

Yamaha Grade Examination System

**Electone Performance Grade**

**Grade 10 Course-B**

# 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).

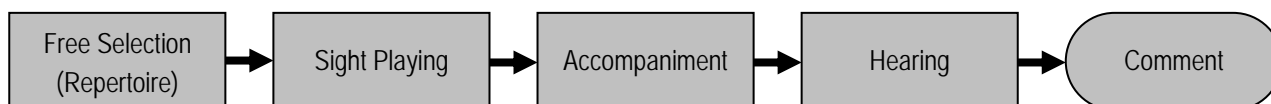
Course-B is comprehensive and the subjects are Free Selection, Sight Playing, Accompaniment / Improvisation and Hearing.

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 10 Course-B

## EXAMINATION PROCEDURE



## I. FREE SELECTION

### **REPERTOIRE**

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 are with the grade level, or pieces that are the same level as Grade 10.  
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;
  - a) Pieces in different levels of the grade, e.g. Grade 9 level piece for Grade 10 exam
  - b) Pieces from Yamaha Music Education System's textbooks, and in the other grade levels
- One candidate's own composition/arrangement can be included.
- Compulsory piece(s) for Electone Performance Grade 10 Course-A can be included.
- Pieces with a support performance data cannot be used. Use of MDR for playing back a recorded performance and use of XG support are not acceptable.
- A wide selection of the pieces is encouraged, 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. SIGHT PLAYING**

Candidates play at sight a two-stave piece of around four bars in length. The piece generally consists of both melody and bass.

### **Range of keys and times**

Keys: C, G, F majors and A minor

Times: 4/4, 3/4

### **Example**

A musical score for a two-staff piece in common time (C). The piece is four bars long. The treble clef staff contains a melody starting with a triplet of eighth notes (C4, D4, E4) in the first bar, followed by quarter notes (F4, G4) in the second bar, quarter notes (A4, G4) in the third bar, and a quarter note (F4) followed by a quarter rest in the fourth bar. The bass clef staff contains a bass line starting with a whole rest in the first bar, a whole rest in the second bar, a half note (C3) followed by a half note (F3) in the third bar, and a half note (C3) followed by a quarter rest in the fourth bar. A finger number '1' is written below the first note of the bass line in the third bar.

### **Procedure**

1. Candidates look through the score for approximately 30 seconds.
2. Candidates play the piece at sight after the examiner's cue.

## **III. ACCOMPANIMENT**

Candidates play suitable chords on Lower Keyboard (L.K.) and Pedal or with both hands to a melody of around eight bars in length, and then play them in an appropriate accompaniment style. The melody is from a well-known piece, e.g. worldwide folk song.

### **Range of keys, times and chords**

Keys: C, G, F majors and A minor

Times: 4/4, 3/4

Chords: I, V7 (root position)

### **Example**

A musical score for an accompaniment piece in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The piece is eight bars long. The treble clef staff contains a melody starting with a half note (G4) followed by a quarter rest in the first bar, quarter notes (A4, B4) in the second bar, quarter notes (C5, B4) in the third bar, quarter notes (A4, G4) in the fourth bar, quarter notes (F4, E4) in the fifth bar, quarter notes (D4, C4) in the sixth bar, quarter notes (B3, A3) in the seventh bar, and a half note (G3) followed by a quarter rest in the eighth bar. The bass clef staff contains a bass line starting with a whole rest in the first bar, a whole rest in the second bar, a half note (G2) followed by a half note (B2) in the third bar, a half note (G2) followed by a half note (B2) in the fourth bar, a half note (G2) followed by a half note (B2) in the fifth bar, a half note (G2) followed by a half note (B2) in the sixth bar, a half note (G2) followed by a half note (B2) in the seventh bar, and a half note (G2) followed by a quarter rest in the eighth bar. The notes G2 and B2 in the third and fourth bars are bracketed and labeled as pedal points.

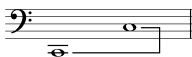
Bracketed notes are for Pedal.

**Procedure**

1. The examiner confirms with candidates how they wish to play the accompaniment, either with both hands or on L.K. and Pedal.
2. Candidates listen to the melody the examiner plays, while looking through the score.
3. Candidates play the most suitable chords that are based on the given bass notes, to the melody the examiner plays.

4. Then candidates play the chords again in an appropriate accompaniment style.

**Note:**

- The bass notes will be given. So consider the suitable chords while referring to them.
- Candidates should use their discretion in the choice of accompaniment style so that it will be suitable for the melody.
- Any auxiliary functions are not allowed to be used.
- Although the range of the given bass notes for Pedal is , notes in candidates' favorite range can be also used.

## IV. HEARING

### A. Melody Hearing

Candidates play by ear a melody of around four bars with the accompaniment played by the examiner.

#### Range of keys and times

Keys: C, G, F majors and A minor

Times: 4/4, 3/4

#### Example

The example shows a four-measure musical piece in 4/4 time, key of F major. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody: F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), F4 (half). The left hand (bass clef) provides accompaniment: F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter).

#### Procedure

1. The examiner sets the same registration for the examiner's and candidate's Electone prior to the subject.
2. The examiner tells candidates the key, and plays the whole melody with the accompaniment.

This notation is identical to the 'Example' section, showing the examiner playing the full piece. The right hand (treble clef) plays the melody: F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), F4 (half). The left hand (bass clef) provides the accompaniment: F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter).

3. The examiner plays the first half, and then candidates play the melody by ear to the accompaniment played by the examiner after examiner's cue.

This notation shows the candidate's performance. The right hand (treble clef) has rests for the first two measures, then plays the melody: F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), F4 (half). The left hand (bass clef) plays the accompaniment: F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter). A '(cue)' label is placed above the right hand staff at the start of the third measure.

4. Then, the second half in the same manner.

This notation shows the candidate's second performance. The right hand (treble clef) has rests for the first two measures, then plays the melody: F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), F4 (half). The left hand (bass clef) plays the accompaniment: F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), F2 (half), B2 (quarter), D3 (quarter), F3 (quarter). A '(cue)' label is placed above the right hand staff at the start of the third measure.

## B. Harmony Hearing

Candidates play by ear a chord cadence of around four bars.

### Range of keys and chords

Keys: C, G, F majors and A minor

Chords: I, V7 (root position)

### Example

Musical notation showing a four-bar chord cadence in C major. The first staff is the treble clef and the second is the bass clef. The chords are C major, F major, C major, and F major. Pedal points are indicated by circled notes in the bass clef: C in the second bar, and F and C in the third bar.

Bracketed notes are for Pedal.

### Procedure

1. The examiner confirms with candidates how they wish to play the chords, either with both hands or on L.K. and Pedal.
2. The examiner tells candidates the key, and plays all the chords.
3. Then candidates play them after examiner's cue.

Musical notation showing the procedure. The top system is labeled "Candidate" and shows a four-bar rest followed by the four-bar chord cadence. The bottom system is labeled "Examiner" and shows the examiner playing the four-bar chord cadence, with a "(cue)" label above the first bar.