

A

Single-voice dictation:
- Notate the missing tones

Adagio

Musical notation for Adagio dictation exercise A. It consists of two staves. The first staff is a single treble clef line in 6/8 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note F4. The second staff is a single treble clef line in the same key and time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note F4. A bracket is placed below the first staff, spanning the first two measures.

B

Two-part dictation:
- Notate the missing tones in both voices
- Label the harmony at the brackets (or, when you have time: label all harmonies)

Allegro

Musical notation for Allegro dictation exercise B. It consists of two staves in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The second staff has a bass line starting with a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note G3. A bracket is placed below the first staff, spanning the first two measures. The number '5' is written above the first staff. The text '3d beat' is written below the second staff. A bracket is placed below the second staff, spanning the last two measures.

C

Harmonic dictation:
- Notate the basses
- Label the cadences at the brackets
- Label the harmony (Roman scale degrees)
- Label the *pattern* you hear from measure 5

Andante

Musical notation for Andante dictation exercise C. It consists of two staves in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The second staff has a bass line starting with a half note G3, followed by a quarter rest, and then a quarter note G3. A bracket is placed below the first staff, spanning the first two measures. The number '5' is written above the first staff. The text '3d beat' is written below the second staff. A bracket is placed below the second staff, spanning the last two measures.

9

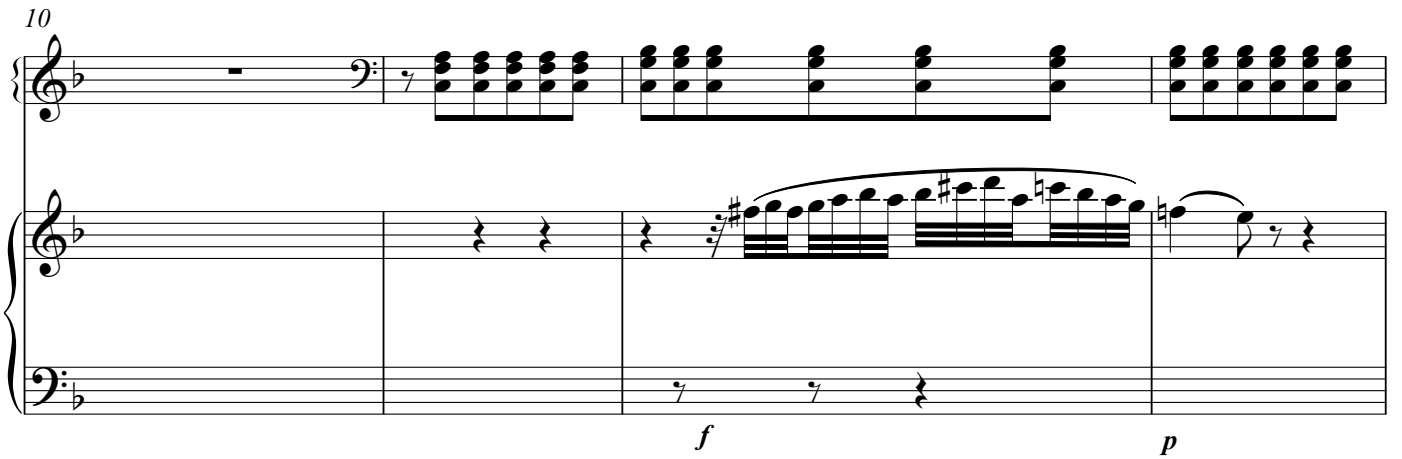
D rhythmic dictations

E Mozart: Symphony No. 41 "Jupiter", beginning of the second movement
 - Notate the missing tones in the bass and soprano (listen to the first violin and the cello/doublebass)
 - Label the harmonies (Roman scale degrees)
On the top staff I added the most important notes of the wind sections

