Dictation

Part II: Tonal & Melodic

Chapter 23: Chromatic Alterations: Modal Mixture and Neapolitan Sixth

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

Tonal Dictation: Chromatic Alterations—Modal Mixture and Neapolitan Sixth

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 tonal patterns in Chapter 23 which are located on the companion website.

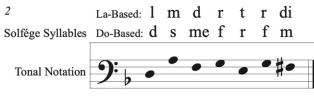
Tonal Procedure

- 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

Chromatic Alterations: Modal Mixture and Neapolitan Sixth





Melodic Dictation: Chromatic Alterations—Modal Mixture and Neapolitan Sixth Simple and Compound Meters

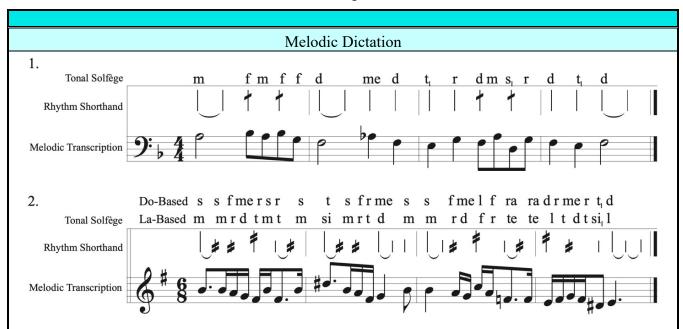
Melodic Shorthand Procedure

Write with one hand and quietly use a down-up (simple meter) or down-up-up (compound) motion with the other hand. Following the compound meter, down-up-up ($\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow$) or the simple meter, down-up ($\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow$) motion of each beat can be visual and kinesthetic aids in determining the rhythm.

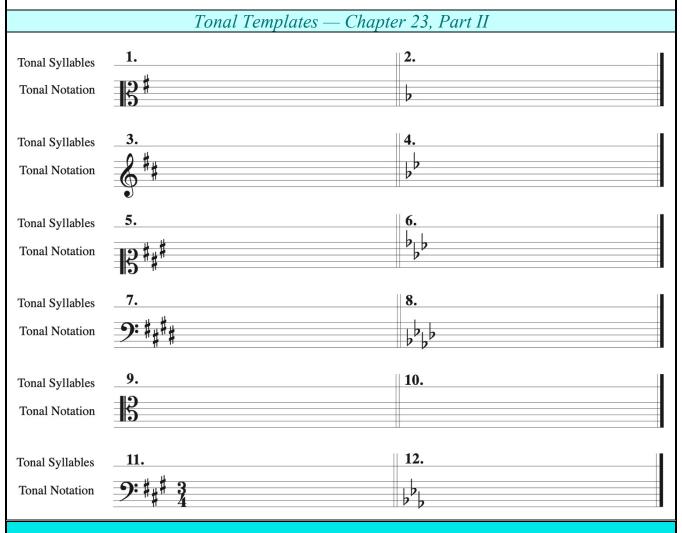
Write the first letter of each tonal syllable above the beat lines and mark the appropriate rhythm shorthand on the beat lines. See Part I, Chapters 1-25 for the shorthand keys in simple, compound, asymmetrical and mixed meters.

- 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 23 are illustrated below.



As skills improve, gradually increase the length of each dictation exercise. Reading exercises in Section 23.3-23.4 as well as Chapter 23, Additional Reading Exercises located on the companion website, can be used for dictation.



I	Melodic	Tempi							pter 23	, Pai	rt II	
			The in	structor	will ind	icate the ke	y signa	ture.				
Tonal Syllables	1.											
Short Hand							1					
Notation	122											
	110 4											
Tonal Syllables	2.											
Short Hand				П	Τ		τĪ	1 1	T	ί	1 1	1 1
Notation	12 ,	l		<u>'</u>			1	l I	<u> </u>		1 1	'
Notation	H9 $\frac{4}{4}$											
	2											
Tonal Syllables	3.	1				1	- 1			, I		1 .
Short Hand	 2											
Notation	15 3											
Tonal Syllables	4.											
Short Hand												
Notation	194											
	15 4											
Tonal Syllables	5.											
Short Hand				τĪ		Ī	П		Ĩ	ıΙ		1 1
Notation			<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Notation	124											
	6.											
Tonal Syllables	0.		1 1	, I	1	1 1	- T	1 1			1 1	1
Short Hand												
Notation	3 4 5 4											
	_											
Tonal Syllables	7.	j I	ı ı	1		1 1	1	1		1	1 1	
Short Hand												
Notation	$\frac{9}{5}$											
												1.0

Me	elodic Templates [Compound Meter-C Clefs] — Chapter 23, Part II
	The instructor will indicate the key signature.
Tonal Syllables	_1.
Short Hand	
Short Hand	
. = Beat Unit	38
Tonal Syllables	2.
Short Hand	
. = Beat Unit	39
. = Beat Unit	
Tonal Syllables	3.
Short Hand	
1	5 3
. = Beat Unit	8
Tonal Syllables	4.
Short Hand	
I	119 12
. = Beat Unit	13.8
Tonal Syllables	5.
Tonai Synables	
Short Hand	
1	TO 6
. = Beat Unit	128
T 10 11 11	6.
Tonal Syllables	
Short Hand	
1	
. = Beat Unit	58
T- 10 11 11	7.
Tonal Syllables	
Short Hand	
Ĭ	12 12
. = Beat Unit	15 8

