

NAME: _____

Skill Drills 1 STUDENT PAGE

A. Part-writing warm-up:

In four parts, continue the given Roman numeral progression.
Follow procedures of 18th-century voice leading.

A musical score for two staves (treble and bass clefs) in B-flat major, common time. The first measure shows a triad of B-flat, D-flat, and F. The second measure is empty. The third measure is empty. The fourth measure is empty. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Bb: I IV V

B. Interval identification:

For each interval, provide size and quality (e.g., M3) and draw the specific pitch heard (above the given note).

Example:

A musical staff in G major, common time. The first measure shows a G4 note with a sharp sign. Below it is the label 'M3' and a horizontal line. The second measure shows an A4 note. The third measure shows a B4 note. The fourth measure shows a C5 note. The fifth measure shows a B4 note. The sixth measure shows an A4 note. The seventh measure shows a G4 note. The eighth measure shows an F#4 note. The ninth measure shows an E4 note. The tenth measure shows a D4 note. Below the staff are ten horizontal lines for drawing the specific pitch heard above the given note.

C. Triad identification:

For each triad, provide quality (i.e., M, m, d, or A) and draw the specific pitches heard (above the given root).

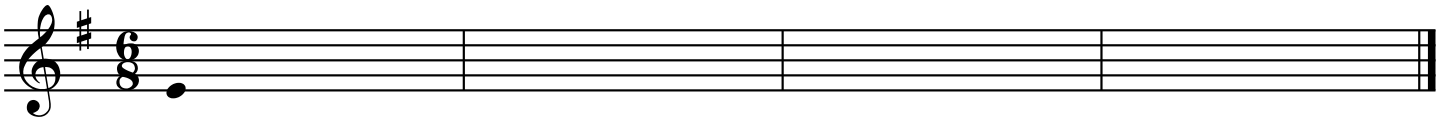
Example:

A musical staff in G major, common time. The first measure shows a G4 note with a sharp sign and a triad of G, B, and D. Below it is the label 'm' and a horizontal line. The second measure shows an A4 note. The third measure shows a B4 note. The fourth measure shows a C5 note. The fifth measure shows a B4 note. The sixth measure shows an A4 note. The seventh measure shows a G4 note. The eighth measure shows an F#4 note. The ninth measure shows an E4 note. The tenth measure shows a D4 note. Below the staff are ten horizontal lines for drawing the specific pitches heard above the given root.

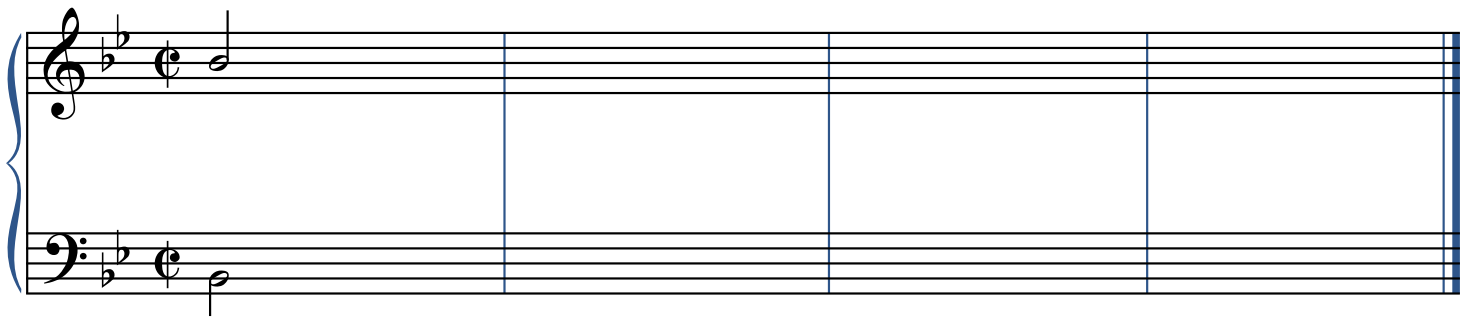
D. Melodic Dictation #1: Notate the melody heard.

