

# Piano Syllabus 2021& 2022



# Qualification Specification: Practical Grades Piano 2021 & 2022

# Contents

| 1. Introduction  | 3  |
|--|----|
| About ABRSM  | 3  |
| About this qualification specification                   | 4  |
| About our Practical Music qualifications                 | 4  |
| Regulation and UCAS points (UK)                          | 5  |
| Regulation (Europe)                                      | 8  |
| Regulation (Rest of world)                               | 8  |
| 2. Practical Grades                                      | 9  |
| Syllabuses   | 9  |
| Exam Regulations   | 9  |
| Malpractice and maladministration                        | 9  |
| Entry requirements                                       | 10 |
| Exam booking   | 10 |
| Access (for candidates with specific needs)              | 10 |
| Exam content   | 10 |
| In the exam  | 11 |
| 3. Piano Practical Grades Syllabus 2021 & 2022           | 12 |
| Introducing the syllabus                                 | 12 |
| Practical Grades Initial-8: requirements and information | 12 |
| • Instruments  | 12 |
| • Pieces   | 13 |
| Scales and arpeggios                                     | 15 |
| Sight-reading  | 17 |
| Aural tests  | 17 |
| Sight-reading parameters                                 | 18 |
| Piano Syllabus   | 19 |
| Aural test requirements                                  | 37 |

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| 4. Assessment and marking                | 45 |
|--|----|
| Assessment objectives                    | 45 |
| Mark allocation                          | 49 |
| Result categories                        | 49 |
| Synoptic assessment                      | 49 |
| Awarding                                 | 49 |
| Marking criteria                         | 50 |
| 5. After the exam                        |    |
| Results                                  | 53 |
| Exam feedback                            | 53 |
| 6. Other assessments                     |    |
| Piano Prep Test                          | 54 |
| Performance Grades                       | 56 |
| Music Theory                             | 57 |
| Practical Musicianship                   | 58 |
| ARSM                                     | 59 |
| DipABRSM, LRSM, FRSM (Music Performance) | 60 |
| Exam programme & running order form      | 61 |
| Index                                    | 62 |

Republished September 2020 with edits and clarifications following the introduction of our Performance Grades suite of exams (1 July 2020) and changes to our regulated qualification titles (applicable from 1 October 2020). The updated regulated qualification titles are listed on page 6 and further information about the changes is available at www.abrsm.org/regulation. Other changes to the text are to help distinguish between the two suites of graded exam – Practical and Performance – that are now offered. There are no changes to the exam requirements/syllabus for Piano Practical Grades in this edition.

# 1. Introduction

# About ABRSM

At ABRSM we aim to support learners and teachers in every way we can. One way we do this is through the provision of high quality and respected music qualifications. These exams provide clear goals, reliable and consistent marking, and guidance for future learning. They are a tried and tested way to inspire musical achievement and, with backing from four Royal Schools of Music in the UK, are valued and trusted around the world.

We offer a comprehensive portfolio of qualifications and assessments for a range of instruments (including singing) and genres, as well as for Music Theory and Practical Musicianship. Our syllabuses are based on core musical skills – listening, performing, reading, writing, musical knowledge and understanding, and improvising. Together these skills give learners a good foundation for their musical development and a range of different musical activities.

Taking an exam is an exciting challenge with many benefits for learners. There's the boost to motivation which comes from working towards an exam. There's an opportunity to discover and perform some fantastic music and to build new skills. And there's the sense of achievement which comes from successfully reaching a musical goal.

We do everything we can to make the exam experience positive and rewarding. We work closely with specialists, teachers and examiners to provide syllabuses of the highest quality with a wide variety of pieces and songs to choose from. We train our friendly, expert examiners to ensure that all candidates are rewarded and recognised for their musical achievements during the assessment. Using our clear, easy-to-understand marking criteria examiners can assess all candidates reliably, objectively and consistently. Finally, candidates receive a mark form containing valuable feedback, with a celebratory certificate for everyone who passes.

Whether you're a learner or teacher, we hope our syllabuses inspire and support your music learning or teaching. We wish you every success for your musical journey!

### Our mission

ABRSM's mission is to inspire musical achievement. We do this in partnership with four Royal Schools of Music: Royal Academy of Music, Royal College of Music, Royal Northern College of Music and Royal Conservatoire of Scotland.

We are passionate about music, its value as an art form and the importance of music education. We believe that being involved with music gives people unique, positive experiences with lifelong benefits.

Through our world-leading assessments, books and resources we provide people worldwide with the tools they need to teach, learn, make and enjoy music. Our scholarships, donations, sponsorship and partnerships create opportunities for people of all ages to discover music and fulfil their potential. Everything we do is designed to support learners and teachers on their musical journey.

### Who we are

We are the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music (ABRSM), a company registered in England and Wales (company registration number 1926395) and a registered charity (charity registration number 292182). Our registered office is at 4 London Wall Place, London EC2Y 5AU.

Find out more at www.abrsm.org.

# About this qualification specification

#### What it covers

This specification provides all the relevant requirements and information teachers, candidates, parents and organisations need in order to prepare for the following qualifications in the subjects and grades covered in Section 3 – ABRSM Entry Level Award in Practical Music (Initial Grade) (Entry 3), ABRSM Level 1 Award in Practical Music (Grades 1, 2 and 3), ABRSM Level 2 Certificate in Practical Music (Grades 4 and 5) and ABRSM Level 3 Certificate in Practical Music (Grades 6, 7 and 8). It also provides information on how the exams will be assessed, their learning outcomes, and regulated qualification details.

Further details, as well as administrative information about the exams, are given in ABRSM's Exam Regulations (www.abrsm.org/examregulations) which should be read before making an exam booking.

#### Validity of this specification

This specification is valid from 1 October 2020 until 31 December 2022.

We may update this specification from time to time, but will not make changes to the syllabus (Section 3) other than in exceptional circumstances. In such cases, advance notice of any changes will be posted on our website, as will advance notice of any planned syllabus refreshes. The latest version of this specification will be available from www.abrsm.org/exams.

# About our Practical Music qualifications

### Qualification objectives

Our Practical Music qualifications are designed for learners to demonstrate a combination of performance and other all-round musical skills and knowledge. Each grade is progressive and represents a new challenge for the learner, providing motivation and structure to develop and hone their musical skills.

Exams allow learners to receive formal recognition of the level of mastery they have achieved, and feedback to support their learning journey. Practical Music qualifications further allow learners to be rewarded and recognised for their skills in performing pieces as well as technique, notation, listening and musical perception.

### Who the qualifications are for

These qualifications are intended for learners who are interested in developing and demonstrating their all-round musical skills. Candidates may be entered at any age, but those entering for Grades 6–8 must fulfil the prerequisite detailed on page 10.

Every effort has been made to feature a broad range of repertoire to suit and appeal to candidates of different ages, backgrounds and interests. We are committed to providing all candidates with fair access to our assessments by putting in place access arrangements and reasonable adjustments where required.

#### Structure

Each Practical Music qualification has been carefully designed to assess all-round musical skills – technique, notation reading, listening and musical perception – as well as knowledge, understanding and creativity. At all grades, these creative skills are demonstrated through playing of repertoire and completing of supporting tests. Collectively, these skills enable

candidates to progress to higher grades, further education, employment and other qualifications in the creative arts sector.

Candidates are required to play three pieces from set repertoire lists and a selection of technical work, and to respond to an unseen sight-reading test and a series of aural tests. Marks for each component are differently weighted (the three pieces are the same) and are awarded to each component individually.

#### **Progression route**

ABRSM Practical Music qualifications are available from Initial Grade to Grade 8. The syllabus in Section 3 of this specification details the grades available for individual subjects. The qualifications are progressive in their level of demand from Initial Grade through to Grade 8 (nine grades). It is not a requirement for any candidate to complete one grade before moving on to the next although there is a prerequisite for entering a Grade 6, 7 or 8 exam (see below).

Practical Music qualifications embed from Initial Grade the importance of developing a wide range of musicianship skills, including performing repertoire and technical work, and responding to previously unseen sight-reading and aural tests. The nature of the qualifications makes them an ideal platform from which to progress to ABRSM's diploma offer. The performance-only ARSM gives candidates greater flexibility and responsibility in programme building as well as providing further opportunity to develop performance technique and interpretative skills while extending their repertoire.

Through a combination of live and written components, candidates at DipABRSM (Music Performance), and the higher LRSM and FRSM levels, demonstrate their performance, communication and research skills, as well as their musical knowledge and understanding. DipABRSM progresses to LRSM level and LRSM to FRSM. Further details of these can be found in Section 6 of this specification and at www.abrsm.org/diplomas.

#### Prerequisite

We believe that a thorough understanding of the elements of music is essential for a full and satisfying performance at the higher grades. Our Music Theory graded exams assess candidates on their ability to identify, use and manipulate musical symbols, to complete extracts and to answer questions about the elements of music. We also offer Practical Musicianship exams where, in developing their musicianship skills, candidates gain the understanding as well as the expressive and interpretative skills needed to master the musical language of the repertoire they are learning. A pass at ABRSM Grade 5 or above is required in either Music Theory, Practical Musicianship or any Practical Music solo Jazz instrument before learners can enter for a Grade 6, 7 or 8 Practical Music exam.

### **Regulation and UCAS points (UK)**

#### **Our regulators**

ABRSM Practical Music, Music Performance and Music Theory grades, and higher-level qualifications (diplomas) are regulated in the UK by:

- Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual)
- Qualifications Wales
- Council for Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment (CCEA Regulation)

For further information, see www.abrsm.org/regulation.

#### The Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF)

All our regulated qualifications can be found on the RQF. There are nine qualification levels in the framework, labelled in order of difficulty from Entry Level to Level 8. For further information, visit https://register.ofqual.gov.uk.

#### Entry to higher education

In the UK, ABRSM's Grades 6–8 in Practical Music can contribute towards entry into higher education through the allocation of UCAS points; the table below shows the UCAS Tariff value of these grades. For further information visit www.ucas.com.

| Qualification/Level | Pass | Merit | Distinction |
|---------------------|------|-------|-------------|
| Grade 6             | 8    | 10    | 12          |
| Grade 7             | 12   | 14    | 16          |
| Grade 8             | 18   | 24    | 30          |

### **Regulated qualification details**

#### **Qualification titles**

The table below shows the regulated titles and qualification numbers of our Practical Music qualifications. Further information can be found at https://register.ofqual.gov.uk.

| Qualification<br>Number* | Qualification Title*   |
|--------------------------|--|
| 603/6405/1               | ABRSM Entry Level Award in Practical Music (Initial Grade) (Entry 3) |
| 603/6406/3               | ABRSM Level 1 Award in Practical Music (Grade 1)                     |
| 603/6407/5               | ABRSM Level 1 Award in Practical Music (Grade 2)                     |
| 603/6408/7               | ABRSM Level 1 Award in Practical Music (Grade 3)                     |
| 603/6409/9               | ABRSM Level 2 Certificate in Practical Music (Grade 4)               |
| 603/6410/5               | ABRSM Level 2 Certificate in Practical Music (Grade 5)               |
| 603/6411/7               | ABRSM Level 3 Certificate in Practical Music (Grade 6)               |
| 603/6412/9               | ABRSM Level 3 Certificate in Practical Music (Grade 7)               |
| 603/6413/0               | ABRSM Level 3 Certificate in Practical Music (Grade 8)               |

\* For qualifications taken before 1 October 2020, please see www.abrsm.org/regulation for the relevant regulated qualification numbers and titles.

#### **Qualification size**

The table below describes the size of the Practical Music qualifications by showing the amount of time that a candidate would typically need to spend preparing for them:

- Under the guidance of a teacher (Guided Learning Hours);
- Under the guidance of a teacher and time spent preparing independently (Total Qualification Time);

and:

• The assigned credit value (which denotes the size of the qualification).

| Level         | Guided Learning Hours*<br>(GLH) | Total Qualification Time*<br>(TQT) | Credits |
|---------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Initial Grade | 8                               | 40                                 | 4       |
| Grade 1       | 12                              | 60                                 | 6       |
| Grade 2       | 18                              | 90                                 | 9       |
| Grade 3       | 18                              | 120                                | 12      |
| Grade 4       | 24                              | 150                                | 15      |
| Grade 5       | 24                              | 180                                | 18      |
| Grade 6       | 36                              | 220                                | 22      |
| Grade 7       | 48                              | 270                                | 27      |
| Grade 8       | 54                              | 320                                | 32      |

\* The Guided Learning Hours and Total Qualification Time are estimates of the average amount of time that it might take a candidate to prepare for these qualifications, and should be used as guidance only; it is recognised that there will be variance dependent on each individual's level of experience and ability.

# **Regulation (Europe)**

The European Qualifications Framework (EQF) is an overarching framework that links the qualifications of different countries together and allows for comparison and translation. The EQF has eight levels across which qualifications can be mapped. The levels do not correspond directly with the UK's Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF), although they are similar.

The following table shows the level of each of ABRSM's Practical Music qualifications on the RQF and the EQF.

| Qualification | <b>RQF</b> Level      | EQF Level |  |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Initial Grade | Entry Level (Level 3) | Level 1   |  |
| Grade 1       |                       |           |  |
| Grade 2       | Level 1               | Level 2   |  |
| Grade 3       |                       |           |  |
| Grade 4       | Level 2               | Level 3   |  |
| Grade 5       | Level 2               |           |  |
| Grade 6       |                       |           |  |
| Grade 7       | Level 3               | Level 4   |  |
| Grade 8       |                       |           |  |

### Regulation (Rest of world)

Information on how ABRSM exams are recognised in individual countries can be found at www.abrsm.org/regulation.

# **Qualification title referencing**

The qualifications covered by this specification are 'ABRSM Entry Level Award in Practical Music (Initial Grade) (Entry 3)', 'ABRSM Level 1 Award in Practical Music' (Grades 1, 2 and 3), 'ABRSM Level 2 Certificate in Practical Music' (Grades 4 and 5) and 'ABRSM Level 3 Certificate in Practical Music' (Grades 6, 7 and 8). For ease of reading, 'Practical Grade(s)' is used in place of the full qualification titles throughout the remainder of this document. Similarly, when referring to our other, new, suite of graded performance exams, 'Performance Grade(s)' is used in place of the full qualification titles.

# 2. Practical Grades

# Syllabuses

### Syllabus validity

The Piano Practical Grades Syllabus is valid for exams from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2022.

### Syllabus amendments

Any updates to the syllabus – e.g. changes to publication details or other minor corrections or clarifications – will be posted at www.abrsm.org/syllabuscorrections.

### Syllabus overlap

In the first year of any revised Practical Grades syllabus, we offer an overlap period where candidates may play specific requirements from the preceding syllabus. Information on the length of the overlap period and the requirements that it applies to is given at www.abrsm. org/overlap.

Piano candidates worldwide may play their three pieces and scales from the 2019 & 2020 Piano syllabus until 31 December 2021. All pieces *and* scales must be from the same syllabus – candidates may not present a mixture from old and new syllabuses.

### The next syllabus

The next revision of the Piano Practical Grades Syllabus is planned to be published in 2022 and to take effect from 2023. Advance notice of any planned changes to the Piano Syllabus from 2023 (including syllabus overlap information) will be posted at www.abrsm.org/piano.

# **Exam Regulations**

When preparing for an exam, it is important to read ABRSM's Exam Regulations, which set out the rules for completing the exams listed in this specification. This information is available at www.abrsm.org/examregulations.

# Malpractice and maladministration

We are committed to inspiring achievement in music. Our qualifications are used by thousands of people to support their music learning or teaching. Many people also use them when applying to study at further and higher education institutions. It is therefore vital that our qualifications remain a valuable and reliable measure of a candidate's skills and knowledge. We take any form of malpractice or maladministration very seriously.

- **Malpractice** is defined as any act that compromises or is an attempt to compromise the assessment process, the integrity of any qualification or the validity of a result or certificate. This also includes any act which damages our reputation or credibility as an awarding organisation.
- **Maladministration** is defined as any act that breaches the regulations through a mismanagement of administrative processes, particularly where such a breach could compromise the integrity of a qualification or assessment.

Applicants and candidates must follow the requirements set out in the relevant specification, Exam Regulations and all other ABRSM policies about the delivery of our exams. In cases where applicants or candidates have committed malpractice, a sanction or penalty may be given. Further information about our Malpractice and Maladministration Policy can be found at www.abrsm.org/policies.

### **Entry requirements**

There are nine grades of Practical Grades exams for Piano. Candidates may be entered for any grade at any age. They do not need to have taken any earlier grade(s) in Piano. To enter for a Grade 6, 7 or 8 exam, candidates must already have passed one of the following:

- ABRSM Grade 5 (or above) in Music Theory
- ABRSM Grade 5 (or above) in Practical Musicianship
- ABRSM Grade 5 in any Practical Grades solo Jazz instrument

For full details, including a list of accepted alternatives, see www.abrsm.org/prerequisite.

# Exam booking

Details of exam dates, locations, fees and how to book an exam are available online at www. abrsm.org/exambooking.

### Access (for candidates with specific needs)

We are committed to providing all candidates with fair access to our assessments by putting in place access arrangements and reasonable adjustments. There are a range of alternative tests and formats for Practical Grades as well as guidelines for candidates with specific needs (see www.abrsm.org/specificneeds). Where a candidate's needs are not covered by the guidelines, each case is considered individually. Further information is available from the Access Co-ordinator (accesscoordinator@abrsm.ac.uk) or from www.abrsm.org/specificneeds.

