

Instructor's Guide to the Review Tests

		When to administer the tests:		
	New concepts covered in each test:	Ages 6 - 8	Ages 9 – 12	Ages 13 - adult
Review Test A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">finding the keys A - G on the pianofinger numbersquarter and half notes	End of Step 1	End of Step 1 Give tests A & B	End of Step 1 Give tests A, B, & C
Review Test B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">naming notes on the staff (treble clef: middle C to G; bass clef: F to middle C)whole and dotted half notesterms & symbols: treble clef, bass clef, staff, barline, double barline, repeat sign, forte, piano	Step 2		
Review Test C	<ul style="list-style-type: none">C, G major 5FPs*terms: slur, staccato, accentsdrawing barlines in rhythms in 3/4 and 4/4 timeintervals: unison, 2nd, and 3rd	Step 3		
Review Test D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">D, A, F major 5FPsintervals: unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5thsharps, flats, and naturalsidentifying all notes on the staff (with accidentals)terms: forte, mezzo forte, mezzo piano, piano, ritardandoidentifying rhythms in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time	Step 4	Step 2 Give tests C & D	Step 2 Give tests D, E, & F
Review Test E	<ul style="list-style-type: none">E, B, Bb major 5FPsmajor triads and arpeggios; root, 3rd, and 5thReview: drawing barlines in 3/4 and 4/4 time rhythmsidentifying major versus minor 5FPs and arpeggios by ear	Step 5	Step 3 Give tests E & F	
Review Test F	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Eb, Ab, Db, C# major 5FPsterms: pianissimo, fortissimo, crescendo, decrescendoReview: piano, mezzo piano, mezzo forte, fortewriting C & G 5FPs on the staffReview: drawing barlines in 3/4 and 4/4 time rhythmsidentifying question and answer phrases by ear			
Review Test G	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Gb, F#, Db, Cb major 5FPs (review B and C#)enharmonic 5FPswriting the D major and D minor 5FPs on the staffpattern for minor 5FPs: WHWWwhich note changes in the 5FP when going from major to minor: the 3rd note goes down a half stepnaming major and minor triadsReview: all major 5FPsidentifying major versus minor triads by ear		Step 4	Step 3 Give tests G & H
Review Test H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">C, G, D, A major scalespattern for major scales: WWHWWWHorder of sharpsfingering for white key major scales (besides F major)intervals: unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5thnaming major and minor triadsReview: naming major and minor five-finger patternsidentifying major and minor melodies by ear		Step 5	
Review Test I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">E, B, F, Bb, Eb, Ab major scalesorder of flatswriting E, B, F, Bb, Eb, and Ab major scales on the stafffingerings for the F and B major scalesintervals: unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and octaveReview: naming major and minor triadsidentifying intervals unison through fifth by ear			Step 4
Review Test J	<ul style="list-style-type: none">the circle of fifthsall major scales and key signaturesReview: order of flats and sharpsReview: intervals: unison through octaveidentifying the intervals unison through octave by ear6/8 time and 4/4 with sixteenth noteswriting Ab, Db, Gb, Cb, F#, and C# major scales on the staff			Step 5

Session: _____

Name: _____

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- A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the layout of the keys. The keyboard is divided into two octaves. The first octave on the left has two black keys (F# and C#) and the second octave on the right has three black keys (F#, C#, and G#). The white keys are labeled with letters: C, D, E, F, G, A, B for the first octave, and C, D, E, F, G, A, B for the second octave. The black keys are labeled with sharp symbols: F# and C# for the first octave, and F#, C#, and G# for the second octave.

- [illegible]

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- A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the layout of black keys. The keyboard is divided into four groups of three black keys each, with a gap between the second and third groups. Each black key is represented by a vertical black rectangle. The white keys are represented by the spaces between the black keys and the outer edges of the keyboard.

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- A diagram illustrating the concept of multiplication. It shows two identical groups of three black piano keys. Each group consists of three adjacent black keys on a white background, representing the number 3. The two groups are separated by a vertical line, representing the operation of multiplication (3 times 3).

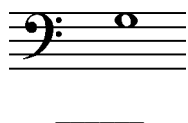
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- A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the layout of white and black keys. The keyboard is divided into two octaves. The first octave on the left has two black keys (F# and C#) and five white keys (C, D, E, F, G). The second octave on the right has three black keys (F#, C#, G#) and five white keys (C, D, E, F, G). The black keys are represented by thick black vertical bars, and the white keys are represented by thin white vertical bars.

