

Musicatics International

Syllabus

Grade 1 to Grade 10 and Junior Scholar

Year: 2025

Sl.No	Syllabus	Page Number
1	Grade 1	2
2	Grade 2	3
3	Grade 3	4
4	Grade 4	5
5	Grade 5	6
6	Grade 6	7
7	Grade 7	8
8	Grade 8	10
9	Grade 9	11
10	Grade 10	12
11	Grading and Assessment	13

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Grade 1

- **Numbers in Music – Concept of Notes & Rests**

Rhythm Names and Values

- **Basic Time Signatures (2/4, 3/4, 4/4)**

Concept of Beat and Count

- **Alphabets in Music**

Seven Alphabets taken from English Alphabets

The First Letter of Music

- **Modes / Scales / Cycles**

Names of 7 Modes in Ascending & Descending Order

Numbering as Degrees of each Mode

Degrees (Ordinal Numbers) – 1st to 8th / Octave

- **Triads & Chords – Root Position**

Construction of Triads and Chords

Concept of Root, Chord Symbols and Figures

- **Symbols / Dynamics / Accidentals**

Identifying and naming Basic Symbols

Dynamics – Italian Terms with its English Meaning

Accidentals in Music

Grade 2

- **Staff / Stave & Clefs**

Concept of five lines and four spaces.

Treble Clef on Staff

Rhythm Values as Notes and Rest – Semibreve to Quaver

Writing all rhythmic values (Notes and Rests) on the staff with stem writing specifications

Placing accidentals on the lines and spaces accurately

- **Ledger Lines**

Ledger line and its purpose (One Ledger Line - Above and Below)

Identifying and Writing the Notations on Treble Clef

- **12 Pitches & Accidentals**

Concept of accidentals in relationships to the alphabet

12 Pitches on Sharp Side and Flat Side

Accidentals and their Implications

Concept of Semitones on Flat side and Sharp Side

- **Time Signature (2/4, 2/2, 3/4, 3/2, 4/4, 4/2)**

Note Value Tree: Understanding musical note durations

Concept of: Full, Half, Quarter and Eighth

Understanding the two figures in a time signature with crochet beats and minim beats

Drawing the beats with accent marks

- **Triads and Chords – Inversions (Only with Alphabets)**

Concept of Root, Bass, Figures and Chord Symbols

Root Position, First Inversion and Second Inversion

- **Dynamics and Tempo Markings (Italian and English Meaning)**

Recognition of Dynamics – Terms relating to Volume

Recognition of Tempo Markings – Terms relating to Speed

Grade 3

- **Treble & Bass Clef**

Introduction to Bass Clef on Staff

Identifying and Notating the range of Two Ledger Lines below to Two Ledger Lines above the staff

- **12 Pitches: Chromatic & Diatonic Semitones**

Concept of Semitones (Chromatic and Diatonic)

Identifying and writing both types

- **Transposing – One Octave**

Transposing a Pitch of one octave higher or lower in the same clef

Transposing a Phrase or Melody one octave higher or lower in the same clef

- **Intervals**

Concept of Intervals in relationship with Degrees up to an Octave

Recognizing or Writing the Intervals Above or Below the Staff

- **Modes, Cycles, Scales on Staff**

Writing Modes, Scales or Cycles in Ascending, Descending or both Orders on the Staff

Identifying Semitones in the Modes with a Slur

- **Triads and Chords – Inversions (Only with Alphabets)**

Writing and Identifying Root Position, First Inversion and Second Inversion

Triads with Root, Figure and Chord Symbol

- **Tempo Markings**

Italian terms and its English meaning establish the songs mood

Grade 4

- **Notes Range – Three Ledger Lines**

Identifying and Notating Notes range up to Three Ledger Lines below to Three Ledger lines above the staff in Treble Clef and Bass Clef

- **The Grand Staff / Great Staves**

The Key features and purpose of Grand Staff

The concept and purpose of Middle C

- **Same Pitch Writing**

The concept of same pitch writing in different clefs (Unison Pitches)

- **Transposing One Octave to the different clef**

Transposing a pitch one octave higher or lower to the different Clef

- **Tones and Enharmonic Equivalent**

Concept of Tone and Enharmonic Equivalent

- **Pitch Relationship**

Identifying or Writing the Chromatic Semitone, Diatonic Semitone, Tone, Enharmonic Equivalent on the staff

- **Articulations**

Recognizing the Articulation and its Implications

Grade 5

- **Enharmonic Equivalent, Semitones, Tones**
Concept of Sharps and Flat extending to all the Seven Alphabets
- **Intervals**
Identifying and writing an interval with Degree and their Semitones within an Octave range
Recognizing or Writing the Interval with Degree and Semitones Above or Below the Staff
- **Transposing One Octave to the different clef**
Transposing a melody one octave higher or lower to the different clef
- **Transposing Melodies Across Clefs**
Maintaining pitch through octave shifts
- **Grouping of Rest in Basic Time Signatures (2/4, 3/4, 4/4)**
The fundamental principles of writing Rest
Whole Bar Rest
- **Modes and its Pattern**
Identifying the tones and semitones in each mode and writing the unique numeric patterns
- **Essential Terms & Directions in Music**
Italian Mood Terms
Navigation Terms

