

Yamaha Grade Examination System

Electone Performance Grade

Grade 6 Course-A

SYLLABUS

Valid from 2011

Current until further notice

Issued by authority of the

 **YAMAHA MUSIC FOUNDATION**

Preface

Yamaha Music Foundation is an organization established by the authority of Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology for the purpose of promoting music education and music popularization. Its unique, systematic teaching method and teacher training programs are highly evaluated not only in Japan but also in other countries.

The Yamaha Grade Examination System has been developed to enable students and teachers to ensure their own progress and thereby obtain self-confidence in their own music studies.

The contents of Electone Performance Grade 10-6 examinations are designed to cover various kinds of elements of musical knowledge and indicate the direction that the students should follow.

The result of the examination will help the applicants to acquire the richer ability of music.

The YAMAHA GRADE EXAMINATION SYSTEM consists of thirteen grade levels, Grade 13 to Grade 1. The Examination evaluates the performing ability of the music lovers in general; the performing ability and the musical knowledge and techniques required for the instructors of the fundamentals stage; and also the performing competence of the professional musicians.

Both Piano and Electone Performance Grades are held from Grade 13 to Grade 3. Grade 13 to Grade 6 are for the musical lovers and the students of music schools; Grade 5 to Grade 3 are the professional grades for those who intend to be the instructors. Fundamentals Grades are also in the higher stage for instructor qualification which requires comprehensive musical knowledge and performance. Those who intend to be instructors of Yamaha Music Education System must obtain Grade 5 or higher in either Piano or Electone Performance Grade and the Fundamentals Grade as well.

Difference between the Course-A and Course-B

There are two types of the Electone Performance Grades 10-6: Course-A and Course-B. Applicants choose and apply for one of them, and take the exam.

Course-A is performance-oriented and the subjects are Free Selection, Compulsory piece and Improvisation (arrangement).

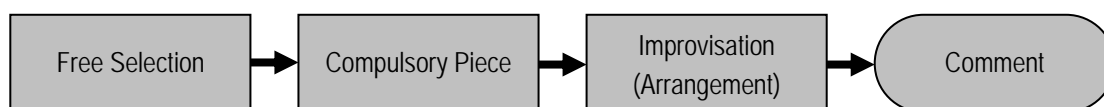
Course-B is comprehensive and the subjects are Free Selection, Sight Playing, Accompaniment / Improvisation and Hearing.

Even though there is a difference between Course-A and B as above, the musical requirements of both courses are very high and it would be a great encouragement to applicants.

Yamaha Grade Examination System

Electone Performance Grade 6 Course-A

EXAMINATION PROCEDURE



I. FREE SELECTION

Candidates prepare three pieces, and will be asked to play two chosen by the examiners from the pieces prepared.

Note:

- Pieces for Free Selection should be prepared from pieces that are in Yamaha publications and the grade level is indicated, or pieces that are the same level as Grade 6.
Pieces that are in Yamaha Music Education System's textbooks and meet the level of each grade can be included.
- Pieces above are recommendable to be prepared, but the following pieces, for example, can be prepared instead;
 - Pieces in different levels of the grade, e.g. a) Grade 5 level piece for Grade 6 exam
b) Grade 7 level piece for Grade 6 exam
- One candidate's own composition/arrangement can be included.
- No pieces with a support performance data can be prepared. Use of MDR for playing back a recorded performance and use of XG support are not acceptable.
- Selection of the pieces should be made from as large an area as possible, e.g. eras, composers, styles etc.
- Candidates are recommended to bring scores of the pieces prepared. Examiners may use when giving comments.
- Performing from memory is optional but advisable.
- Setting of FEET (octave setting of the voice), assignment of U.K. and L.K. etc. can be changed, but in a musical manner.

II. COMPULSORY PIECE

Candidates prepare one compulsory piece from the pieces for Grade 6.

Note:

- Compulsory pieces for Grade 6 are in this syllabus, pp.4-8.
- Candidates should use their discretion in considering how they express the piece, and in setting an appropriate registration that is based on their musical expression.

Grade 6 Course-A Compulsory Piece

This compulsory piece is valid until December 31, 2013

A Real Fairy Tale

Masaharu Kikuchi

Moderato

Whistle + Cosmic

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Whistle + Cosmic part, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and a slur. The middle staff is for the Strings, with a similar melodic line and a slur. The bottom staff is for the Contrabass (+Pizzicato), showing a simple bass line with quarter notes and rests. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the Contrabass staff.