6

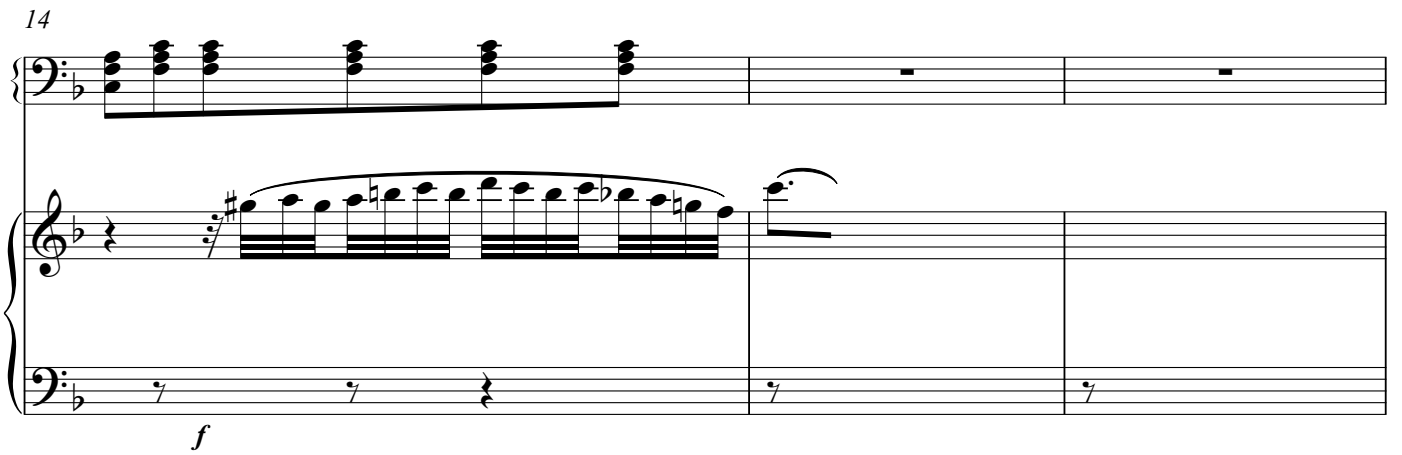
(first violin with oboe) (first violin with flute and bassoon)

10



f *p*

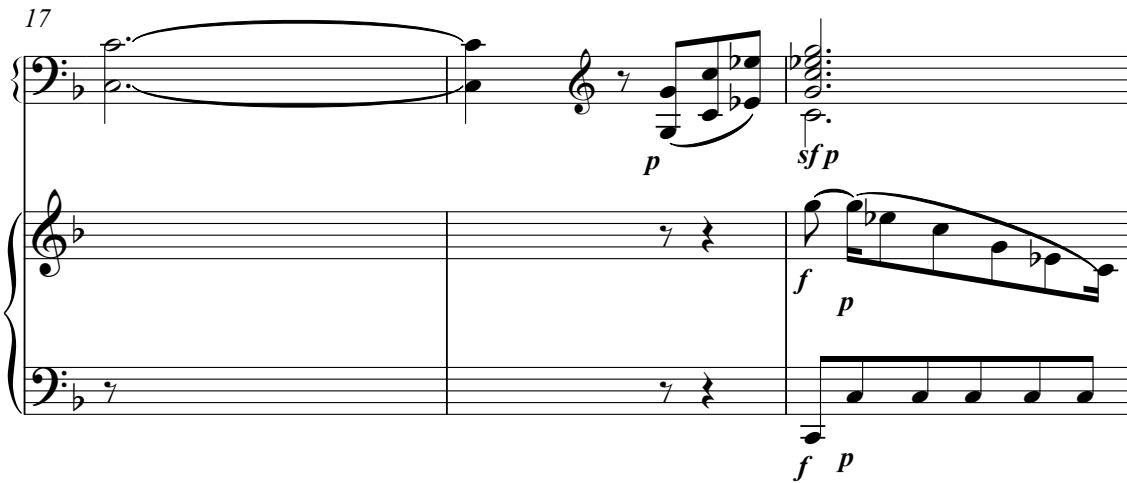
14



f

mention here the harmonic pattern, rather than the precise degrees.

17



p *sf p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