Teacher: _____
Session: _____

Review Test B

Name: _____

1. Name the notes below using letters of the musical alphabet.



2. Draw a whole note.

How many beats do whole notes get? _____

3. Draw a half note.

How many beats do half notes get? _____

4. Draw a quarter note.

How many beats do quarter notes get? _____

5. Draw a dotted half note.

How many beats do dotted half notes get? _____

6. **Matching:** Draw a line from the symbol on the right to its name on the left.

treble clef

bass clef

staff

barline

double barline

repeat sign

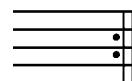
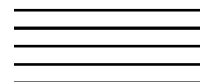
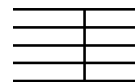
forte (loud)

piano (soft)

f



p



Teacher: _____
Session: _____

Review Test C

Name: _____

1. **Matching:** Draw lines from each set of notes to its name on the left.

slur



staccato



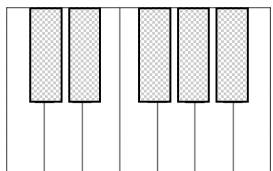
accents



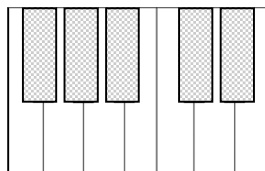
2. Draw barlines in each example below. Notice that the first example is in 3/4 time, and the second example is in 4/4.



3. Label the five keys used for each five-finger pattern on each keyboard below by writing the correct alphabet letter on the key.



C major



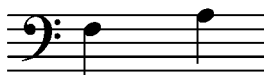
G major

4. Label each example below as Unison, 2nd, or 3rd.













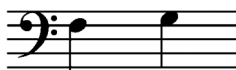
Teacher: _____
Session: _____

Review Test D

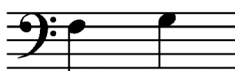
Name: _____

1. Label the intervals below. Your options are: Unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th.





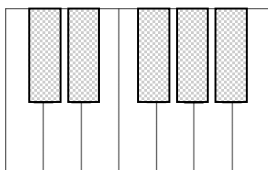




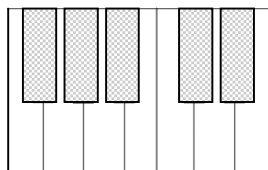




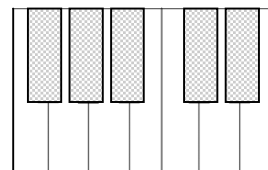
2. Label the five keys used for each five-finger pattern on each keyboard below by writing the correct alphabet letter on the key.



D major



A major



F Major

3. Name the notes below. Don't forget the accidentals! (example: G#)











4. Match the each symbol on the left to its name on the right.

p

rit.

diminuendo

forte

mp

f

crescendo

piano

cresc.



dim.

mf

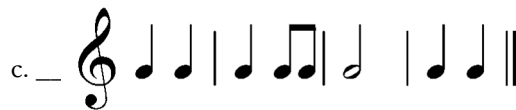


mezzo piano

mezzo forte

ritardando

5. Identify the time signature of each example below as 2/4 time, 3/4 time, or 4/4 time.



Teacher: _____
Session: _____

Review Test E

Name: _____

1. Name the root, 3rd, or 5th of each chord or arpeggio below.



the 5th is ____.



the root is ____.



the 3rd is ____.



the root is ____.



the 3rd is ____.



the 5th is ____.



the 3rd is ____.



the root is ____.

2. First, write the letter names of the five notes of each five-finger pattern in the blanks provided. Then, match each five-finger pattern on the right to its name on the left.

E Major: _ _ _ _ _



B Major: _ _ _ _ _



Bb Major: _ _ _ _ _



3. **Ear Training:** Listen as your teacher plays each five-finger pattern or arpeggio. Identify each example as *major* or *minor*. Each example will be played twice.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

4. Draw barlines in each example below. Notice that the first example is in 4/4 time, and the second example is in 3/4.



Teacher: _____
Session: _____

Review Test F

Name: _____

1. **Fill in the Blank.** In each blank, write what each symbol means (how it tells you to play).

For example: **p** softly

a. **rit.** _____

b. **pp** _____

c. **mp** _____

d. **mf** _____

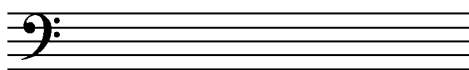
e. **f** _____

f. **ff** _____

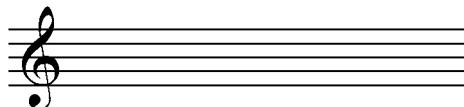
g. **cresc.** _____

h. **decresc.** _____

2. Draw the five notes of each five-finger pattern onto each staff below.



C Major five-finger pattern



G Major five-finger pattern

3. Match each five-finger pattern below to its name on the left.

a. Eb Major five-finger pattern

b. Ab Major five-finger pattern

c. Db Major five-finger pattern

d. C# Major five-finger pattern



4. Draw barlines in each example below. Be sure to check the time signature!



5. **Ear Training.** Listen as your piano instructor plays a short melody, then circle whether you heard a question phrase or an answer phrase.

