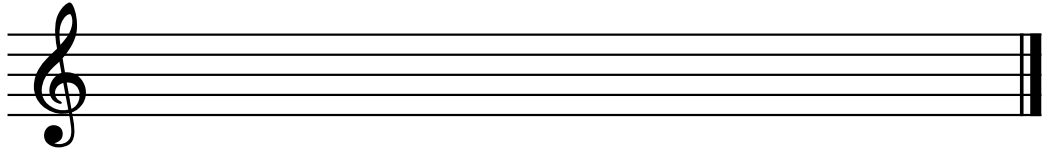
**a natural minor**



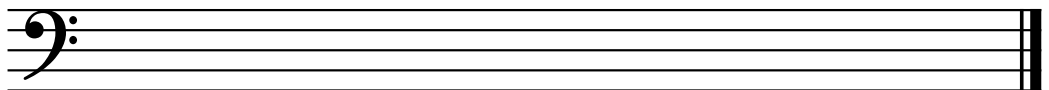
**d natural minor**



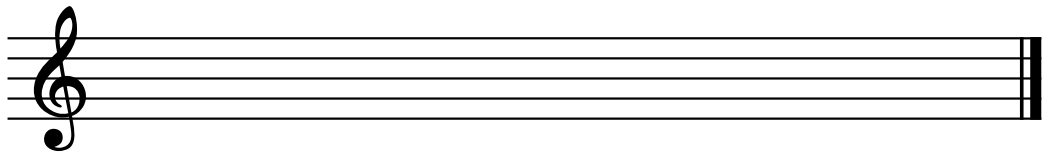
**e natural minor**



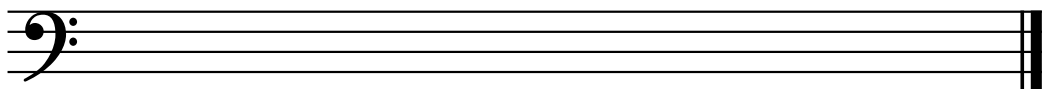
**a harmonic minor**



**d harmonic minor**

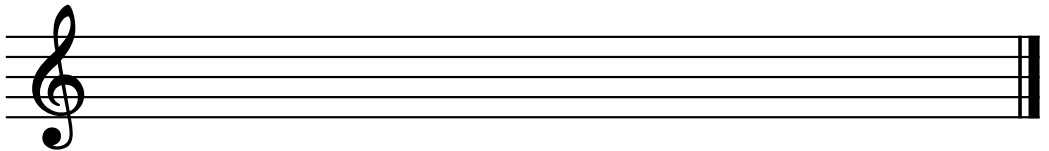


**e harmonic minor**

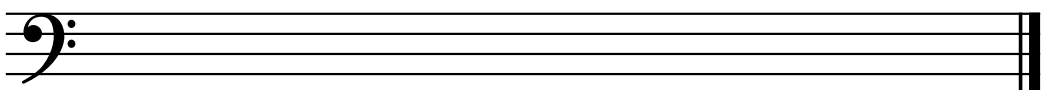


Draw the scales one octave going up and down. Use whole notes. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.

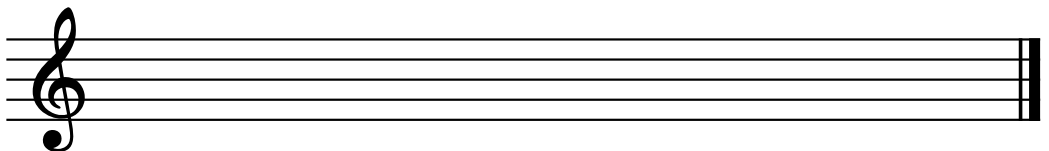
**a melodic minor**



**d melodic minor**



**e melodic minor**

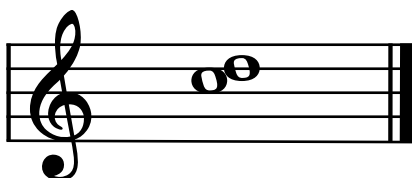


## Theory Level 5 – Intervals

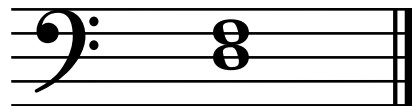
Label the intervals as Major 2nd, minor 2nd, Major 3rd, minor 3rd, 4th, or 5th (no distinction between perfect and non-perfect 4ths and 5ths)