### Exam content

Practical Grades for Piano consist of six components – three Pieces, Scales and arpeggios, Sight-reading and Aural tests. Information on how marks are allocated is given on page 49.

### In the exam

#### Examiners

Generally, there will be one examiner in the exam room for Practical Grades; however a second examiner may be present for training or quality assurance purposes.

Examiners may ask to look at the candidate's or accompanist's (where applicable) copy of the music before or after the performance of a piece; a separate copy is not required.

Examiners may stop the performance of a piece when they have heard enough to make a judgment.

#### Order of the exam

The individual Practical Grades exam components may be taken in any order, at the candidate's choice, although it is preferable for accompanied pieces/duets (where applicable) to be performed consecutively at the beginning of the exam.

#### Instruments

ABRSM Public Venues provide an upright or grand piano. Candidates, other than pianists, must provide their own instrument (and any other equipment, e.g. footstools). Further detail on instruments is given in Section 3 of this specification.

#### Exam timings

The timings in the table below show the approximate length of each Practical Grades Piano exam in minutes, including the candidate's entry and exit, and time for the examiner to finish the mark form between exams. Examiners may take more or less time than the given timings.

| Grade          | Initial | Grade | Grades | Grades | Grade | Grade | Grade |
|----------------|---------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | Grade   | 1     | 2 & 3  | 4 & 5  | 6     | 7     | 8     |
| Time (in mins) | 12      | 12    | 12     | 15     | 20    | 25    | 30    |

# 3. Piano Practical Grades Syllabus 2021 & 2022

### Introducing the syllabus

A number of significant changes have been made in the 2021 & 2022 Piano Practical Grades Syllabus:

- Initial Grade is introduced; this pre-Grade 1 exam has the same format as Grades 1–8 and is assessed using the same marking criteria
- The repertoire lists and scale requirements at Grades 1-8 are completely refreshed
- There is a greater choice of repertoire than ever before, with 10 pieces per list (30 pieces per grade) and a breadth of musical styles
- The lists are now defined by musical characteristics rather than by period of composition, encouraging candidates to play a balanced selection of pieces and demonstrate a range of skills
- A duet option is offered at Grades Initial-3
- The new scale requirements focus on technical development and progression, achieved through a realistic and manageable assessment load

Some key exam information has also been updated or clarified, including the table of sightreading parameters.

The Sight-reading and Aural test requirements for Grades 1–8 stay the same as the preceding syllabus. All other requirements have been revised.

### Practical Grades Initial-8: requirements and information

### This syllabus is valid from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2022.

This section provides a summary of the most important points that teachers and candidates need to know when taking ABRSM Practical Grades for Piano. Further details, as well as administrative information about the exams, are given in ABRSM's Exam Regulations (available at www.abrsm.org/examregulations) which should be read before making an exam booking.

### Instruments

ABRSM Public Venues provide a piano suitable for exam purposes. The piano will be upright or grand. Practice before the exam cannot be arranged, but examiners will recognise that the instrument may be one that candidates are unfamiliar with. When exams are held at Private Visits (i.e. premises provided and overseen by the Visit Organiser and visited by the examiner), a suitable piano must be provided. A digital piano may be used, provided it has a clearly recognisable piano tone, a touch-sensitive keyboard with full-size weighted keys, and an action, compass and facilities that match those of a conventional acoustic piano, including a sustaining pedal.

**Before beginning the exam:** Candidates are welcome to adjust the piano stool height (the examiner will be happy to help with this if necessary) and to play a few notes to try out and get used to the piano.

### Pieces

Musicians learn to play an instrument to explore and perform repertoire, which is why pieces are at the core of the exam – candidates are asked to present three at each grade. The syllabus repertoire is organised into three lists which explore different traditions and styles, dating from the Renaissance period to the present day.

Choosing one piece from each list gives candidates the opportunity to play a balanced selection and demonstrate a range of skills. In this syllabus, the pieces are broadly grouped into lists by the characteristics of the music:

- List A pieces are generally faster moving and require technical agility
- · List B pieces are more lyrical and invite expressive playing
- List C pieces reflect a wide variety of musical traditions, styles and characters.

At Grades Initial–3, there are opportunities to play duets. This is an activity that often occurs in lessons for beginners and helps build a strong sense of musical awareness as well as secure rhythm and pulse.

We hope that by offering this variety in the syllabus, candidates will find inspiring music that they enjoy learning and performing.

**Programme planning:** Candidates must choose one piece from each of the three lists (A, B and C)\*. In the exam, they should inform the examiner which pieces they are performing, and they are welcome to use the form on page 61 for this purpose.

Every effort has been made to feature a broad range of repertoire to suit and appeal to candidates of different ages, backgrounds and interests. Certain pieces may not be suitable for every candidate for technical reasons, e.g. hand size, or effects that cannot be realised on a digital piano. Other pieces may not be suitable because of wider context (historical, cultural, subject matter, lyrics if an arrangement of a song, etc.). Pieces should be carefully considered for their appropriateness to each individual, which may need consultation between teachers and parents/guardians. Teachers and parents/guardians should also exercise caution when allowing younger candidates to research pieces online: www.nspcc.org.uk/onlinesafety.

The repertoire lists are the same as for ABRSM Performance Grades. Candidates may not present the same repertoire (in full or individual pieces) for the same grade of both qualifications, irrespective of when the exams are taken.

**Duets:** At Grades Initial–3, candidates may perform a duet for *one* of their pieces. These pieces are marked **DUET** in the repertoire list and the part the candidate should play is also specified – *primo part* if the upper part and *secondo part* if the lower part.

Candidates must provide their own duet partner, who can only be in the exam room while playing. The duet partner may be the candidate's teacher (examiners will not play duets with candidates). Recorded duet parts are not allowed.

**Exam music & editions:** Wherever the syllabus includes an arrangement or transcription (appearing as 'arr.' or 'trans.' in the repertoire lists), the edition listed in the syllabus must be used in the exam. For all other pieces, editions are listed for guidance only and candidates may use any edition of their choice. This includes editions that are downloaded. Information on sourcing exam music is given on page 14.

**Interpreting the score:** Printed editorial suggestions such as fingering, metronome marks, realisation of ornaments, etc. do not need to be strictly observed. Whether the piece contains musical indications or not, candidates are encouraged to interpret the score in a musical and stylistic way. Examiners' marking will be determined by how control of pitch, time, tone, shape and performance contributes to the overall musical outcome.

**Pedalling:** Examiners will take into account the use and control of pedalling, and its effect on tone and shape. They will be assessing the overall musical outcome, rather than whether or not any printed pedal indications are played as written (these may therefore be adapted or omitted, as appropriate). Pieces that are heavily reliant on pedalling (whether marked in the music or not) for their full musical effect should be avoided if appropriate pedalling cannot be managed.

For duets, the secondo player (lower part) is expected to take responsibility for any pedalling.

**Hand stretch:** Candidates should choose the most suitable pieces for their hand size from the repertoire lists. If necessary, they may occasionally adapt the music by 'spreading' chords or omitting notes at wide stretches, provided the result is musically satisfactory.

**Repeats:** Unless the syllabus specifies differently, all da capo and dal segno indications should be followed but other repeats (including first-time bars) should not be played unless they are very short (i.e. a few bars).

**Ossias:** Where an ossia (alternative musical line or note) occurs in the music, candidates may play either option unless the syllabus specifies differently.

**Performing from memory:** Candidates may perform any of their pieces from memory; if doing so, they must make sure that a copy of the music is available for the examiner to refer to. No extra marks are awarded for playing from memory.

**Page-turns:** Examiners will be understanding if a page-turn causes a lack of continuity during a piece, and this will not affect the marking. Candidates may use an extra copy of the music or a photocopy of a section of the piece (but see 'Photocopies' below) to help with page-turns. Candidates at Grades 6–8 may bring a page-turner to the exam if there is no solution to a particularly awkward page-turn (prior permission is not required; the turner may be the candidate's teacher). Examiners are unable to help with page-turning.

**Photocopies & downloads:** Performing from unauthorised photocopies (or other kinds of copies) or illegal downloads of copyright editions is not allowed. ABRSM may withhold the exam result where we have evidence of an illegal copy (or copies) being used. In the UK, copies may be used in certain limited circumstances – for full details, see the MPA's *Code of Fair Practice* at www.mpaonline.org.uk. In all other cases, application should be made to the copyright holder before any copy is made, and evidence of permission should be brought to the exam.

**Sourcing exam music:** Exam music is available from music retailers and online, including at the ABRSM music shop: www.abrsm.org/shop. Every effort has been made to make sure that the publications listed will be available for the duration of the syllabus. We advise candidates to get their music well before the exam in case items are not kept in stock by retailers. Non-exam related questions about the music (e.g. editorial, availability) should be addressed to the relevant publisher: contact details are listed at www.abrsm.org/publishers.

### Scales and arpeggios

Playing scales and arpeggios is important for building strong technical skills such as reliable finger movement, hand position, co-ordination and keyboard fluency. It also helps to develop pitch and interval awareness, familiarity with keys and their related patterns, and control of tone. This leads to greater confidence and security when sight-reading, learning new pieces and performing – from a score or from memory, as a solo musician or with others.

Memory: All requirements should be played from memory.

**Range:** Candidates are free to start at any octave, provided the required ranges are covered. For 'hands together' requirements, the hands should be one octave apart, unless otherwise indicated. All requirements should ascend and descend according to the specified range (and pattern).

Rhythm: All requirements should be played in even notes.

**Patterns:** Arpeggios and dominant sevenths are required in root position only, except where otherwise indicated. All dominant sevenths should finish by resolving on the tonic. Scales in thirds or a third apart should begin with the tonic as the lower note, while scales in sixths or a sixth apart should begin with the tonic as the upper note.

Articulation: All requirements should be prepared legato, unless the syllabus specifies staccato (or both).

Pedalling: All requirements should be played without pedalling.

Fingering: Candidates may use any fingering that produces a successful musical outcome.

**In the exam:** Initial Grade candidates will generally be asked to play all five requirements, in listed order. Examiners will specify which hand to use for each of the scales and arpeggios.

At Grades 1–8, examiners will usually ask for at least one of each scale/arpeggio (etc.) type. Where applicable, they will ask for majors followed by minors within each type and will also ask to hear a balance of hand requirements and/or articulations across the requests as a whole. When asking for requirements, examiners will specify:

- the key (including minor form harmonic *or* melodic in the Grade 6–8 scales) or the starting note(s)
- left hand or right hand (for hands-separately requirements)
- the articulation (where chosen by the examiner)

**Supporting publications:** Books of the requirements are published by ABRSM. Purchasing these books is not a requirement.

|  |         |        |        | 9      | Grade/Speed * | *      |        |        |        |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|  | Initial | 1      | 2      | 3      | 4             | 5      | 9      | 7      | 8      |
| Scales<br>(including contrary-motion,<br>chromatic & whole-tone) | J = 54  | J = 60 | J = 66 | J=80   | J = 100       | J = 60 | J = 72 | J = 80 | d = 88 |
| Arpeggios<br>(including dominant &<br>diminished 7ths)           | J = 52  | J = 58 | J = 63 | J = 72 | J=80          | J = 44 | d = 50 | J = 56 | d = 66 |
| Scales a 3rd apart / a 6th apart<br>(including chromatic)        |         |        |        |        |               |        |        | J = 60 | J = 60 |
| Legato scales in 3rds  |         |        |        |        |               |        |        | J=46   | J=52   |
| Staccato scales in 3rds / in 6ths                                |         |        |        |        |               |        |        | J = 54 | J=54   |
|  |         |        |        |        |               |        |        |        |        |

 $^{\ast}$  All speeds relate to the rhythmic grouping

### Sight-reading

Sight-reading is a valuable skill with many benefits. Learning to sight-read helps to develop quick recognition of keys, tonality and common rhythm patterns. Strong sight-reading skills make learning new pieces quicker and easier, and also help when making music with others, so that playing in an ensemble becomes more rewarding and enjoyable.

**About the test:** Candidates will be asked to play a short unaccompanied piece of music which they have not seen before. They will be given half a minute to look through and, if they wish, try out all or any part of the test before they are asked to play it for assessment.

Parameters: The table on page 18 shows the elements that are introduced at each grade.

**Fingering:** Any fingering shown on the test is for guidance only. Candidates are welcome to use any fingering that produces a successful musical outcome.

**Supporting publications:** For practice purposes, sample sight-reading tests are published by ABRSM. Purchasing these books is not a requirement.

**Blind or partially-sighted candidates:** Blind or partially-sighted candidates may choose an alternative test (Braille memory *or* Aural repetition) in place of the standard test, if requested at the time of booking the exam. Further information is available at www.abrsm.org/specificneeds.

### Aural tests

Listening lies at the heart of music-making and the ability to hear how music works helps with all aspects of musical development. Aural skills help with gauging the sound and balance of playing, keeping in time and playing with a sense of rhythm and pulse. These skills also help to develop a sense of pitch, musical memory and the ability to spot mistakes.

About the test: Full details of the Aural-test requirements are given on pages 37-44.

**Supporting publications:** For practice purposes, sample Aural tests are published by ABRSM. Examples of the tests are given in *Specimen Aural Tests* and *Aural Training in Practice*. Purchasing these books is not a requirement.

**Deaf or hearing-impaired candidates:** Deaf or hearing-impaired candidates may choose alternative tests in place of the standard tests, if requested at the time of booking the exam. Further information, including the syllabus for the alternative tests, is available at www.abrsm.org/specificneeds.

### Sight-reading parameters

The table below shows the elements that are introduced at each grade. These parameters are presented cumulatively, i.e. once introduced they apply for all later grades (gradually progressing in difficulty). See also page 17.

|         | Length<br>(bars)  | Time              | Keys                         | Hand position                                       | Other features that may be included   |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| Initial | 4                 | 4/4               | C major<br>D minor           | Each hand:<br>• playing separately<br>• in 5-finger | <ul> <li>JJ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</li></ul>   |
|         | 6                 | 2/4               |                              | position (tonic to dominant)                        | • $f$ and $p$   |
| Grade 1 |                   | 3/4               | G, F majors<br>A minor       | any 5-finger position                               | <ul> <li>occasional accidentals<br/>(within minor keys only)</li> <li>J. J.</li> <li>a. }</li> <li>slurs, accents</li> <li>mf and mp</li> <li>cresc. and dim. hairpins</li> </ul> |
| Grade 2 |                   |                   | D major<br>E, G minors       | playing together                                    | <ul> <li>• •; J. D patterns</li> <li>• tied notes</li> <li>• pp</li> </ul>  |
| Grade 3 | up to 8           | 3/8               | A, BÞ, EÞ majors<br>B minor  | outside 5-finger<br>position                        | <ul> <li>2-note chords in either hand</li> <li>J; simple semiquaver patterns</li> <li>y</li> </ul>  |
| Grade 4 | с. 8              | 6/8               |                              |   | <ul> <li>anacrusis</li> <li>chromatic notes</li> <li>pause signs</li> <li>tenuto</li> </ul>   |
| Grade 5 | с. 8-12           |                   | E, A♭ majors<br>F#, C minors |   | <ul> <li>4-part chords (2 notes max.<br/>in either hand)</li> <li>simple syncopation</li> <li>slowing of tempo at end</li> <li><i>ff</i></li> </ul>                               |
| Grade 6 | с. 12-16          | 9/8<br>5/8<br>5/4 | C#, F minors                 |   | <ul><li>triplet rhythms</li><li>clef changes</li><li>use of right pedal</li></ul>   |
| Grade 7 | с. 16-20          | 7/8<br>7/4        |                              |   | <ul><li>tempo changes</li><li>8va sign</li><li>use of una corda pedal</li></ul>   |
| Grade 8 | <i>c</i> . 1 page | 12/8              | B, D♭ majors                 |   | <ul> <li>3-part chords in either hand</li> <li>spread chords</li> <li>simple ornaments</li> <li>acceleration of tempo</li> </ul>  |

#### INITIAL GRADE

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C; for further details see pages 13–14.

