FIRST GRADE THEORY

There are a number of theory books available that will cover the following points.

- 1. Music Theory Made Easy (for AMEB) Grade 1 Lina Ng
- 2. How to Blitz Theory Grade 1 Samantha Coates
- 3. Essential Music Theory Grade 1 Gordon Spearritt
- 4. Master Your Theory Grade 1 Dulcie Holland
- 5. AMEB Theory of Music Grade 1 AMEB

PITCH AND TONALITY

- Identify treble and bass clefs.
- Names of lines and spaces.
- 2 ledger lines above and below each stave.
- Identify sharps, naturals and flats.

KEYS AND SCALES

- Writing C, G, F major for one octave.
- Key signatures for the above.
- Tones and semitones for the above.
- Scale degree numbers.

INTERVALS AND CHORDS

- All diatonic intervals above the tonic in the treble using the set keys.
- Writing the tonic triad in root position in the treble using the set keys.
- Transpose a short melody without accidentals into C, G or F major.

TIME AND RHYTHM

Rest	Name	Value	Equal To	
-	semibreve	4	0	
	dotted minim	3	.	
-	minim	2		
	crotchet	1		
	quaver	1/2		

TIME SIGNATURES

- 2 Simple Duple Time
- 4 2 crotchet beats per bar
- 3 Simple Triple Time
- 4 3 crotchet beats per bar
- 4 Simple Quadruple Time
- 4 4 crotchet beats per bar Common Time (C)

Easy n Fun Piano

TERMS FOR FIRST GRADE THEORY

SPEED

- Adagio slowly
- Andante at an easy walking pace
- Moderato at a moderate speed
- Allegro Lively and fast
- Presto very fast

MODIFICATIONS OF SPEED

- Accelerando (accel.) gradually becoming faster
- Rallentando (rall.) gradually becoming slower
- Ritardando (ritard.) -gradually becoming slower
- Ritenuto (riten or rit.) immediately slower or held back
- A tempo return to former speed

INTENSITY OF SOUND

- Crescendo (cresc or cres) gradually becoming louder
- Decrescendo (decresc or decres) gradually becoming softer
- Diminuendo (dim) gradually becoming softer
- Forte (f) loud
- Piano (p) soft

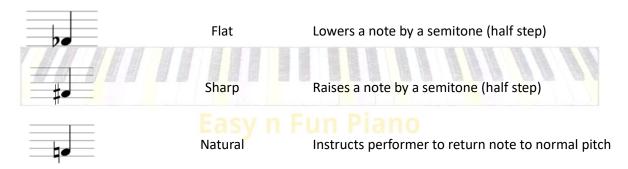
The presence of an anacrusis – the piece will begin with an incomplete bar with the remaining values found at the end of the piece

MUSICAL SIGNS

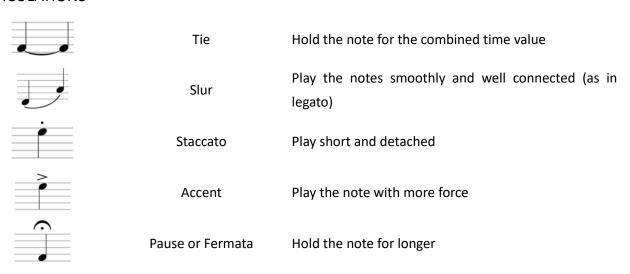
CLEFS

Sign	Name	Meaning		
	Treble Clef G Clef	Denotes all notes are at Middle C or above		
_9 :	Bass Clef F Clef	Denotes all notes are at Middle C or below		

PITCH



ARTICULATIONS



DYNAMICS

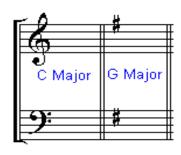
p	Piano	Softly
mf	Mezzo forte	Moderately loudly
f	Forte	Loudly
$ \leftarrow $	Crescendo	Gradually becoming louder
>	Decrescendo or Diminuendo	Gradually becoming softer



Easy n Fun Piano

KEY SIGNATURES - SHARPS

Count Up 5 Keys	Scale	Notes	Sharps	Key Signature
	C Major	CDEFGABC	-	-
C D E F G	G Major	G A B C D E F# G	1	F#



To help remember the **Order of Sharps** use the following saying:

"Farmer Charlie Goes Down And Eats Berries"



KEY SIGNATURES - FLATS

Count Down 5 Keys	Scale	Notes	Flats	Key Signature
	C Major	CDEFGABC	-	-
C B A G F	F Major	F G A B <i>b</i> C D E F	1	B <i>b</i>