A musical staff in B-flat major, common time. The first measure shows a B-flat4 note. The rest of the staff is empty. The piece ends with a double bar line.

E. Melodic Dictation #2: Notate the melody heard.

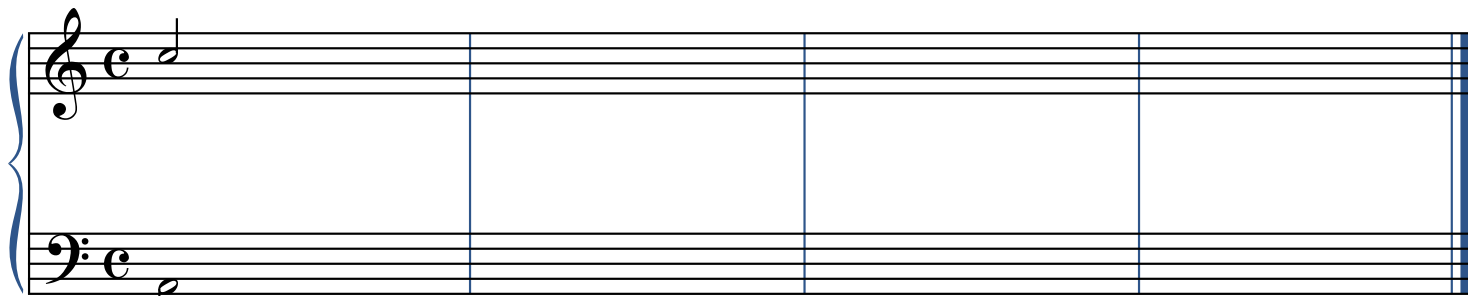


F. Harmonic Dictation #1: Notate soprano and bass voices, and provide Roman and Arabic numerals to indicate the chords and their inversions.



Bb: I

G. Harmonic Dictation #2: Notate soprano and bass voices, and provide Roman and Arabic numerals to indicate the chords and their inversions.



a: i

NAME: _____

Skill Drills 1

TEACHER PAGE
Given material shown in black; student answers shown in grey.

A. Part-writing warm-up:

In four parts, continue the given Roman numeral progression. Follow procedures of 18th-century voice leading.

Bb: I IV V

B. Interval identification:

For each interval, provide size and quality (e.g., M3) and draw the specific pitch heard (above the given note).

Example:

C. Triad identification:

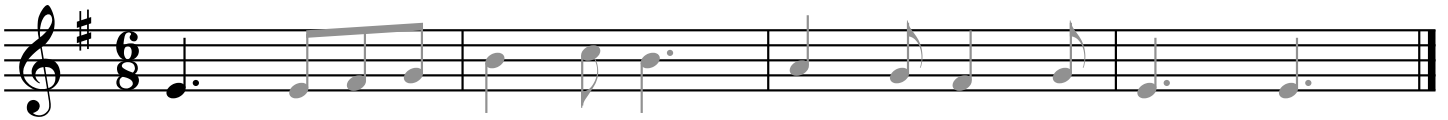
For each triad, provide quality (i.e., M, m, d, or A) and draw the specific pitches heard (above the given root).

Example:

D. Melodic Dictation #1: Notate the melody heard.

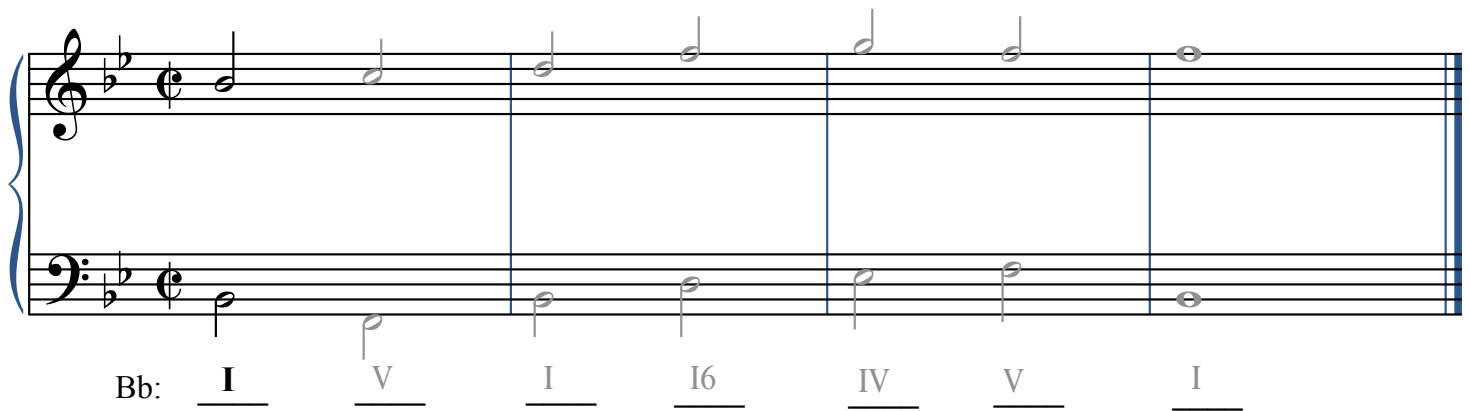
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E. Melodic Dictation #2: Notate the melody heard.



A single staff of music in treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of the following notes: quarter note F#4, eighth note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.

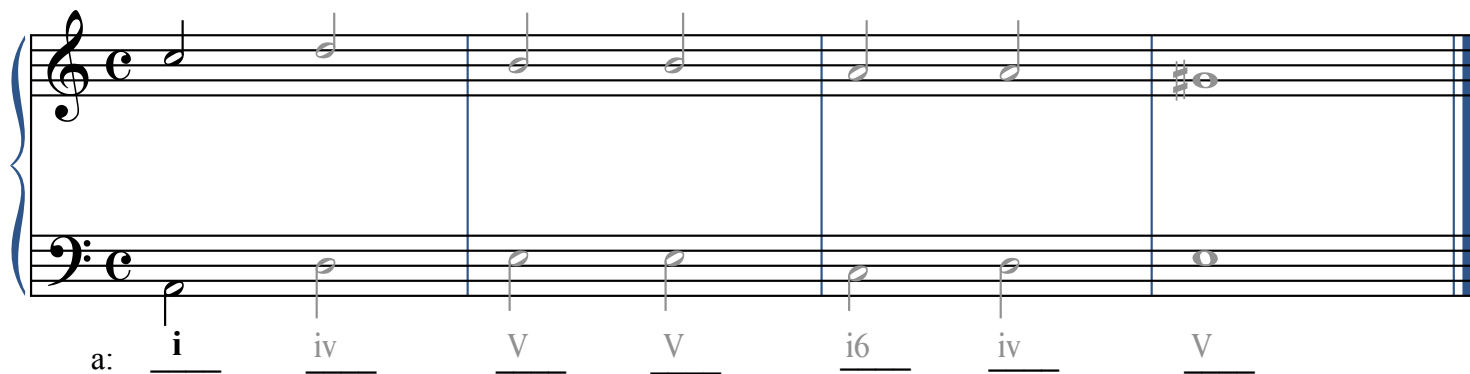
F. Harmonic Dictation #1: Notate soprano and bass voices, and provide Roman and Arabic numerals to indicate the chords and their inversions.



Two staves of music in bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb), and common time (C). The soprano staff contains the notes: G2, A2, Bb2, C3, D3, E3, F3. The bass staff contains the notes: Bb1, C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2. Below the bass staff, Roman numerals are provided for each measure: I, V, I, I6, IV, V, I.

Bb: I V I I6 IV V I

G. Harmonic Dictation #2: Notate soprano and bass voices, and provide Roman and Arabic numerals to indicate the chords and their inversions.



Two staves of music in treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (C). The soprano staff contains the notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5. The bass staff contains the notes: G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1. Below the bass staff, Roman numerals are provided for each measure: i, iv, V, V, i6, iv, V.

a: i iv V V i6 iv V