Candidates may perform a duet for one of their three pieces.

|    |    |                                | ay perform a date for one of their time preces  |  |
|----|----|--------------------------------|---|--|
|    |    | COMPOSER                       | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)  |
| Α  |    | D. Parke                       | A Marching Tune (No.1 from <i>Tunetime</i> )  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    |    | M. Praetorius                  | Gavotte in G (from <i>Terpsichore</i> ), arr. Jones   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 3  | Trad. English                  | This old man, arr. Blackwell  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 4  | Gurlitt                        | Dance (No. 2 from <i>Das Kleines Konzert</i> , Op. 227)   | Music Pathways: Repertoire, Level 3A (Carl Fischer)  |
|    | 5  | Humbert                        | The Black Forest Doll (No. 3 from <i>Allerlei Spielzeug</i> )   | Humbert: Allerlei Spielzeug (Schott)   |
|    | 6  | Kabalevsky                     | A Little Scherzo (No. 6 from 24 Little Pieces,<br>Op. 39)   | Kabalevsky: 24 Little Pieces, Op. 39 (Boosey & Hawkes)   |
|    | 7  | A. Reinagle                    | Allegretto (No. 9 from 24 Short and Easy Pieces, Op.1)  | A. Reinagle: 24 Short and Easy Pieces, Op.1 (Schott) <i>or</i><br>Pianissimo: Piano Piccolo (Schott) |
|    | 8  | Bertram<br>Schattel            | Racing Against Each Other (No.12 from For Rosalie and Finn) primo part DUET   | Pp. 23–24 from Bertram Schattel: For Rosalie and Finn<br>(Breitkopf & Härtel)                        |
|    | 9  | Trad. Irish                    | John Ryan's Polka, arr. Blackwell   | Piano Star 2 (ABRSM)   |
|    | 10 | Elsie Wells                    | Donkey Ride (from <i>Sea Pictures</i> , Set 1)<br><i>primo part</i> DUET  | Duets with a Difference: Piano Time Duets, Book 1<br>(OUP)   |
| В  | 1  | Adair                          | The Lost Bone (No.9 from Little Dog Tales)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 2  | June<br>Armstrong              | Under the Acacia Tree (from Safari)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 3  | Bartók                         | Dialogue (from First Term at the Piano)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 4  | June<br>Armstrong              | Butterfly primo part DUET   | Piano Star Duets (ABRSM)   |
|    | 5  | Pauline Hall                   | The Secret Garden pedalling optional  | Piano Time Pieces 1 (OUP)  |
|    | 6  | Alison<br>Mathews              | Sailing Under a Moonlit Sky<br>una corda optional   | Mosaic, Vol. 1 (Editions Musica Ferrum)  |
|    | 7  | Christopher<br>Norton          | Enchanted Castle (No. 6 from <i>The Microjazz</i><br>Duets Collection 1) primo part DUET                            | Christopher Norton: The Microjazz Duets Collection 1<br>(Boosey & Hawkes)                            |
|    | 8  | Orff                           | No.1 (from Two Pieces)  | From Bartók to Stravinsky (Schott)   |
|    | 9  | Satie                          | What the Little Princess Tulip Says (No. 2 from<br>Menus propos enfantins)  | Satie: Nine Children's Pieces (ABRSM) or<br>Pianissimo: Piano Piccolo (Schott)                       |
| 10 |    | Pam<br>Wedgwood                | Whirleybird (No.2 from <i>Up-Grade! Piano Grades 0-1</i> )  | Pam Wedgwood: Up-Grade! Piano Grades 0-1 (Faber) of<br>Pam Wedgwood: Piano for Fun (Faber)           |
| С  | 1  | Alan Bullard                   | Dodgems (from Party Time! On Holiday)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 2  | Nikki Iles                     | The Elephant Parade   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 3  | Loudová                        | Medvídek Ušáček (No.1 from <i>Pohádky na dobrou noc</i> )   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Initial Grade (ABRSM)   |
|    | 4  | Pauline Hall &<br>Paul Drayton | Stegosaurus Stomp (from <i>Prehistoric</i><br><i>Piano Time</i> )   | Pauline Hall & Paul Drayton: Prehistoric Piano Time<br>(OUP)   |
|    | 5  | Heather<br>Hammond             | Action Stations   | Piano Star 2 (ABRSM)   |
|    | 6  | Mark Tanner                    | Wonkey Donkey   | Piano Star 2 (ABRSM)   |
|    | 7  | Alan<br>Haughton               | Treading Carefully  | Piano Time Going Places (OUP)  |
|    | 8  | Elton John                     | I Just Can't Wait to Be King (from <i>The Lion King</i> ), arr. N. & R. Faber <i>student part; with repeat</i> DUET | Faber Studio Collection: Selections from ShowTime<br>Piano, Level 2A (Faber Piano Adventures)        |
|    | 9  | Gerald Martin                  | Boogie No.1   | The Joy of Boogie and Blues (Yorktown Music Press)   |
|    |    |                                |   |  |

#### SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played legato and in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|   | RANGE   | REQUIREMENTS   |
|---|---------|--|
| SCALES  |         |  |
| C major   |         |  |
| D minor (natural <i>or</i> harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 1 oct.  | hands separately                                       |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALE   |         |  |
| C major   | a 5th   | hands starting on the tonic (unison); as pattern below |
| ARPEGGIOS   |         |  |
| C major   | – a 5th | hands separately; as pattern below                     |
| D minor   | a Jui   |  |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 38

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C; for further details see pages 13–14.

| Candidates may perform a | duet for one of their three p | pieces. |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|

|   |    | COMPOSER                | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER  | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)   |
|---|----|-------------------------|--|---|
| Α | 1  | Anon.                   | A Toy (No.193 from Fitzwilliam Virginal Book)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Mozart                  | Minuet in C, K.6   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Trad. English           | Parson's Farewell (from <i>The English Dancing</i><br><i>Master</i> ), arr. Blackwell <i>with repeat</i> | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Dennis<br>Alexander     | Sonatina primo part DUET   | Dennis Alexander: Alfred's Basic Piano Library, Duet<br>Book 2 (Alfred)   |
|   | 5  | attrib.<br>J. S. Bach   | Choral 'Deal with Me, Lord', BWV 514   | My First Bach (Schott)  |
|   | 6  | Gurlitt                 | The Chase/The Hunt (No.15 from <i>First Lessons for the Piano</i> , Op.117)                              | Music Pathways: Repertoire, Level 3B (Carl Fischer) or<br>Classics to Moderns, Book 1 (Yorktown Music Press)  |
|   | 7  | Handel                  | Gavotte in C ornaments optional  | My First Concert for Piano (Schott)   |
|   | 8  | M. Helyer               | Haymaking (from The Greenwood Tree)  | M. Helyer: The Greenwood Tree (Stainer & Bell)  |
|   | 9  | Türk                    | Arioso in F (No.1 from <i>12 Handstücke</i> )  | Clavierstücke für Anfänger (Schott) or<br>Music Pathways: Repertoire, Level 3A (Carl Fischer) or<br>Pianissimo: Piano Piccolo (Schott)                    |
|   | 10 | Elsie Wells             | Courante primo part DUET   | Mixed Doubles: Piano Time Duets, Book 2 (OUP)   |
| B | 1  | Schumann                | Melodie (No.1 from <i>Album für die Jugend</i> , Op. 68)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Chee-Hwa Tan            | The Swing (from Through the Windowpane)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Trad. Irish             | Down by the salley gardens, arr. Blackwell   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Dennis<br>Alexander     | Reflections (from Just for You and Me, Book 1)<br>primo part DUET  | Dennis Alexander: Just for You and Me, Book 1 (Alfred   |
|   | 5  | Alwyn                   | The Trees are Heavy with Snow  | Five by Ten, Grade 1 (Lengnick)   |
|   | 6  | R. R. Bennett           | Friday (from Seven Days a Week)  | R. R. Bennett: Seven Days a Week (Alfred)   |
|   | 7  | Jessie Blake            | The Little White Cloud   | Grade by Grade, Piano Grade 1 (Boosey & Hawkes)   |
|   | 8  | Grechaninov             | Fairy Tale (No.1 from <i>Children's Album</i> , Op. 98)  | Grechaninov: Children's Book, Op. 98 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>More Romantic Pieces for Piano, Book 1 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>My First Concert for Piano (Schott) |
|   | 9  | Helen Madden            | The Forgotten Forest primo part DUET   | Piano Star: Grade 1 (ABRSM)   |
|   |    | Borislava<br>Taneva     | Small Valse with repeat  | Mosaic, Vol. 2 (Editions Musica Ferrum)   |
| 2 | 1  | Elissa Milne            | Cockatoo (No.9 from Very Easy Little Peppers)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Рарр                    | Szöcske (No.15 from 22 Kis Zongoradarab)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   |    | Pam<br>Wedgwood         | The Detective (No. 6 from <i>Up-Grade! Piano Grades 1-2</i> )  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | June<br>Armstrong       | Sunlight Through the Trees   | Piano Star: Grade 1 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 5  | Elias<br>Davidsson      | The Frog (from The Gift of Music)  | Elias Davidsson: The Gift of Music (Spartan Press)  |
|   | 6  | Alison<br>Mathews       | Woodland Folk Song primo part DUET   | Piano Star Duets (ABRSM)  |
|   | 7  | Jane Sebba              | Latin Laughter primo part; play the 6ths in bb.<br>10 & 28 DUET  | Piano Magic Duets, Book 2 (Collins Music)   |
|   | 8  | Barbara Snow            | Jazzy Dragon (from Animal Jazz)  | Barbara Snow: Animal Jazz (Edition HH)  |
|   | 9  | Trad. Ewe<br>(Ghanaian) | Tu tu Gbovi, arr. Chapman Nyaho<br>primo part DUET   | Piano Star Duets (ABRSM)  |
|   | 10 | Trad.<br>Iamaican       | Mango Walk, arr. Cornick   | Piano Repertoire, Level 1 (Universal)   |

#### SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played legato and in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|   | RANGE  | REQUIREMENTS                         |  |
|---|--------|--------------------------------------|--|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)   |        |                                      |  |
| C major   | 1 oct. | hands together                       |  |
| G, F majors   |        |                                      |  |
| A, D minors (natural <i>or</i> harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 2 oct. | hands separately                     |  |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALE   |        |                                      |  |
| C major   | 1 oct. | hands starting on the tonic (unison) |  |
| ARPEGGIOS   |        |                                      |  |
| G major   |        | handa sanarataly                     |  |
| A minor   | 1 oct. | hands separately                     |  |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 38

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C; for further details see pages 13–14.

|   |    | COMPOSER              | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)   |
|---|----|-----------------------|---|---|
| Α | 1  | Attwood               | Allegro (1st movt from <i>Sonatina No.1 in G</i> )  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Gambarini             | Minuet in A (from <i>Lessons for the Harpsichord</i> , Op. 2)                                   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Hässler               | Ecossaise in G (No.23 from 50 pièces à l'usage des commençans, Op.38)                           | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Anon.                 | Corranto (from Fitzwilliam Virginal Book)   | Grade by Grade, Piano Grade 2 (Boosey & Hawkes)   |
|   | 5  | Carse                 | Rustic Dance (No. 7 from <i>Progressive Duets for Pianists</i> , Book 1) <i>primo part</i> DUET | Carse: Progressive Duets for Pianists, Book 1<br>(Stainer & Bell)   |
|   | 6  | Goedicke              | Étude in A minor, Op. 36 No. 13   | Piano Time Pieces 3 (OUP)   |
|   | 7  | Haydn                 | Rondino (Theme from <i>Cello Concerto in D</i> ), arr. Agay <i>primo part</i> DUET              | The Joy of Piano Duets (Yorktown Music Press)   |
|   | 8  | Kabalevsky            | Galop/Hopping (No.18 from 24 Little Pieces, Op. 39)   | Kabalevsky: 24 Little Pieces, Op. 39 (Boosey & Hawkes)<br>or More Romantic Pieces for Piano, Book 1 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 9  | Mozart                | Minuet in D, K.7  | My First Mozart (Schott)  |
|   | 10 | attrib.<br>L. Mozart  | Bourlesq (from <i>The Wolfgang Notebook</i> )<br>with first repeat                              | L. Mozart: Notenbuch für Wolfgang (Schott)  |
| B | 1  | Helen<br>Madden       | The First Flakes Are Falling  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Plé                   | Le chant du pâtre (No.11 from <i>Les chants et les jeux</i> )                                   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Trad. English         | O Waly Waly, arr. Davies  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Bartók                | Sorrow (No. 7 from For Children, Vol. 2)  | Bartók: For Children, Vol. 2 (Boosey & Hawkes) <i>or</i><br>Grade by Grade, Piano Grade 2 (Boosey & Hawkes)   |
|   | 5  | Grechaninov           | Farewell (No. 4 from Children's Album, Op. 98)  | Grechaninov: Children's Book, Op. 98 (ABRSM) or<br>A Romantic Sketchbook for Piano, Book 1 (ABRSM) or<br>Pianissimo: Piano Piccolo (Schott)   |
|   | 6  | Heather<br>Hammond    | Raindrop Reflections primo part DUET  | Piano Star Duets (ABRSM)  |
|   | 7  | Ravel                 | Pavane de la belle au bois dormant (No.1<br>from <i>Ma mère l'oye</i> ) secondo part DUET       | Ravel: Ma mère l'oye (Durand)   |
|   | 8  | Spindler              | Waltz in A minor  | Pathways to Artistry: Masterworks, Book 3 (Alfred)  |
|   | 9  | Steibelt              | Adagio in A minor (from <i>Sonatina in C</i> )  | A Keyboard Anthology, 2nd Series, Book 1 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Core Classics, Grades 1–2 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Pianoworks Collection 2 (OUP) <i>or</i><br>Pianissimo: Piano Piccolo (Schott) <i>or</i><br>My First Concert for Piano (Schott) |
|   | 10 | Sarah Watts           | Postcard from Paris (from <i>Razzamajazz</i><br><i>Repertoire Piano</i> )                       | Sarah Watts: Razzamajazz Repertoire Piano (Kevin<br>Mayhew)   |
| С | 1  | Brian Chapple         | March Hare (No. 5 from In the Pink)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Anne Crosby<br>Gaudet | Angelfish   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Christopher<br>Norton | Inter-City Stomp (No. 7 from <i>Microjazz</i><br><i>Collection 2</i> )                          | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Ben Crosland          | In My Spot  | Mosaic, Vol. 2 (Editions Musica Ferrum)   |
|   | 5  | Sarah<br>Konecsni     | Dinosaur, Don't!  | Mosaic, Vol. 2 (Editions Musica Ferrum)   |
|   | 6  | Ludovico<br>Einaudi   | The Snow Prelude No.3 this edition only   | Ludovico Einaudi: Graded Pieces for Piano,<br>Preparatory to Grade 2 (Chester)  |

|   | COMPOSER   | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER  | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)                               |
|---|------------|--|---|
| 7 | Garścia    | Brigands' Dance (from <i>Let's Play a Piano Duet</i> , Op.37) <i>primo part</i> DUET | Garścia: Let's Play a Piano Duet, Op. 37 Vol. 2 (PWM) |
| 8 | Nikki Iles | Sweet Pea primo part DUET  | Piano Star Duets (ABRSM)                              |
| 0 | Sculthorpe | Singing Sun (No. 6 from A Little Book of Hours)                                      | Sculthorpe: A Little Book of Hours (Faber)            |
| 2 | o como p c |  | ······································                |

SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played legato and in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|   | RANGE  | REQUIREMENTS                         |
|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)   |        |                                      |
| G, F majors   |        |                                      |
| A, D minors (natural <i>or</i> harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 2 oct. | hands together                       |
| D, A majors   |        |                                      |
| E, G minors (natural <i>or</i> harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 2 oct. | hands separately                     |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALE   |        |                                      |
| C major   | 2 oct. | hands starting on the tonic (unison) |
| CHROMATIC SCALE   |        |                                      |
| starting on D   | 1 oct. | hands separately                     |
| ARPEGGIOS   |        |                                      |
| D, A majors   | ) est  | 1 1 / 1                              |
| E, G minors   | 2 oct. | hands separately                     |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 39

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C; for further details see pages 13–14.