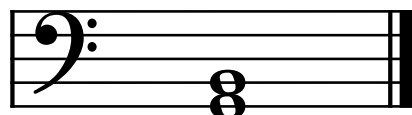
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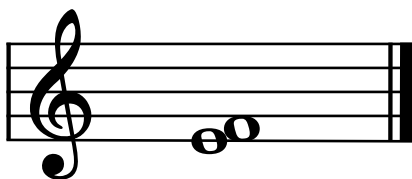
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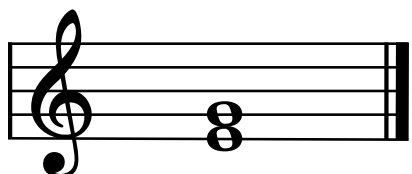
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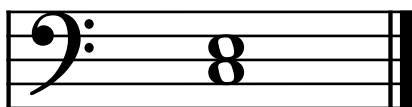
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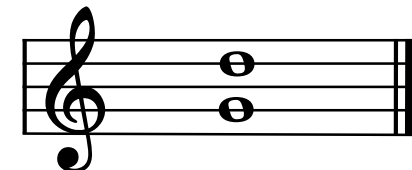
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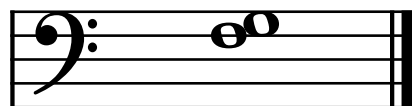
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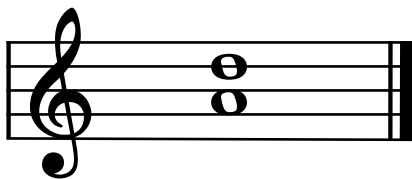
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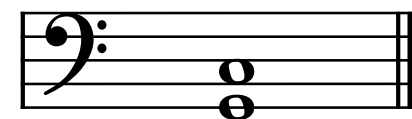
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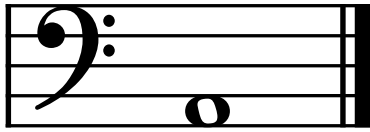


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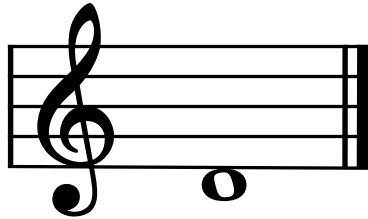


# Theory Level 5 – Interval Writing

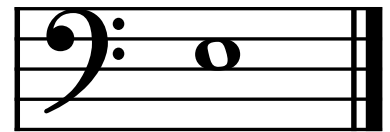
Draw the correct interval above each note using a whole note. Use accidentals as needed.  
(At this level, there is no distinction between perfect and non-perfect 4ths and 5ths)



