Dictation

Part II: Tonal & Melodic

Chapter 12: I and V₇ in Minor Mode; Other Rhythms in Simple Meter

Since dictation and reading skills work hand in hand, developing dictation skills positively impacts reading skills and vice versa.

Tonal Dictation: i and V₇ in Minor Mode

Developing Aural-Oral Translation Skills

Practice naming patterns using the three-step aural-oral process with your instructor or student partner and independently via the Part II, MP3 files of the tonic-dominant tonal patterns in Chapter 9 (major) and 10 (minor) which are located on the companion website.

Tonal Procedure

- On the first playing/singing, write the first letter of each tonal syllable. Draw a question mark if a particular pitch cannot be determined and then move forward focusing on the ensuing pitches.
- On the second playing/singing, address the missing pitch(es).
- Translate the tonal syllables into notation by using note heads to indicate the pitches on the staff.

Tonal Dictation and Notation Tonic — Dominant Triad Tonic — Dominant-Seventh Chord Tonic — Dominant-Seventh Chord La-Based: 1 si, t m, m t 1 Solfége Syllables Do-Based: d t, r s, s r d Tonal Notation Tonal Notation Tonal Notation

Melodic Dictation: i and V₇ in Minor Mode; Other Rhythms in Simple Meter

Melodic Shorthand Procedure

Using a shorthand method can facilitate the development of dictation skills as it allows one to write as fast as it's heard while allowing time for musical memory skills to develop. Write with one hand and quietly use a down-up motion with the other hand. Following the simple meter, down-up (\$\psi\$) motion of each beat can be visual and kinesthetic aids in determining the rhythm.

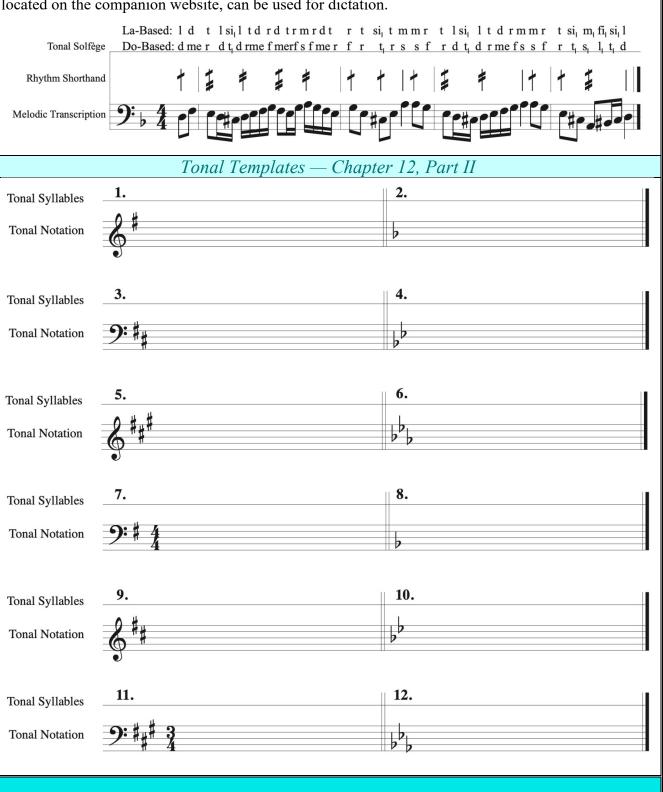
Write the first letter of each tonal syllable above the beat lines and mark the appropriate rhythm shorthand on the beat lines. See Part I, Chapter 10.5, 11.5, and 12.5 for the shorthand key in simple meter.

- First playing: focus on only the rhythm or tonal aspect, preferably your strongest element.
- Second playing: focus on the other element.
- Third playing: address missing rhythms or pitches and make any necessary adjustments.
- Transcribe the rhythm shorthand and tonal syllables into notation on the staff.

Suggested melodic shorthand symbols for Part II, Chapter 12 are illustrated below.

Melodic Dictation

As skills improve, gradually increase the length of each dictation exercise. Reading exercises in Section 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6 and 12.7 as well as Part II, Chapter 12, Additional Reading Exercises located on the companion website, can be used for dictation.



	Melodic Templates [Simple Meter] — Chapter	r 12, Part II
	The instructor will indicate the key signature.	
Tonal Syllables	1.	
Short Hand		
Notation	63	
Tonal Syllables	2.	
Short Hand		
Notation	<i>9</i> .4	
Tonal Syllables	3.	
Short Hand		
Notation	3	
	4	
Tonal Syllables	4.	
Short Hand		
Notation	9: 4	
	4	
Tonal Syllables	5.	
Short Hand		
Notation	9: 3	
	-	
Tonal Syllables	6.	
Short Hand		
	^	
Notation	61	
	• 7	
Tonal Syllables	<u>7.</u>	
Short Hand		
Notation	9: 2	
	4	