| Candidates may | perform | a duet for | one of their | three pieces. |
|----------------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|
|----------------|---------|------------|--------------|---------------|

|   |    | autoo m                   | aj periorin a adocior one or aren ance prece   | ***   |
|---|----|---------------------------|--|---|
|   |    | COMPOSER                  | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER  | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)   |
| Α | 1  | Beethoven                 | Ecossaise in Eb (No. 4 from <i>Six Ecossaises</i> , WoO 83)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | J. F. F.<br>Burgmüller    | Innocence (No. 5 from 25 études faciles et progressives, Op.100)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Handel                    | Gavotte in G, HWV 491  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | A. Hedges                 | Hornpipe Rondo primo part DUET   | A. Hedges: Hornpipe Rondo for Piano Duet (Roberton)   |
|   | 5  | L. Mozart                 | Angloise (from Notebook for Wolfgang)  | L. Mozart: Notenbuch für Wolfgang (Schott)  |
|   | 6  | Vitalij<br>Neugasimov     | Moody Gigue (from <i>Piano Sketches</i> , Book 1)  | Vitalij Neugasimov: Piano Sketches, Book 1 (OUP)  |
|   | 7  | Prokofiev                 | Gavotte (from <i>Classical Symphony</i> , Op. 25),<br>arr. Agay primo part; with repeat - playing little<br>notes DUET | The Joy of Piano Duets (Yorktown Music Press)   |
|   | 8  | Reinecke                  | Vivace (4th movt from <i>Sonatina in A minor</i> , Op. 136 No. 4)  | Reinecke: Six Miniature Sonatinas, Op.136<br>(Breitkopf & Härtel)                           |
|   | 9  | Seiber                    | Jazz Etudiette (from Easy Dances II)   | The Young Pianist's Repertoire, Book 1 (Faber)  |
|   | 10 | Weber                     | Scherzo  | The Classical Spirit, Book 1 (Alfred)   |
| В | 1  | Elgar                     | Salut d'amour, Op.12, arr. Jones   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Haydn                     | Andante (2nd movt from <i>Trumpet Concerto in Eb</i> , Hob. VIIe:1), arr. White  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Ailbhe<br>McDonagh        | Anastasia (from It's a Piano Thing, Book 2)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Dennis<br>Alexander       | Autumn Serenade primo part DUET  | Dennis Alexander: Alfred's Basic Piano Library, Duet<br>Book 4 (Alfred)                     |
|   | 5  | J. S. Bach                | Arioso, arr. Agay primo part DUET  | The Joy of Piano Duets (Yorktown Music Press)   |
|   | 6  | Bartók                    | Andante (No. 2 from For Children, Vol. 2)  | Bartók: For Children, Vol. 2 (Boosey & Hawkes)  |
|   | 7  | W. Carroll                | Spraymist (No. 3 from In Southern Seas)  | W. Carroll: In Southern Seas (Forsyth)  |
|   |    | Gurlitt                   | Song, Op.172 No.1  | More Romantic Pieces for Piano, Book 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 9  | Paul Harris               | Indigo (No. 6 from <i>Rainbow</i> )  | Paul Harris: Rainbow (Boosey & Hawkes)  |
|   | 10 | Trad. Irish               | She Moved Through the Fair, arr. Hall  | Eighteen Easy Escapes for Piano (Spartan Press)   |
| С | 1  | Alan Bullard              | Disco Baroque  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Grechaninov               | Riding the Hobby-Horse (No. 5 from <i>Children's Album</i> , Op. 98)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Sarah Watts               | Scary Stuff (from <i>Razzamajazz Repertoire Piano</i> )  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Agay                      | Little Rhapsody on Hungarian Themes primo part DUET  | The Joy of Piano Duets (Yorktown Music Press)   |
|   | 5  | M. Bober &<br>G. Goranson | Rushing River  | Melody Bober & Glori Goranson: Rushing River<br>(FJH Music Company Inc)                     |
|   | 6  | Mike Cornick              | The Waltz of the Elephants (from <i>Clever Cat</i> Goes on Safari)   | Mike Cornick: Clever Cat Goes on Safari (Universal)   |
|   | 7  | Mark Goddard              | Locked On Latin (from <i>Hands On Jazz</i> )<br>primo part DUET  | Mark Goddard: Hands On Jazz (Spartan Press)   |
|   | 8  | Elton John &<br>Tim Rice  | Can You Feel the Love Tonight? (from <i>The Lion King</i> ), arr. N. & R. Faber <i>octaves optional</i>                | Faber Studio Collection: Selections from BigTime<br>Piano, Level 4 (Faber Piano Adventures) |
|   | 9  | H. Mancini &<br>J. Mercer | Moon River (from <i>Breakfast at Tiffany's</i> ), arr. Miller  | A Dozen a Day Songbook, Book 2 (Willis)   |
|   |    |                           |  |   |

#### SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played legato and in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|  | RANGE  | REQUIREMENTS                               |  |
|--|--------|--|--|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)  |        |  |  |
| D, A majors  |        |  |  |
| E, G minors<br>(harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 2 oct. | hands together                             |  |
| Bb, Eb majors  |        |  |  |
| B, C minors<br>(harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 2 oct. | hands separately                           |  |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALE  |        |  |  |
| E major  | 2 oct. | hands starting on the tonic (unison)       |  |
| CHROMATIC CONTRARY-MOTION SCALE                                    |        |  |  |
| starting on D  | l oct. | hands starting on the stated note (unison) |  |
| ARPEGGIOS  |        |  |  |
| D, A majors  | 2 oct. | 1 1, 1                                     |  |
| E, G minors  | 2 UCL. | hands together                             |  |
| Bb, Eb majors  | ) est  |  |  |
| B, C minors  | 2 oct. | hands separately                           |  |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 39-40

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists,  ${\sf A}, {\sf B}$  and  ${\sf C};$  for further details see pages 13–14

|   |    | * •                 |   |  |
|---|----|---------------------|---|--|
|   |    | COMPOSER            | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)  |
| 4 | 1  | J. S. Bach          | Prelude in C minor, BWV 999   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 2  | Kabalevsky          | Etude in A minor (No. 3 from <i>30 Children's Pieces</i> , Op. 27)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 3  | Schubert            | Minuet and Trio, D. 41 No. 21   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 4  | Alcock              | Gavot (3rd movt from <i>Suite No. 2 in B</i> $\flat$ )<br>with ornaments in bb. 7, 23 & 31; all others optional | Alcock: Six Suites of Easy lessons (ABRSM) or<br>The Best of Grade 4 Piano (Faber)   |
|   | 5  | Beethoven           | Allegro assai (1st movt from <i>Sonatina in F,</i> Anh. 5 No. 2)  | The New Sonatina Book, Vol. 1 (Schott)   |
|   | 6  | Buxtehude           | Saraband (from Suite in E minor, BuxWV 236)   | Baroque Keyboard Anthology, Vol. 1 (Schott)  |
|   | 7  | Dring               | Scherzando (from 12 Pieces in the Form of Studies)  | Dring: 12 Pieces in the Form of Studies (Weinberger  |
|   | 8  | Gurlitt             | Allegretto scherzando (3rd movt from <i>Sonatina in C</i> , Op. 188 No. 4)                                      | No.13 from Sonatinas for Piano, Book 1 (PWM)   |
|   | 9  | Haydn               | Allegro scherzando in F   | Essential Keyboard Repertoire, Vol. 6 (Alfred)   |
|   | 10 | S. Heller           | Study in A minor, Op. 45 No. 2  | S. Heller: 20 Miscellaneous Studies (ABRSM) <i>or</i> pp. 7–9 from Piano Literature for a Dark and Stormy Night, Vol. 1 (Faber Piano Adventures) |
| 3 | 1  | Arens               | Moonbeams (No.1 from <i>Rendezvous with Midnight</i> )  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 2  | Bridge              | Miniature Pastoral (No. 2 from <i>Three Miniature Pastorals</i> , Set 1)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 3  | Schumann            | Erster Verlust (No.16 from <i>Album für die Jugend</i> , Op.68)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 4  | C. P. E. Bach       | Andante (arr.)  | Lang Lang Piano Academy: Mastering the Piano,<br>Level 4 (Faber)   |
|   | 5  | W. Carroll          | Sunrise (No.7 from River and Rainbow)   | W. Carroll: River and Rainbow (Forsyth)  |
|   | 6  | Granados            | Dedicatoria (No.1 from <i>Cuentos de las juventud</i> , Op.1)   | Granados: Stories of the Young, Op.1 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>More Romantic Pieces for Piano, Book 2 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 7  | Khachaturian        | A Little Song (Andantino) (No.1 from <i>Pictures</i> of <i>Childhood</i> )                                      | Khachaturian: Pictures of Childhood<br>(Boosey & Hawkes)   |
|   | 8  | Liszt               | La cloche sonne, S. 238   | Chopin, Liszt, Hiller: Urtext Primo, Vol. 5<br>(Wiener Urtext)   |
|   | 9  | Mendelssohn         | Andante (2nd movt from <i>Violin Concerto in E minor</i> , Op. 64), arr. Scott-Burt                             | Piano Mix 3 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 10 | Vaughan<br>Williams | Valse lente (from Six Teaching Pieces)  | Vaughan Williams: A Little Piano Book (OUP)  |
| 2 | 1  | Bartók              | Teasing Song (No.18 from For Children, Vol. 2)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 2  | Ben Crosland        | I Hear What You Say (No. 4 from <i>Cool Beans!,</i> Vol. 1)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   |    | Sam<br>Wedgwood     | Shark Soup (from Sam Wedgwood's Project,<br>Book 2)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   |    | Maikapar            | At the Smithy, Op.8 No.5  | A Romantic Sketchbook for Piano, Book 2 (ABRSM)  |
|   |    | Alison<br>Mathews   | Buried Rubies (No. 8 from <i>Treasure Trove</i> )   | Alison Mathews: Treasure Trove<br>(Editions Musica Ferrum)   |
|   |    | Martha Mier         | Worrisome Blues (from <i>Jazz, Rags &amp; Blues,</i><br>Book 3)   | Martha Mier: Jazz, Rags & Blues, Book 3 (Alfred)   |
|   |    | Arvo Pärt           | Für Anna Maria fröhlich or nachdenklich   | Arvo Pärt: Für Anna Maria (Universal)  |
|   | 8  | Prokofiev           | Marche (No.10 from Musiques d'enfants, Op. 65)  | Prokofiev: Musiques d'enfants, Op.65<br>(Boosey & Hawkes)  |

|    | COMPOSER    | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER  | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)                              |
|----|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| 9  | V. Stoyanov | Bulgarian Peasant Dance  | The Joy of Modern Piano Music (Yorktown Music Press) |
| 10 | Trad.       | Shenandoah, arr. Bennett | The Graded Piano Player, Grades 3-5 (Faber)          |

SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played legato and in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|   | RANGE  | REQUIREMENTS                         |
|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)   |        |                                      |
| Bb, Eb majors   |        |                                      |
| B, C minors<br>(harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice)  | 2 oct. | hands together                       |
| B, F♯, A♭ majors  |        |                                      |
| F#, F minors<br>(harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 2 oct. | hands separately                     |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALES  |        |                                      |
| Eb major  | 2 oct. | hands starting on the tonic (unison) |
| C harmonic minor  |        |                                      |
| CHROMATIC SCALE (SIMILAR MOTION)                                    |        |                                      |
| starting on F#  | 2 oct. | hands together                       |
| ARPEGGIOS   |        |                                      |
| Bþ, Eþ majors   | 2 oct. | hands together                       |
| B, C minors   | 2 001. |                                      |
| B, F♯, A♭ majors  | 2 oct. | han da annontala                     |
| F#, F minors  | 2 001. | hands separately                     |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 40

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists,  ${\sf A}, {\sf B}$  and  ${\sf C};$  for further details see pages 13–14

|   |    | pages 13-14                |   |   |
|---|----|----------------------------|---|---|
|   |    | COMPOSER                   | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)   |
| A | 1  | J. F. F.<br>Burgmüller     | La chevaleresque (No. 25 from 25 études faciles et progressives, Op. 100)                         | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | T. A. Arne                 | Presto (2nd movt from Sonata No. 6)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Handel                     | Toccata in G minor, HWV 586   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | J. S. Bach                 | Invention No. 8 in F, BWV 779   | J. S. Bach: Two-part Inventions (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>J. S. Bach: Inventions and Sinfonias (Henle) <i>or</i><br>Core Classics, Grades 5–6 (ABRSM)                        |
|   | 5  | Beethoven                  | Bagatelle in G minor, Op.119 No.1   | A Keyboard Anthology, 1st Series, Book 3 (ABRSM) or<br>Core Classics, Grades 4-5 (ABRSM) or<br>Classics for the Developing Pianist, Book 3 (Alfred)                     |
|   | 6  | J. H. Fiocco               | Andante (from Pièces de clavecin, Op.1)   | J. H. Fiocco: Eight Keyboard Pieces (ABRSM)   |
|   | 7  | Haydn                      | Allegro (1st movt from <i>Sonata in G</i> ,<br>Hob. XVI:G1)                                       | Pp. 41–43 from Haydn: Selected Keyboard Sonatas,<br>Book 1 (ABRSM) or<br>Essential Keyboard Repertoire, Vol. 5 (Alfred)   |
|   | 8  | Hummel                     | Allegro in C (No.2 from <i>Six pièces très faciles,</i> Op.52)                                    | Hummel: 16 Short Pieces (ABRSM)   |
|   | 9  | J. L. Krebs                | Toccata in Eb   | Essential Keyboard Repertoire, Vol. 6 (Alfred)  |
|   | 10 | Mozart                     | Theme, Var. 1 <i>and</i> Var. 5 (from <i>12 Variations on "Ah vous dirai-je, maman"</i> , K. 265) | Mozart: 12 Variations on "Ah, vous dirai-je Maman",<br>K. 265 (Henle) <i>or</i><br>Mozart: "Ah, vous dirai-je Maman", 12 Variations in<br>C major, KV 265 (Bärenreiter) |
| В | 1  | A. Beach                   | Arctic Night (No.1 from Eskimos, Op. 64)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Nevada                     | Starry Dome (No.15 from Piano Meditation)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Tchaikovsky                | Douce rêverie (No. 21 from <i>Album pour enfants</i> , Op. 39)                                    | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | R. R. Bennett              | Little Elegy  | R. R. Bennett: Little Elegy (Novello)   |
|   | 5  | Granados                   | La huérfana (No.9 from <i>Cuentos de las juventud,</i> Op.1)                                      | Granados: Stories of the Young, Op.1 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 6  | S. Heller                  | Study in E minor, Op. 47 No. 15 with repeat   | S. Heller: 20 Miscellaneous Studies (ABRSM)   |
|   | 7  | Massenet                   | Mélodie (No. 5 from 10 Pièces de genre, Op. 10)   | French Romantic Repertoire, Level 1 (Faber)   |
|   | 8  | Mompou                     | La barca (from Impresiones íntimas)   | Mompou: Impresiones íntimas (Unión Musical<br>Ediciones) <i>or</i><br>Mompou: Música para piano (Unión Musical Ediciones)   |
|   | 9  | Pachulski                  | Prelude in C minor, Op. 8 No. 1   | A Romantic Sketchbook for Piano, Book 3 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 10 | Schumann                   | Von fremden Ländern und Menschen (No.1<br>from <i>Kinderscenen</i> , Op.15)                       | Schumann: Kinderscenen, Op.15 (ABRSM) or<br>Schumann: Scenes from Childhood, Op.15 (Henle)  |
| С | 1  | Gillock                    | Mister Trumpet Man (from <i>New Orleans Jazz</i><br><i>Styles</i> )                               | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Heather<br>Hammond         | Changing Times (from Cool Piano 5)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Prokofiev                  | Tarantella (No. 4 from <i>Musiques d'enfants,</i> Op. 65)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 5 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Agay                       | Blue Waltz  | The Joy of Boogie and Blues (Yorktown Music Press)  |
|   | 5  | Alwyn                      | The Sea is Angry  | Pianoworks Collection 2 (OUP)   |
|   | 6  | Bartók                     | Winter Solstice Song (No. 38 from <i>For Children</i> , Vol. 1)                                   | Bartók: For Children, Vol. 1 (Boosey & Hawkes)  |
|   | 7  | Victoria<br>Borisova-Ollas | Silent Island   | Spectrum 3 (ABRSM)  |

|    | COMPOSER            | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)                                 |
|----|---------------------|---|---|
| 8  | Ludovico<br>Einaudi | Elegy for the Arctic this edition only                                      | Pp. 7–9 from Ludovico Einaudi: Extra Elements (Chester) |
| 9  | Pinto               | March, Little Soldier! (No. 3 from <i>Scenas infantis</i> ) gliss. optional | Pinto: Scenas infantis (G. Schirmer)                    |
| 10 | Catherine<br>Rollin | Love Theme (from <i>Lyric Moments</i> , Book 2)                             | Catherine Rollin: Lyric Moments, Book 2 (Alfred)        |

SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|  | RANGE  | REQUIREMENTS                                 |
|--|--------|--|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)  |        |  |
| A, E, B, F#, Db majors   |        |  |
| F#, C#, G#, E♭, B♭ minors<br>(harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice) | 2 oct. | legato; hands together                       |
| STACCATO SCALES  |        |  |
| A♭ major   |        |  |
| F minor<br>(harmonic <i>or</i> melodic, at candidate's choice)                   | 2 oct. | staccato; hands separately                   |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALES   |        |  |
| D♭ major   | 2 oct. | legato; hands starting on the tonic (unison) |
| C# harmonic minor  |        |  |
| CHROMATIC CONTRARY-MOTION SCALE  |        |  |
| starting on F# (LH) and A# (RH)  | 2 oct. | legato; hands starting a major third apart   |
| ARPEGGIOS  |        |  |
| A, E, B, F‡, A♭, D♭ majors   | 0 eet  | lagata, han da tagathan                      |
| F#, C#, G#, Eb, F, Bb minors   | 2 oct. | legato; hands together                       |
| DIMINISHED SEVENTH   |        |  |
| starting on B  | 2 oct. | legato; hands separately                     |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 41

**PREREQUISITE FOR ENTRY:** ABRSM Grade 5 (or above) in Music Theory, Practical Musicianship or a Practical Grades solo Jazz instrument. For alternatives, see www.abrsm.org/prerequisite.