The second system of the musical score continues the three-staff arrangement. The Whistle + Cosmic and Strings parts continue their melodic lines with slurs. The Contrabass part maintains its simple bass line with quarter notes and rests.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. The Whistle + Cosmic part has a final note marked with a fermata and the text 'to: ♪'. The Strings part also has a final note with a fermata. The Contrabass part has a final note with a fermata. A section marker 'A' is placed above the final measure of the Whistle + Cosmic staff. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the Contrabass staff.

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with a long slur over the first two measures and a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking above the third measure. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The middle staff has a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking above the first measure. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line.

B *a tempo*
Clarinet

The second system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. It is labeled 'Clarinet' and contains a melodic line with a long slur. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The middle staff has a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) marking above the first measure and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line.

The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with a long slur. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The middle staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line.

C Strings

The fourth system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. It is labeled 'Strings' and contains a melodic line with a long slur. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The middle staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line.

The first system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. The middle staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and chords. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature, containing a simple eighth-note bass line.

The second system continues the piece. The top staff has a melodic line that concludes with a double bar line. The middle staff features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *poco rit.* above the final measure. The bottom staff has a few notes, with a dynamic marking of *dim.* above it. The system ends with the instruction *D.C.* (Da Capo).

The Coda section begins with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross) and the word "Coda". The top staff starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line. A box containing the letter "D" is placed above the second measure. The middle staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and rests. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first measure. The bottom staff has a simple eighth-note bass line.

The final system concludes the piece. The top staff has a melodic line that ends with a double bar line. The middle staff features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *poco rit.* above the final measure. A *U.K.* (Una Volta) instruction is placed above the second measure. The bottom staff has a few notes, with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) below it.

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Grade 6 Course-A Compulsory Piece

This compulsory piece is valid until December 31, 2013

Musical Moment

Allegro

Minoru Iwama

Am Clarinet E7 Am Dm Am

Strings

mp

Dm G7 C F Bm⁵ E7

Am F7 E C Strings G7 C

mf

C F C G7 C

mp

F B Em A7 Dm G7

f

C F Bm⁻⁵ E Am F Am D[#]dim Am E7 Am

ff

III. IMPROVISATION (Arrangement)

Candidates play a given well-known melody of around 16-32 bars in length with a suitable accompaniment while arranging it as a two-chorus music.

The melody will be given from the melodies No.1-6 in this syllabus.

Range of keys, times and chords

Keys: Major or minor keys with up to one sharp or flat.

Times: 4/4, 3/4, 2/2

Chords: Major triads, minor triads, dominant seventh, secondary dominant sevenths and borrowed chords (e.g. minor subdominant) in each key

Example

The example shows a melody in 2/4 time, starting with a C major chord. The melody consists of eight lines of music. The chords used are C, G7, Dm, F, and C7. The melody is written in treble clef and includes various rhythmic patterns and phrasing, such as slurs and ties.

Down By The Riverside
Spiritual

Procedure

1. The examiners give candidates one melody from the melodies No.1-6 in this syllabus.
2. Candidates check the melody, and set the registration.
3. Candidates arrange and play the melody as a two-chorus music.

Note:

- Chord names will be given on the score.
- The second chorus should be developed from the first chorus by, for example, note pattern change, fake, double note, tone color change etc.
- Candidate should use their discretion regarding the overall structure of their improvisation. It should have elements of at least a small piece, e.g. climax, ending etc.
- The purpose of this subject is to improvise music. Thus, in the exam, candidates play with a score that is the same as the score in this syllabus. They are not allowed to play with their own scores.

[Performance example]

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The first system shows a melody for L.K. and U.K. Trumpet, with chords C, F, and G7 indicated above the staff. The second system shows a continuation of the melody with a C chord. The third system shows a continuation of the melody with G7 and C chords. The accompaniment consists of a Brass section (represented by a grand staff) and a Bass line (represented by a single bass staff).

C

This system contains a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a C chord label above the first measure. The music consists of a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody starts with a quarter note C, followed by a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The bass line consists of a series of quarter notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

Dm G7 C Vibraphone

This system contains a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has Dm, G7, and C chord labels above the first, second, and third measures respectively. The music consists of a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody starts with a quarter note C, followed by a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The bass line consists of a series of quarter notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. A Vibraphone section is indicated by the text 'Vibraphone' above the treble clef in the fourth measure.

