

Higher Music – Lesson 1 revision

We have listened to and played music by Diabelli. Here are some concepts that we have encountered in this piece.

G major – 1 sharp in key signature (F#)

G major

I TONIC II IV V VI DOMINANT

Diagram of a piano keyboard showing the G major scale. The notes G, B, and D are marked with fingerings 1, 3, and 5 respectively.

TONIC = 1st degree of the scale
DOMINANT = 5th degree of the scale
SUB DOMINANT = 4th degree of the scale

Every major key has a relative minor. To find the relative minor, go down 3 semitones from the tonic of the major key. So, the relative minor of G major is E minor

The Relative Minor of G Major

Diagram of a piano keyboard showing the relative minor of G major. The notes E, F, and G are marked with red circles and numbers 3, 2, and 1 respectively. An arrow points to the E note with the label "Relative minor".

2 E minor

E minor

I TONIC II IV V VI DOMINANT

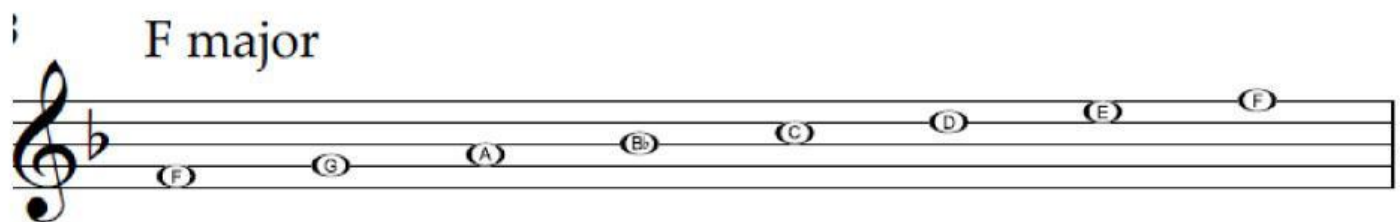
Diagram of a musical staff for the E minor scale. The notes are E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E. The 7th note, D, is sharpened to D#.

In the minor scale, the **7th note is sharpened/ raised**. So, in E minor, the 7th note is D, which becomes D#. This is the HARMONIC MINOR scale and sounds quite Eastern.

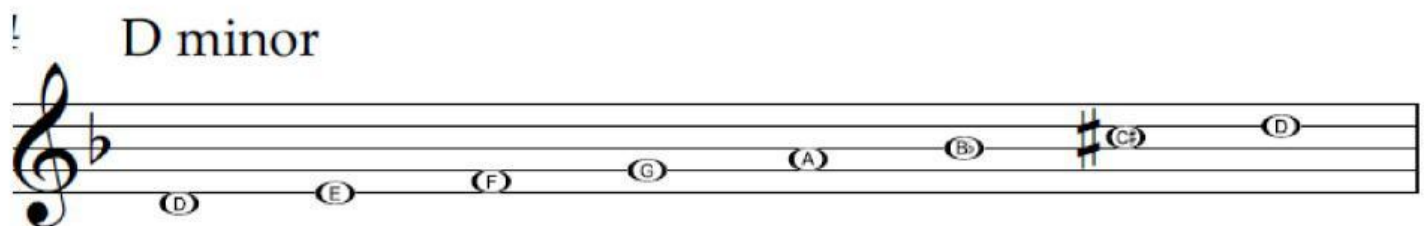
Major/ Minor Questions and Chords

Answer these questions, based on your understanding of chords/ keys on page 1:

1. In F major, name the TONIC chord
2. Name the DOMINANT chord



3. In D minor (*relative minor*), name the TONIC chord
4. Name the DOMINANT chord



5. In C major, name the TONIC chord
6. Name the DOMINANT chord
7. What is the RELATIVE MINOR of C major
8. What is the TONIC chord of this key?
9. What is the DOMINANT chord of this key?

Now you know these major/ minor key signatures up to 1 sharp and 1 flat, try the following key signature recognition exercise **HERE**.

Here are some of the concepts we have looked at in the Diabelli piece.
Click on the hyperlinks for any concepts you are unsure about.

MELODY/ HARMONY	RHYTHM/ TEMPO	TEXTURE/ STRUCTURE /FORM	TIMBRE
Stepwise/ leaping	Simple time	Unison	Staccato
Arpeggio/ broken chord	Compound time	Homophonic	Legato
Sequence	Dotted rhythms	Polyphonic	Accents
Tonic/ Dominant	Allegro	Imitation	
Dominant 7th	Moderato	Binary form	
Major/Minor	Adagio	Ternary Form	
Perfect cadence			
Imperfect cadence			
Interrupted cadence			

Have a try recognising PERFECT and IMPERFECT cadences [HERE](#).

Match up the musical elements to their correct definitions

MELODY

RHYTHM

TONALITY

TEMPO

DYNAMICS

ARTICULATION

TEXTURE

TIMBRE

STRUCTURE

The speed of the music	
The volume of the music	
The main tune of the music	
The instruments & effects	
The key of the music <i>e.g. major or minor</i>	
How to play a note – <i>e.g. staccato/ legato</i>	
Note values and durations	
The different sections in the music	
The different layers of sound within the music (<i>e.g. unison, homophonic, Polyphonic etc</i>)	