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C; for further details see pages 13-14

|   |    | 1.0.                   |   |   |
|---|----|------------------------|---|---|
|   |    | COMPOSER               | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)   |
| Α | 1  | Pescetti               | Allegro (4th movt from Sonata No. 8 in C)                             | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Mozart                 | Allegro (3rd movt from Sonata in Eb, K. 282)                          | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | C. Nielsen             | Snurretoppen (No.2 from <i>Humoreske-Bagateller</i> , Op.11)          | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | C. P. E. Bach          | Solfeggietto in C minor, Wq.117/2                                     | C. P. E. Bach: Selected Keyboard Works, Book 2<br>(ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Classics to Moderns, Book 6 (Yorktown Music Press) |
|   | 5  | J. S. Bach             | Invention No. 6 in E, BWV 777   | J. S. Bach: Two-part Inventions (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>J. S. Bach: Inventions and Sinfonias (Henle)                         |
|   | 6  | J. F. F.<br>Burgmüller | Velocity, Op.109 No.10  | J. F. F. Burgmüller: Studies, Op.109 (Peters)   |
|   |    | Cimarosa               | Allegro (1st movt from Sonata No. 6 in G)                             | The Classical Spirit, Book 2 (Alfred)   |
|   | 8  | Handel                 | Fantasia in A   | Classics to Moderns, Book 6 (Yorktown Music Press)  |
|   | 9  | Haydn                  | Finale: Allegro molto (4th movt from <i>Sonata in G</i> , Hob. XVI:6) | Haydn: Selected Keyboard Sonatas, Book 1 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Haydn: Complete Piano Sonatas, Vol. 1 (Wiener Urtext)       |
|   | 10 | D. Scarlatti           | Sonata in A, Kp. 208, L. 238  | D. Scarlatti: 200 Sonatas, Vol. 2 (Editio Musica Budapest   |
| В | 1  | Chopin                 | Mazurka in G minor, Op. 67 No. 2                                      | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Debussy                | Page d'album  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Senfter                | Erster Schmerz (from Sechs kleine Stücke für<br>Anfänger)             | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Y. Bowen               | A Pastel  | Y. Bowen: A Pastel (Chester)  |
|   | 5  | Dello Joio             | Prayer of the Matador (No. 2 from <i>Lyric Pieces for the Young</i> ) | The Boosey & Hawkes 20th-Century Piano Collection:<br>from 1945 (Boosey & Hawkes)   |
|   | 6  | Glière                 | Prelude in Db (No.1 from 8 Easy Pieces, Op. 43)                       | Glière: Eight Easy Pieces, Op. 43 (ABRSM) or<br>A Romantic Sketchbook for Piano, Book 4 (ABRSM)                           |
|   | 7  | C. Hartmann            | Nocturne  | C. Hartmann: Two Piano Pieces (Edition HH)  |
|   | 8  | Stephen<br>Hough       | Little Lullaby (4th movt from <i>Suite R-B</i> )                      | Stephen Hough: Suite R-B and Other Enigmas<br>(Weinberger)  |
|   | 9  | Howells                | There Was a Most Beautiful Lady (No. 3 from<br>Country Pageant)       | Howells: Country Pageant & A Little Book of Dances<br>(ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Core Classics, Grades 5–6 (ABRSM)              |
|   | 10 | Khachaturian           | Legend (No. 6 from Pictures of Childhood)                             | Khachaturian: Pictures of Childhood<br>(Boosey & Hawkes)  |
| C | 1  | Martha Mier            | Opening Night Jazz (from <i>Jazz, Rags &amp; Blues,</i><br>Book 5)    | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | M. Arnold              | The Buccaneer (from <i>Eight Children's Pieces</i> , Op. 36)          | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Karen Tanaka           | Lavender Field  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 6 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | L. Bernstein           | For Stephen Sondheim (No. 3 from 13 Anniversaries)                    | L. Bernstein: 13 Anniversaries (Boosey & Hawkes)  |
|   | 5  | Casella                | Galop Final (No.11 from <i>11 Children's Pieces</i> , Op. 35)         | Casella: 11 Children's Pieces (Universal)   |
|   | 6  | Ben Crosland           | View from a Window (No.12 from <i>Cool Beans!</i> , Vol. 1)           | Pp. 24–27 from Ben Crosland: Cool Beans!, Vol. 1<br>(Editions Musica Ferrum)  |
|   | 7  | Paul Harvey            | Rumba Toccata   | Paul Harvey: Rumba Toccata (Ricordi)  |
|   |    |                        |   |   |

|    | COMPOSER            | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER  | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)                                    |
|----|---------------------|--|--|
| 9  | Stephen<br>Montague | Tsunami  | Spectrum 2 (ABRSM)   |
| 10 | Prokofiev           | Cortège de sauterelles (No. 7 from <i>Musiques d'enfants</i> , Op. 65) | Prokofiev: Musiques d'enfants, Op. 65<br>(Boosey & Hawkes) |

SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|   | RANGE  | REQUIREMENTS   |  |
|---|--------|--|--|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)                   |        |  |  |
| D, F, Ab, B majors                        | 4+     | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together |  |
| D, F, G#, B minors (harmonic and melodic) | 4 oct. | legato of staccato, at examiner's choice, nanus together |  |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALES                    |        |  |  |
| D, F, Ab, B majors                        | 2 oct. | legato; hands starting on the tonic (unison)             |  |
| D, F, G#, B harmonic minors               | 2 001. | regato, nanus starting on the torne (unison)             |  |
| CHROMATIC SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)         |        |  |  |
| starting on G#                            | 4 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together |  |
| starting on B                             |        |  |  |
| ARPEGGIOS                                 |        |  |  |
| D, F, Ab, B majors                        | 4 oct. | logates hands together (reat position)                   |  |
| D, F, G#, B minors                        | 4 001. | legato; hands together (root position)                   |  |
| DOMINANT SEVENTHS (resolving on tonic)    |        |  |  |
| in the keys of D, F, Ab and B             | 4 oct. | legato; hands together; as pattern below                 |  |
| DIMINISHED SEVENTHS                       |        |  |  |
| starting on G#                            | 4 oct. | 1 . 1 1  |  |
| starting on B                             | 4 001. | legato; hands together                                   |  |



SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18 AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 42

**PREREQUISITE FOR ENTRY:** ABRSM Grade 5 (or above) in Music Theory, Practical Musicianship or a Practical Grades solo Jazz instrument. For alternatives, see www.abrsm.org/prerequisite.

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C; for further details see pages 13-14

|   |    | pugeo io ii   |   |   |
|---|----|---------------|---|---|
|   |    | COMPOSER      | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)   |
| Α | 1  | J. S. Bach    | Sinfonia No.15 in B minor, BWV 801  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Beethoven     | Bagatelle in Eb (No.1 from <i>Seven Bagatelles</i> , Op. 33)                    | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Telemann      | Vivace (1st movt from <i>Fantasia in G minor</i> , TWV 33:8)                    | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | C. P. E. Bach | Allegro di molto (1st movt from <i>Sonata in F minor</i> , Wq. 63/6)            | Pp. 40–43 from C. P. E. Bach: Selected Keyboard Works, Book 4 (ABRSM)   |
|   | 5  | Haydn         | Moderato (1st movt from Sonata in E,<br>Hob. XVI:31)                            | Haydn: Selected Keyboard Sonatas, Book 3 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Haydn: Complete Piano Sonatas, Vol. 3 (Wiener Urtext)   |
|   | 6  | Kuhlau        | Allegro con spirito (1st movt from <i>Sonatina in A</i> , Op. 60 No. 2)         | Kuhlau: Sonatinas, Vol. 2 (Peters)  |
|   | 7  | Mozart        | Gigue in G, K.574   | Pp.11–12 from A Keyboard Anthology, 2nd Series,<br>Book 5 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Mozart: Mature Piano Pieces (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Mozart: Piano Pieces, Selection (Henle) |
|   | 8  | Paradies      | Allegro (2nd movt from <i>Sonata No. 6 in A</i> )                               | Pp. 45–47 from Paradies: Sonate di Gravicembalo, Vol. 1<br>(Schott)   |
|   | 9  | Rameau        | Les sauvages (from Pièces de clavecin)  | Rameau: Les cyclopes / Les sauvages (Bärenreiter) <i>or</i><br>Rameau: Pièces de clavecin (Heugel)  |
|   | 10 | D. Scarlatti  | Sonata in E, Kp. 380, L. 23   | Pp. 30–33 from D. Scarlatti: Keyboard Pieces and<br>Sonatas, Book 3 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>D. Scarlatti: 200 Sonatas, Vol. 3 (Editio Musica Budapest)                     |
| В | 1  | Fauré         | Andante moderato (No. 5 from <i>Pièces brèves</i> , Op. 84)                     | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Grieg         | Sarabande (2nd movt from <i>Holberg Suite,</i> Op. 40)                          | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Ni Hongjin    | Cradle Song (No. 3 from <i>Suite of the Zhuang</i><br><i>People's Village</i> ) | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Alan Bullard  | Prelude No.9 (from <i>12 or 13 Preludes for Piano Solo</i> , Set One)           | Alan Bullard: 12 or 13 Preludes for Piano Solo, Set One<br>(Colne Edition)  |
|   | 5  | Hensel        | Mélodie, Op. 4 No. 2  | At the Piano with Women Composers (Alfred)  |
|   | 6  | Liszt         | Consolation No. 5 in E (from <i>Consolations,</i> S. 172)                       | Liszt: 21 Short Piano Pieces (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Liszt: Consolations (Wiener Urtext)   |
|   | 7  | Lyadov        | Mazurka in F minor (No.3 from <i>Trois morceaux</i> , Op. 57)                   | Lyadov: Preludes, Trifles and Other Pieces (ABRSM) or<br>A Romantic Sketchbook for Piano, Book 4 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 8  | Mendelssohn   | Song without Words, Op.19 No.1  | Mendelssohn: Songs without Words (ABRSM)  |
|   | 9  | A. Richardson | Lento moderato (2nd movt from <i>Sonatina in F,</i> Op. 27)                     | A. Richardson: Sonatina in F, Op. 27 (Weinberger)   |
|   | 10 | Schumann      | Kind im Einschlummern (No.12 from<br><i>Kinderscenen,</i> Op.15)                | Schumann: Kinderscenen, Op.15 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>Schumann: Scenes from Childhood, Op.15 (Henle) <i>or</i><br>Night and Dreams (Schott)                                |
| С | 1  | Dring         | Pink Minor (No.1 from Colour Suite)   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 2  | Ibert         | Le petit âne blanc (No. 2 from Histoires)                                       | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 3  | Rhian Samuel  | The Therapy of Moonlight (No.1 from <i>A Garland for Anne</i> )                 | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 7 (ABRSM)  |
|   | 4  | Bartók        | Bagpipers: Allegretto (1st movt from Sonatina)                                  | Bartók: Sonatina (Editio Musica Budapest or Henle)  |
|   |    |               |   |   |

|    | COMPOSER              | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)   |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|
| 6  | Ginastera             | Tribute to Roberto Garcia Morillo (No. 6 from<br>12 American Preludes, Op.12) | Ginastera: 12 American Preludes, Op.12 (Carl Fischer)                 |
| 7  | Grovlez               | Chanson du chasseur (No. 4 from L'Almanach aux images)                        | Grovlez: L'Almanach aux images (Stainer & Bell)                       |
| 8  | Kern                  | Smoke Gets in Your Eyes (from <i>Roberta</i> ),<br>arr. Evans                 | Lee Evans Arranges Jerome Kern (Hal Leonard)                          |
| 9  | Florentine<br>Mulsant | Prélude No.14 (from <i>24 Préludes pour piano,</i> Op. 38)                    | Florentine Mulsant: 24 Préludes pour piano, Op. 38<br>(Furore Verlag) |
| 10 | Christopher<br>Norton | Pop Bossa (No. 5 from Latin Preludes 2)                                       | Christopher Norton: Latin Preludes Collection<br>(Boosey & Hawkes)    |

SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|   | RANGE    | REQUIREMENTS   |
|---|----------|--|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)                           |          |  |
| D♭, E, G, B♭ majors                               | 4+       |  |
| C#, E, G, Bb minors (harmonic <i>and</i> melodic) | – 4 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together                               |
| SCALES A THIRD APART                              |          |  |
| Dþ, E, G, Bþ majors                               | 4 oot    | lagate exetensets, at exeminar's choice, hands together                                |
| C#, E, G, Bb harmonic minors                      | – 4 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together                               |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALES                            |          |  |
| D♭, E, G, B♭ majors                               | – 2 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice;  |
| C#, E, G, Bb harmonic minors                      | - 2001.  | hands starting on the tonic (unison)   |
| LEGATO SCALE IN THIRDS                            |          |  |
| G major   | 2 oct.   | legato; hands separately   |
| STACCATO SCALE IN THIRDS                          |          |  |
| G major   | 2 oct.   | staccato; hands separately   |
| CHROMATIC CONTRARY-MOTION SCALE                   |          |  |
| starting on C#(LH) and E (RH)                     | 2 oct.   | legato <i>or</i> staccato, at examiner's choice;<br>hands starting a minor third apart |
| ARPEGGIOS   |          | 0 1  |
| Db, E, G, Bb majors                               |          |  |
| C#, E, G, Bb minors                               | - 4 oct. | legato; hands together; first inversion only   |
| DOMINANT SEVENTHS (resolving on tonic)            |          |  |
| in the keys of D♭, E, G and B♭                    | 4 oct.   | legato; hands together; as pattern below   |
| DIMINISHED SEVENTHS                               |          |  |
| starting on Bb                                    |          | 1 . 1 1  |
| starting on E                                     | - 4 oct. | legato; hands together   |
| etc.  |          |  |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

2:

 ${\sf AURAL\, TESTS}:$  given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 43

**PREREQUISITE FOR ENTRY:** ABRSM Grade 5 (or above) in Music Theory, Practical Musicianship or a Practical Grades solo Jazz instrument. For alternatives, see www.abrsm.org/prerequisite.

THREE PIECES: one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C; for further details see pages 13-14

|    | 1.0  |   |  |
|----|--|---|--|
|    | COMPOSER   | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER   | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)  |
| 1  | J. S. Bach   | Fantasia in C minor, BWV 906  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 2  | Haydn  | Allegro moderato (1st movt from <i>Sonata in Ab</i> , Hob. XVI:46)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 3  | C. Schumann  | Prelude and Fugue in Bb (No.2 from <i>Three Preludes and Fugues</i> , Op.16)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 4  | J. S. Bach   | Prelude and Fugue in G, BWV 884   | J. S. Bach: The Well-Tempered Clavier, Part 2 (ABRSM)  |
| 5  | Beethoven  | Allegro (1st movt from <i>Sonata in E</i> , Op.14 No.1)   | Beethoven: Sonata in E, Op.14 No.1 (ABRSM) or<br>Beethoven: Complete Pianoforte Sonatas, Vol. 1<br>(ABRSM) or<br>Beethoven: The 35 Piano Sonatas, Vol. 1 (ABRSM)   |
| 6  | Handel   | Prelude <i>and</i> Allegro (Fuga) (1st <i>and</i> 2nd movts from <i>Suite No. 8 in F minor</i> , HWV 433)   | Handel: Eight Great Suites, Book 2 (ABRSM) or<br>Handel: Keyboard Works, Vol. 1 (Bärenreiter)  |
| 7  | Martínez   | Allegro/Moderato (1st movt from <i>Sonata</i> [ <i>No.3</i> ] <i>in A</i> )   | Pp.15–17 from Piano Music by Female Composers<br>(4th revised edition 2011) (Schott) <i>or</i><br>Core Classics, Grades 7–8 (ABRSM)  |
| 8  | Mozart   | Andante grazioso <i>and</i> Vars. 1–6 (1st movt from <i>Sonata in A</i> , K. 331)   | Mozart: Sonata in A, K.331 (ABRSM) or<br>Mozart: Sonatas for Pianoforte, Vol. 2 (ABRSM)  |
| 9  | Rameau   | Les cyclopes (from <i>Pièces de clavecin</i> )  | Rameau: Les cyclopes / Les sauvages (Bärenreiter) <i>or</i><br>Rameau: Pièces de clavecin (Heugel)   |
| 10 | D. Scarlatti   | Sonata in D, Kp. 443, L. 418  | Pp. 4–7 from D. Scarlatti: Selected Keyboard Sonatas,<br>Book 1 (ABRSM) <i>or</i><br>D. Scarlatti: 200 Sonatas, Vol. 4 (Editio Musica Budapest)  |
| 1  | Brahms   | Intermezzo in E (No. 6 from Fantasies, Op.116)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 2  | Hopekirk   | Air (No. 3 from Suite)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 3  | Poulenc  | Novelette in E minor, sur un thème de Manuel de Falla   | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 4  | Arensky  | Nocturne in Db (No.3 from 24 Characteristic Pieces, Op. 36)   | Arensky: 24 Characteristic Pieces, Op. 36 (Prhythm) <i>or</i><br>Arensky: 24 Morceau characteristiques, Op. 36 (Alfred)  |
| 5  | Chopin   | Mazurka in A minor, Op. 17 No. 4  | Chopin: Mazurkas (Henle)   |
| 6  | Ireland  | Columbine   | Ireland: The Collected Piano Works, Vol. 4<br>(Stainer & Bell)   |
| 7  | Janáček  | Andante (No.1 from In the Mists)  | Janáček: In the Mists (Bärenreiter)  |
| 8  | Rachmaninoff   | Moment Musical in Db, Op.16 No.5  | Rachmaninoff: Six moments musicaux, Op.16 (Simrock)  |
| 9  | Schubert   | Impromptu in Ab (No.2 from <i>Four Impromptus</i> , Op.142, D.935)  | Schubert: Impromptus, Op.142 (ABRSM) or Schubert:<br>Impromptus and Moments musicaux (Henle) or<br>Core Classics, Grades 7-8 (ABRSM)   |
| 10 | Schumann   | Romanze in F# (No.2 from <i>Drei Romanzen,</i> Op. 28)  | Schumann: Drei Romanzen, Op. 28 (ABRSM)  |
| 1  | Bartók   | Rondo (No.1 from Three Rondos on Folk Tunes)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 2  | Christopher<br>Norton  | Jingo (No. 3 from <i>Rock Preludes 1</i> )  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 3  | Sculthorpe   | Snow, Moon and Flowers (from Night Pieces)  | Piano Exam Pieces 2021 & 2022, Grade 8 (ABRSM)   |
| 4  | Chaminade  | Pierrette (Air de Ballet), Op. 41   | Piano Music by Female Composers (4th revised edition 2011) (Schott)  |
| -  | Chen Peixun  | Thunder in Drought Season   | 100 Years of Chinese Piano Music: Vol. III Works   |
|    | 2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>11<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>10<br>11<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9<br>10<br>10<br>11<br>12<br>13<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10 | 1J. S. Bach2Haydn3C. Schumann4J. S. Bach5Beethoven6Handel7Martínez8Mozart9Rameau10D. Scarlatti1Brahms2Hopekirk3Poulenc4Arensky5Chopin6Ireland7Janáček8Rachmaninoff9Schubert10Schumann1Bartók2Christopher<br>Norton3Sculthorpe4Chaminade | <ul> <li>J. S. Bach Fantasia in C minor, BWV 906</li> <li>Haydn Allegro moderato (1st movt from Sonata in Ab, Hob. XVI:46)</li> <li>C. Schumann Prelude and Fugue in Bb (No. 2 from Three Preludes and Fugues, Op.16)</li> <li>J. S. Bach Prelude and Fugue in G, BWV 884</li> <li>Beethoven Allegro (1st movt from Sonata in E, Op.14 No.1)</li> <li>Handel Prelude and Allegro (Fuga) (1st and 2nd movts from Suite No. 8 in F minor, HWV 433)</li> <li>Martínez Allegro/Moderato (1st movt from Sonata [No.3] in A)</li> <li>Mozart Andante grazioso and Vars. 1–6 (1st movt from Sonata in A, K.331)</li> <li>Rameau Les cyclopes (from Pièces de clavecin)</li> <li>D. Scarlatti Sonata in D, Kp. 443, L. 418</li> <li>Hopekirk Air (No.3 from Suite)</li> <li>Poulenc Novelette in E minor, sur un thème de Manuel de Falla</li> <li>Arensky Nocturne in Db (No.3 from 24 Characteristic Pieces, Op.36)</li> <li>Chopin Mazurka in A minor, Op.17 No.4</li> <li>Ireland Columbine</li> <li>Janáček Andante (No.1 from In the Mists)</li> <li>Rachmaninoff Moment Musical in Db, Op.16 No.5</li> <li>Schubert Impromptu in Ab (No.2 from Drei Romanzen, Op.28)</li> <li>Schubert Jingo (No.3 from Rock Preludes 1) Norton</li> <li>Scuthorpe Snow, Moon and Flowers (from Night Pieces)</li> <li>Acminade Pierrette (Air de Ballet), Op.41</li> </ul> |