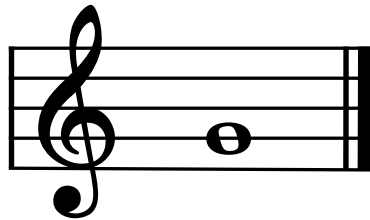
minor 3rd



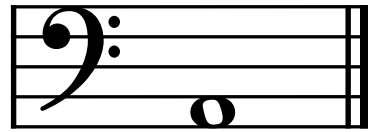
minor 3rd



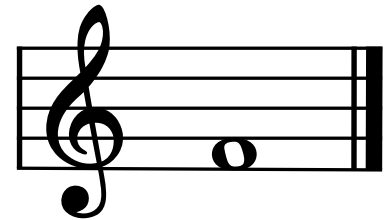
5th



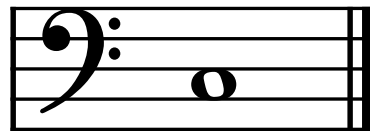
Major 3rd



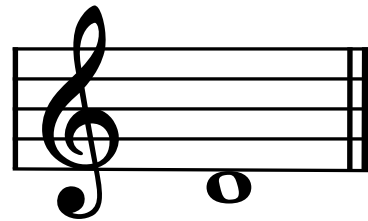
4th



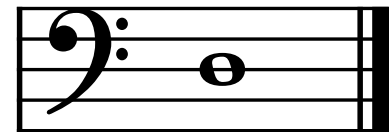
Major 3rd



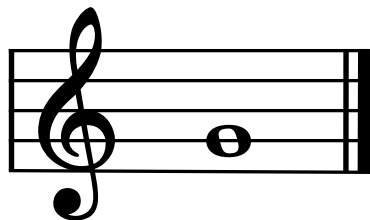
Major 2nd



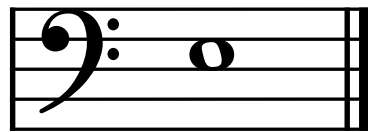
5th



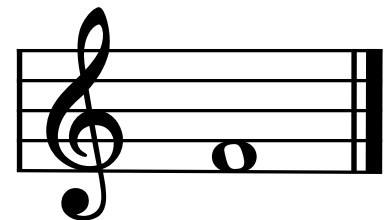
minor 2nd



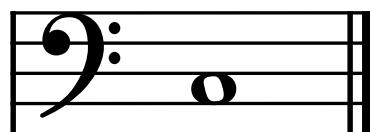
5th



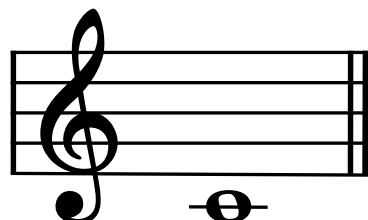
minor 3rd



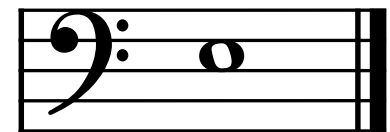
Major 3rd



minor 2nd



5th



4th

# Theory Level 5 – Music Symbol Drawing

Draw the correct music symbol in each box.

Sharp

Single eighth note

Flat

Two eighth notes beamed

Octave sign

Accent

Dotted quarter note

Eighth rest

Whole rest

Half rest

Dotted half note

Repeat sign

Fortissimo

Natural

Four sixteenth notes beamed

Dal Segno

Diminuendo

Fermata

Treble clef

Accelerando

# Theory Level 5 – Terms and Definitions

Match the terms with the definitions. Write the letter of the correct definition on the blank line.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| _____ minor triad                   | A. Triad with three half steps between notes in the lower third and four half steps between notes in the upper third |
| _____ ledger lines                  | B. Triad with four half steps between notes in the lower third and three half steps between notes in the upper third |
| _____ harmonic minor scale          | C. Return to the original tempo after a ritardando or accelerando  |
| _____ scale degree                  | D. To play gradually faster  |
| _____ pianissimo                    | E. Lines added above or below the staff to extend the staff  |
| _____ D.S. al Fine                  | F. A natural minor scale with raised 6th and 7th scale degrees ascending and lowered descending                      |
| _____ coda                          | G. A tempo slower than Allegro and faster than Moderato  |
| _____ accelerando                   | H. A section or passage added to the end of a music composition  |
| _____ a tempo                       | I. A natural minor scale with a raised 7th scale degree, ascending and descending                                    |
| _____ allegretto                    | J. Name and/or number given to each note of the scale  |
| _____ D.S.                          | K. Dal Segno, from the sign  |
| _____ relative Major and minor keys | L. Return to the sign and play to Fine   |
| _____ melodic minor scale           | M. Two keys that share the same key signature  |
| _____ natural minor scale           | N. Very loud   |
| _____ major triad                   | O. Very soft   |
| _____ fortissimo                    | P. A scale beginning on the 6th scale degree of the relative Major key   |