F C

This system contains a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has F and C chord labels above the first and third measures respectively. The music consists of a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody starts with a quarter note C, followed by a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The bass line consists of a series of quarter notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

G7 C G7

This system contains a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has G7, C, and G7 chord labels above the first, third, and fourth measures respectively. The music consists of a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody starts with a quarter note C, followed by a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The bass line consists of a series of quarter notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

F C

This system contains a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has F and C chord labels above the first and third measures respectively. The music consists of a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody starts with a quarter note C, followed by a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The bass line consists of a series of quarter notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

Dm G7 C Clarinet

This system contains the first system of music. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The clarinet part is on a single staff. The piano part has a treble and bass staff. The clarinet part has a melodic line with a sharp sign above the final note. Chords Dm, G7, and C are indicated above the piano staff.

C

This system contains the second system of music. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The chord C is indicated above the piano staff.

G7 C

This system contains the third system of music. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The chords G7 and C are indicated above the piano staff.

C

This system contains the fourth system of music. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The chord C is indicated above the piano staff.

Dm G7 C Trumpet

This system contains the fifth system of music. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble and bass staff. The trumpet part is on a single staff. The piano part has a treble and bass staff. The trumpet part has a melodic line. Chords Dm, G7, and C are indicated above the piano staff.

System 1: Treble clef, F major chord, C major chord. The melody consists of quarter notes in the first two measures, followed by eighth notes in the third measure, and a half note in the fourth measure. The bass line is empty.

System 2: Treble clef, G7 chord, C major chord, C7 chord. The melody features a half note in the first measure, a quarter note in the second, a half note in the third, and eighth notes in the fourth. The bass line has a quarter note in the first measure, rests in the second and third, and quarter notes in the fourth.

System 3: Treble clef, F major chord, C major chord. The melody has a half note in the first measure, a quarter note in the second, a half note in the third, and a quarter note in the fourth. The bass line consists of quarter notes in the first two measures, followed by quarter notes with rests in the third and fourth measures.

System 4: Treble clef, Dm chord, C major chord, G7 chord, C major chord. The melody has a half note in the first measure, a quarter note in the second, a half note in the third, and a quarter note in the fourth. The bass line has quarter notes in the first two measures, quarter notes with rests in the third and fourth. A Vibraphone part is indicated in the fourth measure.

Grade 6 Course-A Improvisation (Arrangement)

No.1

Medium

tacet

F

C7

F

F7

B^b

B^bm

F

C7

F

When The Saints Go Marching In
American Folk Song

No.2

Medium

G

G^{on}B

A7

D7

G

G

G^{on}B

A7

D7

G

G

B7^{on}F[#]

E_m

G7^{on}D

C

C_m

G

D_m^{on}F

E7

A7

D7

G

Aura Lee
American Folk Song

No.3

Slowly

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, marked 'Slowly'. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a C-clef, with a 'C' chord above the first measure and an 'F' chord above the fifth measure. The second staff continues with 'C', 'D7', and 'G7' chords. The third staff uses a bass clef and an F-clef, with 'C', 'F', and 'Fm' chords. The fourth staff has a 'C^{on}G' chord, followed by 'G7' and 'C' chords, ending with a double bar line and the word 'Fine'. The fifth staff features 'G7' and 'C' chords. The sixth staff includes 'Am', 'D7', and 'G7' chords, ending with a double bar line and the marking 'D.S.'.

Home On The Range
American Folk Song

No.4

Medium Slow

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in treble clef, 4/4 time. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'Medium Slow'. The score includes various chords and melodic lines:

- Staff 1: Chord C. Melody: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5.
- Staff 2: Chord C. Melody: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5.
- Staff 3: Chord G7. Melody: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Staff 4: Chord C. Melody: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5.
- Staff 5: Chord A7, Dm, A7, Dm. Melody: A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Staff 6: Chord Dm^{mf}, Fm, C, D7. Melody: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5.
- Staff 7: Chord G7, C. Melody: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.

Amapora
Music by Jose M. Lacalle

No.5

Slowly

Em Am B7 Em

E7 Am D7 G B^{7on}F[#]

Em Am D7 G B^{7on}F[#]

Em Am B7 Em

Ogonek
Russian Folk Song

No.6

Medium fast

E7 Am

E7 Am Dm

Am E7 1.

Am 2. E7 Am

Dark Eyes
Russian Folk Song