|    | COMPOSER            | PIECE / WORK / ARRANGER                           | PUBLICATION (PUBLISHER)  |
|----|---------------------|---|--|
| 6  | Debussy             | Rêverie   | Debussy: Rêverie (Editions Jobert) <i>or</i><br>Night and Dreams (Schott)                    |
| 7  | Khachaturian        | Toccata   | Khachaturian: Toccata (Boosey & Hawkes)  |
| 8  | Uwe Korn            | Caballos Españoles                                | Tango Meets Jazz (Schott) 🕓  |
| 9  | Cecilia<br>McDowall | Vespers in Venice (from Four Piano Solos)         | Cecilia McDowall: Four Piano Solos (Hunt Edition)  |
| 10 | Villa-Lobos         | O polichinelo (from <i>A prole do bebê no.1</i> ) | Villa-Lobos: O polichinelo (Eschig) <i>or</i><br>Beyond the Romantic Spirit, Book 2 (Alfred) |

#### SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS: from memory; played in even notes; for further details see pages 15-16

|  | RANGE  | REQUIREMENTS   |
|--|--------|--|
| SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)                    |        |  |
| C, Eb, F#, A majors                        | 4+     |  |
| C, Eb, F#, A minors (harmonic and melodic) | 4 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together |
| SCALES A SIXTH APART                       |        |  |
| C, Eb, F#, A majors                        | 4 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together |
| C, Eb, F#, A harmonic minors               | 4 001. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; nands together |
| CONTRARY-MOTION SCALES                     |        |  |
| C, Eþ, F#, A majors                        | 2 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice;                |
| C, Eb, F#, A harmonic minors               | 2 001. | hands starting on the tonic (unison)                     |
| LEGATO SCALE IN THIRDS                     |        |  |
| Eb major                                   | 2 oct. | legato; hands separately                                 |
| STACCATO SCALE IN SIXTHS                   |        |  |
| C major                                    | 2 oct. | staccato; hands separately                               |
| CHROMATIC SCALE A MAJOR SIXTH APART        |        |  |
| starting on Eb (LH) and C (RH)             | 4 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together |
| WHOLE-TONE SCALES (SIMILAR MOTION)         |        |  |
| starting on Eb                             | 4 oct. | legato or staccato, at examiner's choice; hands together |
| starting on C                              | 4 001. | legato of staccato, at examiner's choice, manus together |
| ARPEGGIOS                                  |        |  |
| C, Eþ, F#, A majors                        | 4 oct. | legato; hands together; second inversion only            |
| C, Eb, F#, A minors                        | 4 001. | regato, nanus together, second inversion only            |
| DOMINANT SEVENTHS (resolving on tonic)     |        |  |
| in the keys of C, Eb, F# and A             | 4 oct. | legato; hands together; as pattern below                 |
| DIMINISHED SEVENTHS                        |        |  |
| starting on Eb                             | 4 oct. | legato; hands together                                   |
| starting on C                              | 4 001. | legato, nanus together                                   |
|  |        |  |

SIGHT-READING: a short piece of previously unseen music; for further details see pages 17 & 18

AURAL TESTS: given by the examiner from the piano; for further details see pages 37 & 44

## Aural test requirements

Included in all Practical Music graded exams\*

Listening lies at the heart of all good music-making. Developing aural awareness is fundamental to musical training because having a 'musical ear' impacts on all aspects of musicianship. Singing, both silently in the head and out loud, is one of the best ways to develop the 'musical ear'. It connects the internal imagining of sound, the 'inner ear', with the external creation of it, without the necessity of mechanically having to 'find the note' on an instrument (important though that connection is). By integrating aural activities in imaginative ways in the lesson, preparation for the aural tests within an exam will be a natural extension of what is already an essential part of the learning experience.

### In the exam

Aural tests are an integral part of all Practical Music graded exams.

The tests are given by the examiner from the piano. For any test that requires a sung response, pitch rather than vocal quality is being assessed. The examiner will be happy to adapt to the vocal range of the candidate, whose responses may be sung to any vowel (or consonant followed by a vowel), hummed or whistled (and at a different octave, if appropriate).

The information on pages 38–44 sets out the tasks that candidates will be asked to complete in the exam.

### Assessment

Some tests allow for a second attempt or for an additional playing by the examiner, if necessary. The examiner will also be ready to prompt, where helpful, although this may affect the assessment.

Marks are not awarded for each individual test or deducted for mistakes; instead they reflect the candidate's overall response in this section. The marking criteria for the Aural tests are given on page 52.

# Supporting publications

For practice purposes, sample Aural tests are published by ABRSM. Examples of the tests for Grades Initial–8 are given in *Specimen Aural Tests*. More examples for Grades 1–8 are given in *Aural Training in Practice*. Purchasing these books is not a requirement.

## Deaf or hearing-impaired candidates

Deaf or hearing-impaired candidates may choose alternative tests in place of the standard tests, if requested at the time of booking the exam. Further information, including the syllabus for the alternative tests, is available at www.abrsm.org/specificneeds.

#### INITIAL GRADE

- **A** To clap the pulse of a piece played by the examiner. The examiner will start playing the passage, and the candidate should join in as soon as possible, clapping in time.
- **B** To clap as 'echoes' the rhythm of two phrases played by the examiner. The phrases will be two bars long, in three or four time, and consist of a melody line only. The examiner will count in two bars. After the examiner has played each phrase, the candidate should clap back the rhythm as an 'echo' without a pause, keeping in time.
- **C** To sing as 'echoes' two phrases played by the examiner. The phrases will be one bar long in 4/4 time. They will be in a major key, and within the range of tonic-mediant. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note (the tonic) and then count in two bars. After the examiner has played each phrase, the candidate should sing back the echo without a pause, keeping in time.
- **D** To answer a question about one feature of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which feature the question will be about. It will be about dynamics (loud/quiet) or articulation (smooth/detached).

- A To clap the pulse of a piece played by the examiner, and to identify whether it is in two time or three time. The examiner will start playing the passage, and the candidate should join in as soon as possible, clapping in time and giving a louder clap on the strong beats. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time or three time. The candidate is *not* required to state the time signature.
- **B** To sing as 'echoes' three phrases played by the examiner. The phrases will be two bars long, in a major key, and within the range of tonic-mediant. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note (the tonic) and then count in two bars. After the examiner has played each phrase, the candidate should sing back the echo without a pause, keeping in time.
- **C** To identify where a change in pitch occurs during a phrase played by the examiner. The phrase will be two bars long, in a major key, and the change will affect only one of the notes. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the tonic and then count in two bars. The examiner will play the phrase twice, making the change in the second playing, after which the candidate should state whether the change was near the beginning or near the end. If necessary, the examiner will play both versions of the phrase again (although this may affect the assessment).
- **D** To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be: dynamics (loud/quiet, or sudden/gradual changes); the second will be articulation (smooth/detached).

- A To clap the pulse of a piece played by the examiner, and to identify whether it is in two time or three time. The examiner will start playing the passage, and the candidate should join in as soon as possible, clapping in time and giving a louder clap on the strong beats. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time or three time. The candidate is *not* required to state the time signature.
- **B** To sing as 'echoes' three phrases played by the examiner. The phrases will be two bars long, in a major key, and within the range of tonic-dominant. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note (the tonic) and then count in two bars. After the examiner has played each phrase, the candidate should sing back the echo without a pause, keeping in time.
- **C** To identify a change in either pitch or rhythm during a phrase played by the examiner. The phrase will be two bars long, in a major key. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the tonic and then count in two bars. The examiner will play the phrase twice, making the change in the second playing, after which the candidate should identify the change by describing it, or singing/clapping. If necessary, the examiner will play both versions of the phrase again (although this may affect the assessment).
- **D** To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be *one* of the following: dynamics (loud/quiet, or sudden/gradual changes), articulation (smooth/detached); the second will be tempo (becoming slower/faster, or staying the same).

- A To clap the pulse of a piece played by the examiner, and to identify whether it is in two time, three time or four time. The examiner will start playing the passage, and the candidate should join in as soon as possible, clapping in time and giving a louder clap on the strong beats. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time, three time or four time. The candidate is *not* required to state the time signature.
- **B** To sing as 'echoes' three phrases played by the examiner. The phrases will be two bars long, in a major or minor key, and within the range of an octave. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. After the examiner has played each phrase, the candidate should sing back the echo without a pause, keeping in time.
- **C To identify a change in either pitch or rhythm during a phrase played by the examiner.** The phrase will be up to four bars long, in a major or minor key. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the tonic and then count in two bars. The examiner will play the phrase twice, making the change in the second playing, after which the candidate should identify the change by describing it, or singing/clapping. If necessary, the examiner will play both versions of the phrase again (although this may affect the assessment).

#### Grade 3 cont.

**D** To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be *one* of the following: dynamics (loud/quiet, or sudden/gradual changes), articulation (smooth/detached), tempo (becoming slower/faster, or staying the same); the second will be tonality (major/minor key).

- A To sing or play from memory a melody played twice by the examiner. The melody will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. (If the candidate chooses to play, the examiner will also name the key-chord and the starting note, as appropriate for the instrument.) If necessary, the examiner will play the melody again and allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
- **B** To sing five notes from score in free time. The candidate may choose to sing from treble or bass clef. The notes will be within the range of a third above and below the tonic in the key of *C*, F or G major. The test will begin and end on the tonic and will not contain intervals greater than a third. First the examiner will name and play the key-chord and the starting note. If necessary, the examiner will help the candidate by playing and identifying the correct note if any note is sung at the wrong pitch.
- **C** (i) To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be *one* of the following: dynamics, articulation, tempo, tonality; the second will be character.
  - (ii) To clap the rhythm of the notes in an extract from the same piece, and to identify whether it is in two time, three time or four time. The examiner will play the extract twice (unharmonised), after which the candidate should clap back the rhythm. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time, three time or four time. The candidate is *not* required to state the time signature.

- A To sing or play from memory a melody played twice by the examiner. The melody will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. (If the candidate chooses to play, the examiner will also name the key-chord and the starting note, as appropriate for the instrument.) If necessary, the examiner will play the melody again and allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
- **B** To sing six notes from score in free time. The candidate may choose to sing from treble or bass clef. The notes will be within the range of a fifth above and a fourth below the tonic, in a major key with up to two sharps or flats. The test will begin and end on the tonic and will not contain intervals greater than a third, except for the rising fourth from dominant to tonic. First the examiner will name and play the key-chord and the starting note. If necessary, the examiner will help the candidate by playing and identifying the correct note if any note is sung at the wrong pitch.
- **C** (i) To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be *one* of the following: dynamics, articulation, tempo, tonality, character; the second will be style and period.
  - (ii) To clap the rhythm of the notes in an extract from the same piece, and to identify whether it is in two time, three time or four time. The examiner will play the extract twice (unharmonised), after which the candidate should clap back the rhythm. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time, three time or four time. The candidate is *not* required to state the time signature.

- A To sing or play from memory the *upper* part of a two-part phrase played twice by the examiner. The upper part will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. (If the candidate chooses to play, the examiner will also name the key-chord and the starting note, as appropriate for the instrument.) If necessary, the examiner will play the phrase again and allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
- **B** To sing a melody from score, with an accompaniment played by the examiner. The candidate may choose to sing from treble or bass clef. The melody will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will name and play the key-chord and the starting note and then give the pulse. A brief period of preparation will follow during which the candidate may sing out loud. The examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note again and then count in two bars. If necessary, the examiner will allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
- **C** To identify the cadence at the end of a phrase as perfect or imperfect. The phrase will be in a major or minor key and will be played twice by the examiner. The chords forming the cadence will be in root position. Before the first playing, the examiner will play the keychord.
- **D** (i) To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be: texture or structure; the second will be *one* of the following: dynamics, articulation, tempo, tonality, character, style and period, texture/structure.
  - (ii) To clap the rhythm of the notes in an extract from the same piece, and to identify whether it is in two time, three time or four time. The examiner will play the extract twice (unharmonised), after which the candidate should clap back the rhythm. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time, three time or four time. The candidate is *not* required to state the time signature.

- A To sing or play from memory the *lower* part of a two-part phrase played twice by the examiner. The lower part will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. (If the candidate chooses to play, the examiner will also name the key-chord and the starting note, as appropriate for the instrument.) If necessary, the examiner will play the phrase again and allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
- **B** To sing the *upper* part of a two-part phrase from score, with the lower part played by the examiner. The candidate may choose to sing from treble or bass clef. The upper part will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to four sharps or flats. First the examiner will name and play the key-chord and the starting note and then give the pulse. A brief period of preparation will follow during which the candidate may sing out loud. The examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note again and then count in two bars. If necessary, the examiner will allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
- **C** (i) To identify the cadence at the end of a phrase as perfect, imperfect or interrupted. The phrase will be in a major or minor key and will be played twice by the examiner. The chords forming the cadence will be in root position. Before the first playing, the examiner will play the key-chord.
  - (ii) To identify the two chords forming the above cadence. The chords will be limited to the tonic, subdominant, dominant, dominant seventh or submediant (all in root position). First the examiner will name and play the key-chord, then play the two chords as a pair. The candidate may answer using technical names (tonic, dominant, etc.), chord numbers (I, V, etc.) or letter names (C major, G major, etc.).
  - (iii) To identify whether the modulation at the end of a different passage is to the dominant, subdominant or relative minor. The passage, played once by the examiner, will begin in a major key. First the examiner will name and play the starting key-chord. The candidate may answer using technical names (dominant, subdominant, relative minor) or the letter name of the new key.
- **D** (i) To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two of the following features the questions will be about: dynamics, articulation, tempo, tonality, character, style and period, texture, structure.
  - (ii) To clap the rhythm of the notes in an extract from the same piece, and to identify whether it is in two time, three time, four time or 6/8 time. The examiner will play the extract twice (unharmonised), after which the candidate should clap back the rhythm. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time, three time, four time or 6/8 time.