a. **Question** or **Answer**

b. **Question** or **Answer**

c. **Question** or **Answer**

d. **Question** or **Answer**

Teacher: _____
Session: _____

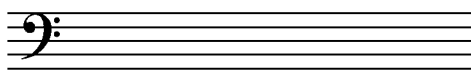
Review Test G

Name: _____

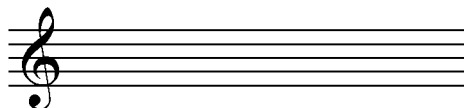
1. What is the pattern of whole and half steps needed to make **major** five-finger patterns?

2. What is the pattern of whole and half steps needed to make **minor** five-finger patterns?

3. Draw the five notes of each five-finger pattern onto each staff below.



D Major five-finger pattern



D Minor five-finger pattern

4. **Matching:** Identify each five-finger pattern by writing the corresponding number in each blank.

Gb Major: ____

C# Major: ____

B Major: ____

F# Major: ____

Db Major: ____

Cb Major: ____

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



[continued on page 2...]

Teacher: _____
Session: _____

[page 2, Review Test G]

5. Name each chord and label it as major or minor. For example, the chord C#, E, G# would be correctly named C# minor.



a. _____



c. _____



e. _____



b. _____



d. _____



f. _____

6. **Five-Finger Pattern Review:** Write the notes (for example: A, B, C#, D, E for A Major) for each five-finger pattern below. Don't forget the sharps and flats!

a. C Major: _____

h. Cb Major: _____

b. F Major: _____

i. G Major: _____

c. Bb Major: _____

j. A Major: _____

d. Eb Major: _____

k. E Major: _____

e. Ab Major: _____

l. B Major: _____

f. Db Major: _____

m. F# Major: _____

g. Gb Major: _____

n. C# Major: _____

7. **Ear Training.** Listen as your piano instructor plays a chord, and then circle whether it was major or minor. Each chord will be played three times.

a. **Major** or **Minor**

c. **Major** or **Minor**

b. **Major** or **Minor**

d. **Major** or **Minor**

Teacher: _____

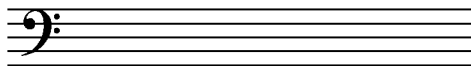
Session: _____

Review Test H

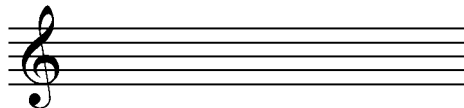
Name: _____

1. What is the pattern of whole and half steps needed to make **major** scales?

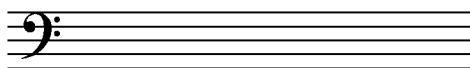
2. Draw the eight notes of each scale onto each staff below. Don't forget to add the sharps or flats!



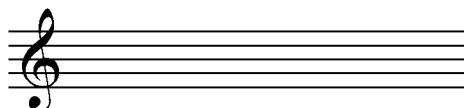
A Major scale



C Major scale



D Major scale



G Major scale

3. Write the order of sharps in the blanks below. The first one is done for you.

F# _____

4. What is the standard fingering for a major scale?

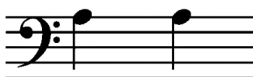
RH: _____

LH: _____

5. Identify the interval between each set of notes by labeling them as **unison**, **2nd**, **3rd**, **4th**, or **5th**.



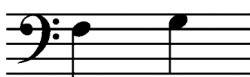
a. _____



c. _____



e. _____



b. _____



d. _____



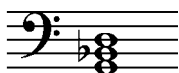
f. _____

[continued on page 2...]

Teacher: _____
Session: _____

[page 2, Review Test H]

6. Name each chord and label it as major or minor. For example, the chord C#, E, G# would be correctly named C# minor.



a. _____



c. _____



e. _____



b. _____



d. _____



f. _____

7. **Five-Finger Pattern Review:** Name each five finger pattern in the blanks provided. Be sure to specify whether the five-finger pattern is major or minor! (example: F, G, Ab, Bb, C would be: F minor.)



a. _____



b. _____



c. _____



d. _____



e. _____

8. **Ear Training.** Listen as your piano instructor plays a short melody, and then circle whether it was major or minor. Each melody will be played three times.

a. Major or Minor

c. Major or Minor

b. Major or Minor

d. Major or Minor

Teacher: _____

Session: _____

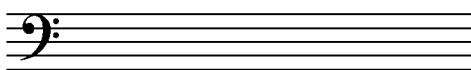
Review Test I

Name: _____

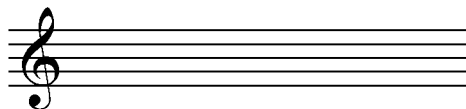
1. Write the order of flats in the blanks below. The first one is done for you.

