

# American Recorder Society

## Personal Study Program - Level III

### REQUIREMENTS

- Using both C and F recorders, tune the following intervals by playing the appropriate note above or below a named sustained pitch played by another recorder, electronic keyboard or tuner: **unison, octave, fifth, fourth, major and minor thirds**. These intervals can be tuned either by listening for the absence of beats or by bringing the difference tones into tune. **Beats** are created when a unison is not quite in tune, for a slightly out-of-tune unison will produce a difference frequency which is lower than can be perceived as a tone, but which is heard as a slow pulsing or "beating." **Difference tones** are the soft third notes created by the interference between the frequencies of two different sounded pitches. If the difference tone produces a chord that is in tune, the interval itself is in tune.

### LEVEL III: Examples of difference tones by J. Lehmann

Intervals	
"Difference" tones	

Intervals	
"Difference" tones	

	Melody
Alto Rec 1	
Alto Rec 2	
"Difference" tones	

Alto Rec 1	
Alto Rec 2	
"Difference" tones	
	Melody

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- Be able to identify by ear all simple (within one octave) intervals, when played either consecutively or simultaneously using notes in the treble clef. If played consecutively, the lower note will be played first. The following types of intervals will be included: perfect, major, minor, augmented and diminished. It is important to be able to use the correct terminology for each of the intervals.

### *LEVEL III: Sample intervals*

Consecutive

The image shows two staves of music in treble clef with a common time signature. The first staff contains seven pairs of notes played consecutively, labeled: Unison, Minor 2nd, Major 2nd, Minor 3rd, Major 3rd, Perfect 4th, and Augmented 4th. The second staff contains six pairs of notes played consecutively, labeled: Perfect 5th, Minor 6th, Major 6th, Minor 7th, Major 7th, and Octave.

Simultaneous

The image shows two staves of music in treble clef with a common time signature. The first staff contains seven pairs of notes played simultaneously, labeled: Unison, Minor 2nd, Major 2nd, Minor 3rd, Major 3rd, Perfect 4th, and Diminished 5th. The second staff contains six pairs of notes played simultaneously, labeled: Perfect 5th, Minor 6th, Major 6th, Minor 7th, Major 7th, and Octave.

- Be able to identify the following triads when played either consecutively or simultaneously in root position in the treble clef: major, minor, augmented and diminished.

### *LEVEL III: Sample triads*

Consecutive

The image shows a single staff of music in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains four groups of three notes played consecutively, labeled: Major, Minor, Augmented, and Diminished.

Simultaneous

The image shows a single staff of music in treble clef with a common time signature. It contains four groups of three notes played simultaneously, labeled: Major, Minor, Augmented, and Diminished.