- A (i) To sing or play from memory the *lowest* part of a three-part phrase played twice by the examiner. The lowest part will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. (If the candidate chooses to play, the examiner will also name the key-chord and the starting note, as appropriate for the instrument.) If necessary, the examiner will play the phrase again and allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
  - (ii) To identify the cadence at the end of a continuing phrase as perfect, imperfect, interrupted or plagal. The phrase will be in a major or minor key and will be played twice by the examiner. The chords forming the cadence will be limited to the tonic (root position, first or second inversions), supertonic (root position or first inversion), subdominant (root position), dominant (root position, first or second inversions), dominant seventh (root position) or submediant (root position). Before the first playing, the examiner will play the key-chord.
  - (iii) To identify the three chords (including their positions) forming the above cadential progression. The chords will be limited to the tonic (root position, first or second inversions), supertonic (root position or first inversion), subdominant (root position), dominant (root position, first or second inversions), dominant seventh (root position) or submediant (root position). First the examiner will name and play the key-chord, then play the three chords in sequence, finally playing each chord individually, pausing for the candidate to identify it. The candidate may answer using technical names (tonic, first inversion, etc.), chord numbers (Ib, etc.) or letter names (C major in first inversion, etc.).
- **B** To sing the *lower* part of a two-part phrase from score, with the upper part played by the examiner. The candidate may choose to sing from treble or bass clef. The lower part will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to four sharps or flats. First the examiner will name and play the key-chord and the starting note and then give the pulse. A brief period of preparation will follow during which the candidate may sing out loud. The examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note again and then count in two bars. If necessary, the examiner will allow a second attempt (although this may affect the assessment).
- **C** To identify whether the modulations at the end of two different passages are to the dominant, subdominant or relative minor/major. The first passage will begin in a major key and the second will begin in a minor key; each passage will be played once by the examiner. Before playing each passage, the examiner will name and play the starting key-chord. The candidate may answer using technical names (dominant\*, subdominant, relative minor/major) or the letter name of the new key. (\* Minor-key passages may modulate to the dominant major or minor but the candidate is only required to specify 'dominant' in such cases.)
- **D** To describe the characteristic features of a piece played by the examiner. After hearing the piece, the candidate should describe any notable features (such as texture, structure, character, style and period, etc.). The examiner will prompt the candidate with questions only if this becomes necessary.

# 4. Assessment and marking

### **Assessment objectives**

The following tables describe the level of knowledge and skills required of candidates taking Practical Grades. They also show the assessment objectives and corresponding marking criteria that examiners use to assess the performances at each level. The full marking criteria used by examiners are available on pages 51–52.

# Initial Grade (RQF Entry Level 3)

| Assessment objectives  | Marking criteria   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Learners will:   | Learners can:  |  |  |  |
| Demonstrate musical skill, knowledge<br>and understanding through performing<br>repertoire of basic musical and technical<br>demands, demonstrating control across the<br>range of musical ingredients appropriate to<br>simple repertoire and awareness of basic<br>characteristic features and performance<br>conventions. | <ul> <li>Perform basic repertoire with:</li> <li>Reliable pitch and intonation</li> <li>Stable rhythm at a suitable tempo</li> <li>Reliable tonal control and awareness</li> <li>Musical shape and detail</li> <li>Communication of character and style</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Demonstrate instrumental control and<br>familiarity with prescribed note patterns<br>relevant to the instrument, through playing<br>prescribed technical requirements at basic<br>demand levels.   | <ul><li>Perform specified basic technical<br/>requirements with:</li><li>Correct notes and secure continuity</li><li>Reliable tonal control</li></ul>  |  |  |  |
| Demonstrate notational and listening skills  | <ul><li>Respond to simple musical notation with:</li><li>Overall security of notes, rhythm and continuity</li></ul>  |  |  |  |
| and understanding at basic demand levels<br>through responding to previously unseen<br>music and prescribed aural tests.   | <ul><li>Respond to simple piano-based musical stimuli with:</li><li>Overall accuracy and reliable musical perception</li></ul>   |  |  |  |

# Grades 1-3 (RQF Level 1)

| Assessment objectives   | Marking criteria  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Learners will:  | Learners can:   |  |  |
| Demonstrate musical skill, knowledge<br>and understanding through performing<br>repertoire of elementary musical and<br>technical demands, demonstrating control<br>across the range of musical ingredients<br>appropriate to straightforward repertoire<br>and awareness of elementary characteristic<br>features and performance conventions. | <ul> <li>Perform elementary repertoire with:</li> <li>Reliable pitch and intonation</li> <li>Stable rhythm at a suitable tempo</li> <li>Reliable tonal control and awareness</li> <li>Musical shape and detail</li> <li>Communication of character and style</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Demonstrate instrumental control and<br>familiarity with prescribed note patterns<br>relevant to the instrument, through playing<br>prescribed technical requirements at<br>elementary demand levels.   | <ul><li>Perform specified elementary technical<br/>requirements with:</li><li>Correct notes and secure continuity</li><li>Reliable tonal control</li></ul>  |  |  |
| Demonstrate notational and listening skills and understanding at elementary demand  | <ul><li>Respond to straightforward musical<br/>notation with:</li><li>Overall security of notes, rhythm and<br/>continuity</li></ul>  |  |  |
| levels through responding to previously<br>unseen music and prescribed aural tests.   | Respond to straightforward piano-based<br>musical stimuli with:<br>• Overall accuracy and reliable musical<br>perception  |  |  |

# Grades 4-5 (RQF Level 2)

| Assessment objectives  | Marking criteria  |
|--|---|
| Learners will:   | Learners can:   |
| Demonstrate musical skill, knowledge<br>and understanding through performing<br>repertoire of intermediate musical and<br>technical demands, demonstrating control<br>across the range of musical ingredients<br>appropriate to moderately complex<br>repertoire and awareness of comprehensive<br>characteristic features and performance<br>conventions. | <ul> <li>Perform intermediate repertoire with:</li> <li>Reliable pitch and intonation</li> <li>Stable rhythm at a suitable tempo</li> <li>Reliable tonal control and awareness</li> <li>Musical shape and detail</li> <li>Communication of character and style</li> </ul> |
| Demonstrate instrumental control and<br>familiarity with prescribed note patterns<br>relevant to the instrument, through playing<br>prescribed technical requirements at<br>intermediate demand levels.  | <ul><li>Perform specified intermediate technical requirements with:</li><li>Correct notes and secure continuity</li><li>Reliable tonal control</li></ul>  |
| Demonstrate notational and listening skills<br>and understanding at intermediate demand  | <ul><li>Respond to moderately complex musical notation with:</li><li>Overall security of notes, rhythm and continuity</li></ul>   |
| levels through responding to previously<br>unseen music and prescribed aural tests.  | <ul><li>Respond to moderately complex piano-<br/>based musical stimuli with:</li><li>Overall accuracy and reliable musical<br/>perception</li></ul>   |

## Grades 6-8 (RQF Level 3)

| Assessment objectives  | Marking criteria  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Learners will:   | Learners can:   |  |  |
| Demonstrate musical skill, knowledge<br>and understanding through performing<br>repertoire of advanced musical and<br>technical demands, demonstrating control<br>across the range of musical ingredients<br>appropriate to complex repertoire and<br>awareness of sophisticated characteristic<br>features and performance conventions. | <ul> <li>Perform advanced repertoire with:</li> <li>Reliable pitch and intonation</li> <li>Stable rhythm at a suitable tempo</li> <li>Reliable tonal control and awareness</li> <li>Musical shape and detail</li> <li>Communication of character and style</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Demonstrate instrumental control and<br>familiarity with prescribed note patterns<br>relevant to the instrument, through playing<br>prescribed technical requirements at<br>advanced demand levels.  | <ul><li>Perform specified advanced technical requirements with:</li><li>Correct notes and secure continuity</li><li>Reliable tonal control</li></ul>  |  |  |
| Demonstrate notational and listening skills  | <ul> <li>Respond to complex musical notation with</li> <li>Overall security of notes, rhythm and continuity</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| and understanding at advanced demand<br>levels through responding to previously<br>unseen music and prescribed aural tests.  | <ul><li>Respond to complex piano-based musical stimuli with:</li><li>Overall accuracy and reliable musical perception</li></ul>   |  |  |

# Mark allocation

Marks are allocated for each component of Practical Grades for Piano, as shown in the table below:

| Exam section         | Maximum marks | % of total mark |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Piece 1              | 30            | 20%             |
| Piece 2              | 30            | 20%             |
| Piece 3              | 30            | 20%             |
| Scales and arpeggios | 21            | 14%             |
| Sight-reading        | 21            | 14%             |
| Aural tests          | 18            | 12%             |
| Total                | 150           | 100%            |

# **Result categories**

The result categories for Practical Grades are set as follows. A Pass in each component of the exam is not required to pass overall.

| Result category | Mark band |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Distinction     | 130-150   |
| Merit           | 120-129   |
| Pass            | 100-119   |
| Below Pass      | 50-99     |

# Synoptic assessment

Synoptic assessment is a form of assessment that requires candidates to demonstrate that they can identify and effectively use a selection of skills, techniques, concepts and knowledge to carry out a key task. Practical Grades allow candidates to demonstrate their ability to draw together different skills, knowledge and understanding – theory, notation, instrument control, listening skills, creative interpretation – and apply these across the individual components of the exam.

# Awarding

An examiner's assessment of a piece or any other component will be based on the performance given at that time towards the qualification for which the candidate has been entered. Prior performances of the same pieces or other components will not be taken into account for the qualification, nor will marking appeals be accepted on that basis. The transfer of marks, at any grade, between Practical Grades and Performance Grades is not permitted.

Candidates may not perform the same repertoire (in full or individual pieces) for both a Practical Grades and a Performance Grades qualification. If choosing to enter at the same grade for both qualifications, irrespective of when the exams are taken, the pieces presented must be different.

# Marking criteria

The tables on pages 51–52 show the marking criteria used by examiners for Practical Grades in Piano. Examiners mark up or down from the pass mark for each element by balancing the extent to which the qualities and skills listed in the criteria (broadly categorised by pitch, time, tone, shape and performance) are demonstrated and contribute towards the overall musical outcome.

| Grades<br>Initial-8Pieces<br>FitchTimeToneShopePerformDistinctionHighly accurate notes<br>where appropriate<br>and intonationHighly accurate notes<br>where appropriate<br>where appropriate<br>detailPerform<br>well-realised detail<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convictedPerform<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convictedPerform<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convictedD-2-33Generally stable<br>convicted<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>on convicted<br>convictedCanving<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convictedPerform<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convictedPerform<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convictedD-2-33Generally stable<br>controlGenerally stable<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convictedCanving<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicted<br>convicte  |                      |  |  |  |  |   |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| ctionHighly accurate notes<br>and intonationFluent, with flexibility<br>where appropriate<br>where appropriate<br>and intonationWell conveyed<br>essitive use of tonal<br>ansical shaping and<br>detail<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>consistent<br>conveyedet and<br>controlled endor<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>accuracy<br>tonalityWell projected<br>consistent<br>conveyed<br>and/or<br>conveyedExpressive, idiomatic<br>etail<br>subjected<br>conveyedPassFrequent note enrors<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>accuracy<br>and/or intonationWell projected<br>conveyed<br>and/orExpressive, idiomatic<br>etail<br>subjected<br>conveyedPassFrequent note<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>intonation to maintain<br>and/or intonationWell projected<br>conset of tonal<br>and/or intonationEvents<br>tonal<br>tonal<br>tonal<br>tonal<br>tonal<br>tonalWell projected<br>conset of tonal<br>   | Grades<br>Initial-8  | <b>Pieces</b><br>Pitch   | Time   | Tone   | Shape  | Performance   |
| <ul> <li>Largely accurate notes tempo tempo consistent and intonation tempo consistent consistent tempo tempo consistent tempo consistent consistent and intonation tempo consistent consistent consistent consistent consistent consistent consistent consistent constrained detail conditionation to maintain a surface stable pulse correct notes correct viscon tempo correct notes constrained details concared consistent consistent constrained detail conditionation to maintain a surface stable pulse correct notes constrained detail conditionation to maintain accuracy</li> <li>Frequent note errors corracy</li> <li>Frequent note errors corracy corrons correct errors correct corrors correct errors correct errors correct errors correct er</li></ul>  | Distinction<br>27-30 | <ul> <li>Highly accurate notes<br/>and intonation</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Fluent, with flexibility<br/>where appropriate</li> <li>Rhythmic character<br/>well conveyed</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Well projected</li> <li>Sensitive use of tonal qualities</li> </ul>             | <ul> <li>Expressive, idiomatic<br/>musical shaping and<br/>detail</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Assured</li> <li>Fully committed</li> <li>Vivid communication of<br/>character and style</li> </ul>        |
| <ul> <li>Generally correct notes</li> <li>Generally correct notes</li> <li>Sufficiently reliable</li> <li>Sufficiently reliable</li> <li>Sufficiently reliable</li> <li>Sufficiently reliable</li> <li>Coverall rhythmic</li> <li>Sufficiently reliable</li> <li>Noveral rhythmic</li> <li>Sufficiently reliable</li> <li>Frequent note errors</li> <li>Unsufficiently reliable</li> <li>Insufficiently reliable<th>Merit<br/>24-26</th><th><ul> <li>Largely accurate notes<br/>and intonation</li> </ul></th><th><ul> <li>Sustained, effective tempo</li> <li>Good sense of rhythm</li> </ul></th><th><ul> <li>Mainly controlled and consistent</li> <li>Good tonal awareness</li> </ul></th><th><ul> <li>Clear musical shaping,<br/>well-realised detail</li> </ul></th><th><ul> <li>Positive</li> <li>Carrying musical<br/>conviction</li> <li>Character and style<br/>communicated</li> </ul></th></li></ul> | Merit<br>24-26       | <ul> <li>Largely accurate notes<br/>and intonation</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Sustained, effective tempo</li> <li>Good sense of rhythm</li> </ul>                                     | <ul> <li>Mainly controlled and consistent</li> <li>Good tonal awareness</li> </ul>       | <ul> <li>Clear musical shaping,<br/>well-realised detail</li> </ul>          | <ul> <li>Positive</li> <li>Carrying musical<br/>conviction</li> <li>Character and style<br/>communicated</li> </ul> |
| Pass       Frequent note errors       Unsuitable and/or       Uneven and/or       Musical shape and detail insufficiently reliable intonation to maintain       Unsufficiently reliable uncontrolled tempo intonation to maintain       Unsufficiently reliable uncontrolled tempo intonation to maintain       Musical shape and detail insufficiently conveyed         • Insufficiently reliable intonation to maintain       • Irregular pulse       • Inadequate tonal       • Musical shape and detail insufficiently         • Largely inaccurate notes       • Erratic tempo and/or       • Serious lack of tonal       • Musical shape and etail largely unrealised         • Largely inaccurate notes       • Erratic tempo and/or       • Serious lack of tonal       • Musical shape and etail largely unrealised         • Highly inaccurate notes       • Incoherent tempo and/or intonation       • No tonal control       • No shape or detail         • Highly inaccurate notes       • Incoherent tempo and/or volal control       • No work offered       • No work offered   | Pass<br>20-23        | <ul> <li>Generally correct notes</li> <li>Sufficiently reliable<br/>intonation to maintain<br/>tonality</li> </ul> |  | <ul> <li>Generally reliable</li> <li>Adequate tonal<br/>awareness</li> </ul>             | <ul> <li>Some realisation of<br/>musical shape and/or<br/>detail</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Generally secure, prompt recovery from slips</li> <li>Some musical involvement</li> </ul>                  |
| <ul> <li>Largely inaccurate notes</li> <li>Erratic tempo and/or<br/>and/or intonation</li> <li>Highly inaccurate notes</li> <li>Incoherent tempo<br/>and/or intonation</li> <li>No shape or detail</li> <li>No shape or detail</li> <li>No shape or detail</li> </ul>   | Below Pass<br>17-19  | <ul> <li>Frequent note errors</li> <li>Insufficiently reliable<br/>intonation to maintain<br/>tonality</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Unsuitable and/or<br/>uncontrolled tempo</li> <li>Irregular pulse</li> <li>Inaccurate rhythm</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Uneven and/or<br/>unreliable</li> <li>Inadequate tonal<br/>awareness</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Musical shape and<br/>detail insufficiently<br/>conveyed</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Insecure, inadequate<br/>recovery from slips</li> <li>Insufficient musical<br/>involvement</li> </ul>      |
| <ul> <li>Highly inaccurate notes</li> <li>Incoherent tempo</li> <li>No shape or detail</li> <li>and/or intonation</li> <li>and/or pulse</li> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>  | 13-16                | <ul> <li>Largely inaccurate notes<br/>and/or intonation</li> </ul>   | •  | <ul> <li>Serious lack of tonal<br/>control</li> </ul>                                    | <ul> <li>Musical shape and<br/>detail largely unrealised</li> </ul>          | <ul> <li>Lacking continuity</li> <li>No musical involvement</li> </ul>  |
| <ul> <li>No work offered</li> <li>No work offered</li> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>   | 10-12                | <ul> <li>Highly inaccurate notes<br/>and/or intonation</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Incoherent tempo<br/>and/or pulse</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>No tonal control</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>No shape or detail</li> </ul>                                       | <ul> <li>Unable to continue for<br/>more than a short section</li> </ul>  |
|   | 0                    | <ul> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>   |

Marking criteria

| Grades<br>Initial-8  | Scales and arpeggios  | Sight-reading  | Grades<br>Initial-8  | Aural tests  |
|----------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|
| Distinction<br>19-21 | <ul> <li>Highly accurate notes/pitch</li> <li>Fluent and rhythmic</li> <li>Musically shaped</li> <li>Confident response</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Fluent, rhythmically accurate</li> <li>Accurate notes/pitch/key</li> <li>Musical detail realised</li> <li>Confident presentation</li> </ul>                     | Distinction<br>17-18 | <ul> <li>Accurate throughout</li> <li>Musically perceptive</li> <li>Confident response</li> </ul>                      |
| Merit<br>17-18       | <ul> <li>Largely accurate notes/pitch</li> <li>Mostly regular flow</li> <li>Mainly even tone</li> <li>Secure response</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Adequate tempo, usually steady pulse</li> <li>Mainly correct rhythm</li> <li>Largely correct notes/pitch/key</li> <li>Largely secure presentation</li> </ul>    | Merit<br>15-16       | <ul> <li>Strengths significantly<br/>outweigh weak nesses</li> <li>Musically aware</li> <li>Secure response</li> </ul> |
| Pass<br>14-16        | <ul> <li>Generally correct notes/pitch, despite errors</li> <li>Continuity generally maintained</li> <li>Generally reliable tone</li> <li>Cautious response</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Continuity generally maintained</li> <li>Note values mostly realised</li> <li>Pitch outlines in place, despite errors</li> <li>Cautious presentation</li> </ul> | Pass<br>12-14        | <ul> <li>Strengths just outweigh weaknesses</li> <li>Cautious response</li> </ul>                                      |
| Below Pass<br>11-13  | <ul> <li>Frequent errors in notes and/or pitch</li> <li>Lacking continuity and/or some items incomplete</li> <li>Unreliable tone</li> <li>Uncertain response and/or some items not attempted</li> </ul>           | <ul> <li>Lacking overall continuity</li> <li>Incorrect note values</li> <li>Very approximate notes/pitch/key</li> <li>Insecure presentation</li> </ul>                   | Below Pass<br>9-11   | <ul> <li>Weaknesses outweigh strengths</li> <li>Uncertain response</li> </ul>  |
| 7-10                 | <ul> <li>Very approximate notes and/or pitch</li> <li>Sporadic and/or frequently incomplete</li> <li>Serious lack of tonal control</li> <li>Very uncertain response and/or several items not attempted</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>No continuity or incomplete</li> <li>Note values unrealised</li> <li>Pitch outlines absent</li> <li>Very uncertain presentation</li> </ul>                      | 8<br>9               | <ul> <li>Inaccuracy throughout</li> <li>Vague response</li> </ul>  |
| 0                    | <ul> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>No work offered</li> </ul>  | 0                    | No work offered  |

#### 4. Assessment and marking

# 5. After the exam

### Results

All candidates receive a copy of their mark form; successful candidates also receive a certificate that shows the qualification title as well as the subject and level that they have been examined in. We aim to release results for Practical Grades in line with the schedules on our website at www.abrsm.org/results; however, some results may take longer. Examiners will not issue or discuss a candidate's result; the mark form (and certificate for successful candidates) will be issued by ABRSM after the exam. Unless otherwise requested at the time of booking, mark forms and certificates are issued to the applicant, whose responsibility it is to pass them on to candidates.