Bb _____

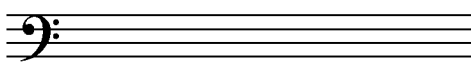
2. Draw the eight notes of each scale onto each staff below. Don't forget to add the sharps or flats!



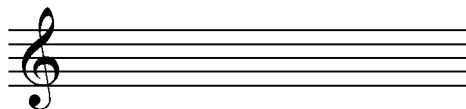
F Major scale



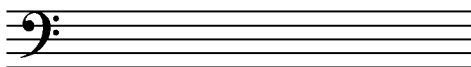
B Major scale



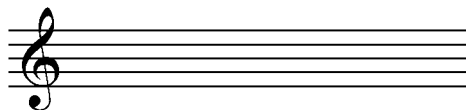
Bb Major scale



E Major scale



Eb Major scale



Ab Major scale

3. What is the fingering for the F major scale?

RH: _____

LH: _____

4. What is the fingering for the B major scale?

RH: _____

LH: _____

5. Identify the interval between each set of notes by labeling them as **unison**, **2nd**, **3rd**, **4th**, **5th**, **6th**, **7th**, or **octave**.



a. _____



c. _____



e. _____



b. _____



d. _____



f. _____

[continued on page 2...]

Teacher: _____
Session: _____

[page 2, Review Test I]

6. Name each chord and label it as major or minor. For example, the chord C#, E, G# would be correctly named C# minor.



a. _____



c. _____



e. _____



b. _____



d. _____



f. _____

7. **Major Scale Review:** Name each scale in the blanks provided.



a. _____ Major scale



b. _____ Major scale



c. _____ Major scale



d. _____ Major scale



e. _____ Major scale

8. **Ear Training.** Listen as your piano instructor plays an interval, and then circle which interval you heard. Each interval will be played three times (both blocked and broken each time).

a. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

c. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

b. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

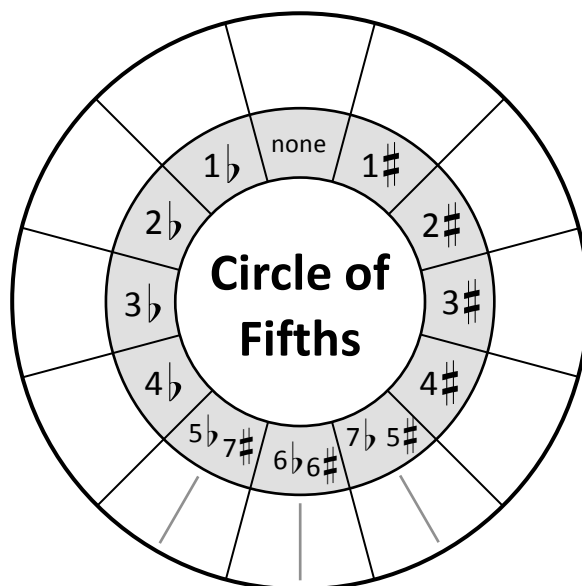
d. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

Teacher: _____
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Review Test J

Name: _____

1. Fill in the blanks in the Circle of Fifths diagram below with major keys. Hint: For example, **Bb major** is the key that has a key signature of 2b's.



2. Write the order of flats in the blanks below. The first one is done for you.

Bb _____

3. Write the order of sharps in the blanks below. The first one is done for you.

F# _____

4. Identify the interval between each set of notes by labeling them as **unison**, **2nd**, **3rd**, **4th**, **5th**, **6th**, **7th**, or **octave**.



a. _____



c. _____



e. _____



b. _____



d. _____




f. _____


[continued on page 2...]

Session: _____







[page 2, Review Test J]

5. Draw barlines where appropriate in each rhythm example below. Be sure to check the time signature carefully!

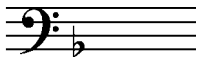
a. 

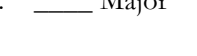
b. 

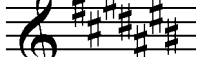
6. Draw the eight notes of each scale onto each staff below. Don't forget to add the sharps or flats!


	
Db Major scale	Gb Major scale
	
C# Major scale	F# Major scale
	
Cb Major scale	Ab Major scale


7. Match each key signature to its corresponding key by writing the correct number in each blank.

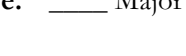
a.  Major

b.  Major

c.  Major

d.  Major

e.  Major

f.  Major

8. **Ear Training.** Listen as your piano instructor plays an interval, and then circle which interval you heard. Each interval will be played three times (both blocked and broken each time).

- a. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th octave
- b. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th octave
- c. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th octave
- d. unison 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th octave