## Exam feedback

Specific guidance for questions about the administration of the exam or the results awarded is available on our website. We also welcome feedback about other matters. All feedback is logged and plays a valuable part in our quality assurance procedures. For further information on our processes and deadlines for submitting feedback, please visit www.abrsm.org/ send-exam-feedback.

# 6. Other assessments

ABRSM's other assessments for pianists are Prep Test, Performance Grades, Jazz Piano Practical Grades, Performance Assessment, Ensembles and diplomas. Full information is available at www.abrsm.org/exams.

# **Piano Prep Test**

ABRSM's Prep Test, presented in a relaxed and encouraging way, is an ideal introduction to the exam experience. It gives learners a goal to work towards and a certificate awarded on the day – something to be really proud of.

The Prep Test is designed to encourage the development of good musical and technical foundations. It covers many of the elements beginners will be working on at this early stage, including pitch, time, tone, performance and musical perception.

### Content

The Piano Prep Test has four sections - Tunes, two Pieces, and Listening Games. See page 55.

### Books

All the books mentioned on page 55 are published by ABRSM and are available from music retailers as well as online, including at the ABRSM music shop: www.abrsm.org/shop.

### Assessment

Immediate feedback is given at the end of the Prep Test in the form of positive comments and suggestions written on the certificate, which is handed to the candidate by the examiner. There is no pass or fail, and no marks are awarded. The examiner's comments will cover some of the following:

- Sense of pitch
- Sense of rhythm

- Control of tone
- Listening skills and awareness

Learners who would prefer to take a marked assessment may wish to consider the Initial Grade.

### Other information

- The Prep Test takes about 10 minutes.
- Before the test begins, candidates are welcome to adjust the piano stool height (the examiner will be happy to help with this) and to play a few notes to try out and get used to the piano. For information on types of piano, see 'Instruments' on page 12.
- The Tunes should be performed from memory, but the two Pieces can be played from the music. If either of the Pieces is played from memory, candidates should bring a copy of the music for the examiner.
- If choosing to play a duet for the Second Piece, candidates can bring their own duet partner (who may be their teacher). Alternatively, the examiner will be happy to play the other part.
- Generally, there will be one examiner, although sometimes a second examiner may also be present.
- Details of dates, locations, fees and how to book a Prep Test are available online at www. abrsm.org/exambooking.

| Requirements   | Publication                                |
|--|--|
| Tunes: three short exercises played from memory  |  |
| a) Cracking Open a Nut<br>b) Swinging Through the Trees<br>C) Dreaming   | Piano Prep Test                            |
| First Piece: solo  |  |
| any of the following<br>Train Ride (Sarah Watts)<br>Summer Fair (Nicholas Scott-Burt)<br>On a Bike (Christopher Norton)<br><b>or</b> | Piano Prep Test                            |
| any solo piece from:   | Piano Star 2                               |
|  | Party Time! for Piano (Michael Rose)       |
|  | Party Time! on Holiday (Alan Bullard)      |
|  | Roundabout (Alan Haughton)                 |
| Second Piece: solo or duet   |  |
| own-choice solo piece (c.16–24 bars)<br>or   | any publication (or a non-published piece) |
| either of the following duets<br>My Brass Band (Alan Bullard)<br>Jelly Wobble (Nikki Iles)   | Piano Prep Test                            |
| or   |  |
| any duet from:   | Piano Star 2                               |
| Listening Games*: four listening games   |  |
| a) Clapping the beat   |  |
| b) Echoes  | examples are provided in                   |
| c) Finding the notes<br>d) What can you hear?  | Piano Prep Test                            |

## **Performance Grades**

ABRSM Performance Grades are our new progressive qualifications that allow learners to focus on and showcase their performance skills. They are available from Grade 1 to Grade 8. Candidates may be entered for any grade at any age and do not need to have taken any earlier grade(s) in the same subject. Full information, including the qualification specification, is available at www.abrsm.org/performancegrades.

### **About Performance Grades**

Each Performance Grade has been carefully designed to assess synoptically the underpinning knowledge and understanding required for music performance. These creative skills are presented through the technical control of an instrument, interpretation of repertoire, and the delivery and successful communication of a selected programme of repertoire. Collectively, these skills enable candidates to progress to higher grades and other qualifications in the creative arts sector.

The exams are made up of five components:

- four Pieces/Songs three selected by candidates from set lists and one that is their own choice
- an assessment of the performance as a whole

Marks for each component are weighted evenly and are awarded to each component individually.

The exams are currently offered as remote assessments only. Candidates' performances are video recorded in one continuous take and submitted to ABRSM for assessment. The candidate/ Applicant is responsible for organising a suitable venue and any equipment needed to run the exam.

Those entering for a Grade 6, 7 or 8 Performance Grades exam must first have passed ABRSM Grade 5 (or above) in Music Theory, Practical Musicianship or a Practical Grades solo Jazz instrument; for full details, including a list of accepted alternatives, see www.abrsm.org/ prerequisite.

# **Music Theory**

ABRSM Music Theory exams are available for Grades 1–8. Candidates may be entered for any grade at any age and do not need to have taken any earlier grade(s). Further information is available at www.abrsm.org/theory and the qualification specification (including the full syllabus) is available at www.abrsm.org/specifications.

# About Music Theory

Developing musical literacy forms a key part of a rounded education for performers, composers and listeners of all kinds. Understanding how written symbols relate to the elements of music, and having the skills to interpret and translate them into sounds, empowers us to communicate and experience music in a meaningful way.

ABRSM's Music Theory grades give learners:

- a knowledge of the notation of western music, including commonly used signs and terminology
- an understanding of fundamental musical elements such as intervals, keys, scales and chords
- an ability to apply theoretical knowledge and understanding to score analysis
- skills in harmonic completion of extracts and melody writing (at Grades 6-8).

Candidates are assessed on their ability to identify, use and manipulate musical symbols, to complete extracts and to answer questions relating to the elements of music according to the parameters detailed in the full syllabus at www.abrsm.org/theory.

## Grade 5 as a prerequisite

We believe that a thorough understanding of the elements of music is essential for a full and satisfying performance at the higher grades.

It is therefore an ABRSM requirement that candidates must provide evidence of a pass at ABRSM Grade 5 or above in Music Theory, Practical Musicianship or a Practical Grades solo Jazz instrument before they can enter for a Grade 6, 7 or 8 Practical Grades or Performance Grades exam.

# **Practical Musicianship**

ABRSM Practical Musicianship exams are available for Grades 1–8 and are open to singers and instrumentalists. Candidates may be entered for any grade at any age and do not need to have taken any earlier grade(s). The full syllabus is available at www.abrsm.org/ practicalmusicianship.

## **About Practical Musicianship**

Musicianship is a broad concept that covers a complex range of musical abilities. For the purposes of this syllabus, it is loosely defined as the ability to 'think in sound'. This occurs when a musician is able to produce music which they perceive internally and in the imagination, whether through playing by ear, singing, reading from notation, or through improvisation.

ABRSM's Practical Musicianship grades encourage learners to develop their ability to 'think in sound' and perform spontaneously. While Practical Grades and Performance Grades focus on aspects of performance and/or supporting tests that are prepared in detail in advance, here the playing (or singing) is in response to immediate challenges and stimuli, presented both aurally and via notation.

The exams also cover the following key skills:

- the ability to internalise music and to reproduce it
- interpreting written music with a minimum of preparation
- exploring the possibilities inherent in a short motif
- the ability to detect differences between what is heard and what is written.

In developing their musicianship skills, learners will be gaining the understanding as well as the expressive and interpretative skills needed to master the musical language of the repertoire they are learning.

## Grade 5 as a prerequisite

We believe that a thorough understanding of the elements of music is essential for a full and satisfying performance at the higher grades.

It is therefore an ABRSM requirement that candidates must provide evidence of a pass at ABRSM Grade 5 or above in Practical Musicianship, Music Theory or a Practical Grades solo Jazz instrument before they can enter for a Grade 6, 7 or 8 Practical Grades or Performance Grades exam.

# ARSM

The ARSM diploma is available to instrumentalists and singers of any age. It is the first of our diploma qualifications and provides musicians with an opportunity to develop their performance technique and interpretative skills, while focusing on programme building and extending their repertoire.

## **Key features**

- Candidates present a balanced and varied programme, as follows:
  - the programme lasts 30 minutes
  - at least 20 minutes of the music is chosen from the repertoire list
  - the remaining programme time may be made up of own-choice repertoire, of Grade 8 standard or above
- There are no additional supporting tests or other requirements
- There are two assessment methods available:
  - in person held at the same venues and during the same time periods as ABRSM's Practical Grades
  - remote a video recorded performance submitted to ABRSM for assessment
- ARSM is a letter-bearing qualification. Candidates awarded the diploma can use the letters ARSM (Associate of the Royal Schools of Music) after their name.

Those entering for an ARSM diploma must first have passed ABRSM Grade 8 (or a listed alternative). Full details of the exam and entry requirements are available in the qualification specification at www.abrsm.org/arsmdiploma.

We update our syllabuses from time to time. Advance notice of any changes will be given at www.abrsm.org/exams. Please refer to the website for the most recent version of the ARSM syllabus.

# DipABRSM, LRSM, FRSM (Music Performance)

These diplomas are available to instrumentalists and singers of any age. Through a combination of live and written components, candidates demonstrate their performance, communication and research skills, as well as their musical knowledge and understanding. Each diploma serves as a stepping stone to the next level.

### **Key features**

- Candidates:
  - present a recital programme
  - submit programme notes (DipABRSM & LRSM) or a written submission (FRSM)
  - undertake a viva voce, with questions covering the recital, programme notes/written submission as well as other aspects of performance
  - perform a short piece of unaccompanied and previously unseen music after five minutes' preparation time (quick study)
- These diploma exams take place at specific venues and times of the year
- Each diploma is a letter-bearing qualification. Candidates awarded a diploma can use the letters DipABRSM (Diploma of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music), LRSM (Licentiate of the Royal Schools of Music) or FRSM (Fellowship of the Royal Schools of Music) after their name as appropriate.

Those entering for one of these diplomas must fulfil a specific ABRSM prerequisite (or a listed alternative). Full details of the exam and entry requirements are available at www.abrsm.org/ diplomas and the qualification specification is available at www.abrsm.org/specifications.

We update our syllabuses from time to time. Advance notice of any changes will be given at www.abrsm.org/exams. Please refer to the website for the most recent versions of the diploma syllabuses.

#### Further diploma exams

DipABRSM, LRSM and FRSM diplomas are also available for Instrumental/Vocal Teaching and Music Direction. Full details are available at www.abrsm.org/diplomas.

| ABRSM                          | ı are presenting<br>sful exam!  |                  |                 |  |   | 61/60  |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|
| Exam programme & running order | Grade Grade The steep source berforming in your exam in the order you are presenting them and hand this slip to the examiner. Best wishes for an enjoyable and successful exam! |                  | Title           |  | אני   | ssion  |
| Exam programm                  | Subject   | Year of syllabus | Number Composer |  | Singers only: unaccompanied traditional song: | $\star$ Leave blank for Snare Drum, Timpani and Tuned Percussion |
|                                |   | Year             | List *          |  | S d   | *  |

# Index

Access (candidates with specific needs), 10, 17 Accompaniment, 11 Appeals, 49, 53 Arpeggios, *see* Scales and arpeggios Arrangements (transcriptions), 13 ARSM, 5, 59 Assessment criteria, *see* Marking criteria Assessment objectives, 45–48 Aural tests, 12, 17, 37–44, 49 Deaf or hearing-impaired candidates, 37 Marking criteria, 52 Singing, 37

Blind candidates, 10, 17 Buying music, 14

CCEA Regulation, 5 Changes in this syllabus, 12 Copies, Exam music, 11, 14, 54 Copying, *see* Photocopying Credits, 7

Da capo, dal segno, 14 Deaf candidates, 10, 37 Digital piano, 12, 13 DipABRSM, 5, 60 Diplomas, 5, 59–60 Disability, 10 Distinction, Marks for, 49 Downloaded music, 13, 14 Duets, 11, 12, 13, 14, 54

Editions, 13 Editorial indications, 14 Ensembles, 54 European Qualifications Framework (EQF), 8 Exam entry and booking, 10 Exam feedback, 53 Examiners, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37, 50, 53, 54 Exam music, 13, 14 Exam Regulations, 9, 12 Exam requirements, 12–17, *see also individual grade pages* Exam timings, 11

Fingering, 14, 15, 17 FRSM, 5, 60

Grand piano, 11, 12 Guided learning hours, 7 Hand stretch, 14 Hearing-impaired candidates, 10, 37 Initial Grade, 12 Instruments, 11, 12 Jazz exams, 54 Grade 5 or above as a prerequisite, 10, 57, 58 LRSM, 5, 60 Malpractice and maladministration, 9 Marking criteria, 37, 45, 51-52 Marking scheme, 49 Memory, Playing from, 14, 15, 54 Merit, Marks for, 49 Metronome marks, 14, 16 Music Theory, see Theory Ofqual, 5 Order of the exam, 11 Ornaments, 14 Ossias. 14 Overlap of syllabuses, 9 Page-turns, 14 Partially-sighted candidates, 10, 17 Pass, Marks for, 49-50 Pedalling, 14, 15 Performance Assessment, 54 Performance Grades, 2, 13, 56 Photocopying, Legality of, 14 Piano stool, 12, 54 Pieces, 12, 13-15, 49, see also individual grade pages Marking criteria, 51 Practical Musicianship, 58 Grade 5 or above as prerequisite, 10, 57, 58 Prep Test, 54-55 Prerequisite for Grades 6-8 exams, 10, 57, 58 Programme planning, 13 Progression route, 5 Publishers, contact details, 14 Qualifications Wales, 5 Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF), 6, 8, 45-48

Regulation (external), 5, 8

Regulations (exam), 9, 12

Repeats, 14

Requirements, *see* Exam requirements Results, 49, 53 Scales and arpeggios, 12, 15–16, 49, *see also individual grade pages* Marking criteria, 52 Sight-reading, 12, 17, 49 Marking criteria, 52 Parameters, 18 Syllabus corrections/clarifications, 9 Syllabus overlap, 9 Syllabus validity, 4, 9 Synoptic assessment, 49 Theory, 57 Grade 5 or above as prorequisite, 10, 57, 5

Grade 5 or above as prerequisite, 10, 57, 58 Total qualification time, 7 Transcriptions, 13

UCAS points, 5 Upright piano, 11, 12 This specification contains ABRSM's Piano Practical Grades syllabus for 2021 & 2022.

Details of a new pre-Grade 1 exam – Initial Grade – are included.

There are new set pieces at Grades 1-8 with:

- greater choice (longer lists)
- a reorganisation of the repertoire lists
- the introduction of a duet option (up to Grade 3)

There are new scales and arpeggios requirements at Grades 1-8.

The other requirements for Grades 1–8 – Sight-reading and Aural tests – stay the same as the preceding syllabus.



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