Grade 6

- **Transposing of Modes**

Understanding Transposition of Modes

Concept of Authentic and Unauthentic Modes as Alphabets and on the staff

Identify accidentals in the Unauthentic Mode

- **Key Signatures – Order of Sharps and Flats**

Linking Transposition to Key Signatures

Formation and Sequence of Sharps and Flats

Understanding the Logic and Writing of Key Signatures

- **Grouping of Notes and Rhythm Writing**

Concept of Rhythm Grouping in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 Time

Correct and Incorrect Grouping

Use of Beams and Rests According to Beats

Maintaining Pulse and Clarity in Rhythm Writing

- **Triads & Inversions on the Staff**

Writing Triads in Root Position, 1st and 2nd Inversions on the Staff with Chord Symbols

Basic Difference Between Inversion and Harmonization

- **Degrees – Technical Names**

Eight Degrees of the Scale and Their Technical Names

Solfege Syllables and Roman Numerals

- **The Orchestra & Orchestral Instruments**

Introduction to the Orchestra

Four Families – Strings, Woodwinds, Brass, Percussion

Instruments under Each Family

Concept of Orchestral Layout and Balance of Sound

Grade 7

- **Time Signatures (Bottom Figure 8)**

Understanding the concept of dotted crotchet and quaver beats
Introduction to *Musicatics Method (MM Time Signature)*
Relation of Beat, Pulse, Count, Regular and Irregular Rhythms
Simple and Compound Time
Concept of *Anacrusis (Upbeat)*

- **Art of Conducting**

Introduction to Conducting and Role of a Conductor
Basic Conducting Patterns – Duple, Triple, and Quadruple Time
Preparatory Gestures, Cueing and Expressive Movements
Eye Contact and Communication in Conducting

- **Accidentals – Extended**

Introduction to Double Sharps and Double Flats
Understanding the Effect of Raising and Lowering Pitches
Enharmonic Equivalents – Extended Concept

- **Intervals - Major, Minor and Perfect**

Introduction to the Concept of Major, Minor and Perfect Intervals
Interval Classification (Maj / Min / Per)
Interval Table – From Unison to Octave
Identifying and Writing Intervals

- **Triads – Major and Minor**

Construction and Recognition of Major and Minor Triads
Intervals within Triads (3rd and 5th)
Chord Symbols – Major (A), Minor (Am)

- **Clefs – Alto and Tenor Clef**

Introduction to the C Clef Family

Locating Middle C in Alto and Tenor Clefs

Reading and Writing Notes on Alto and Tenor Clefs

- **The String Family – The Violin Family**

Introduction to Violin, Viola, Cello and Double Bass

Tuning, Structure, Range, Role, and Tone Colour of Each Instrument

Understanding Orchestral Function and Layout

- **Playing Techniques of the Violin Family**

The Art of Expression

Grade 8

- **Transposing of Modes**

Writing Modes on Each Alphabet (With or Without Accidentals)

Writing on the Staff and Slurring the Semitones

- **Intervals**

Major, Minor and Perfect – In Relationship with Degree and Semitones

Introduction to Diminished and Augmented Intervals on 4th and 5th Degrees

- **Triads**

Construction of Major, Minor, Diminished and Augmented Triads

Writing Triads as Alphabets in Different Positions

Figures and Chord Symbols

- **Grouping of Rests**

Compound Time Signatures (6/8, 9/8, 12/8)

Concept of Grouping Beats and Pulse in Compound Time

- **The Woodwind Family**

Two Types of Woodwind Instruments – Flutes and Reeds

Two Types of Flutes – Open and Closed

Size, Range, Tuning and Tone Colour

- **Transposing Instruments**

Concept and Purpose of Transposing Instruments

Understanding the Difference Between Written and Sounding Pitch

Grade 9

- **Scales**

Writing Authentic and Unauthentic Modes or Scales on the Staff with Key Signature

Concept of Major and Minor Scales in Relationship to Ionian and Aeolian Modes

- **Intervals**

Five Kinds of Intervals – Major, Minor, Perfect, Diminished, Augmented
Understanding Intervals on All Degrees

Relationship Between Intervals, Degrees and Semitones

- **Consonance and Dissonance**

Concept and Mood of Consonance and Dissonance

Understanding Rest / Completeness vs. Unrest / Tension in Sound

- **Triads**

Writing Triads in Different Positions with Figures and Chord Symbols on the Staff

Major, Minor, Diminished and Augmented Triads

Building Triads on Natural and Accidental Roots

- **Harmonization**

Concept of Harmonizing a Single Note of a Major Scale

- **The Brass Family**

Introduction to Brass Instruments – Lip-Vibrated Instruments

Understanding Structure, Mouthpiece, Mechanism and Tone Colour

Concept of Embouchure and Its Role in Producing Sound

Study of Brass Range and Sounding Pitch

Grade 10

- **Scales**

Major Scale (Ionian Mode) and Minor Scale (Natural, Harmonic, Melodic)
Construction of Natural, Harmonic and Melodic Minor Scales
Writing Scales with Key Signatures and Slurring the Semitones
Writing Scales with and without Key Signatures (using Accidentals)

- **Triads**

Roman Numerals Describing Major, Minor, Diminished and Augmented Triads
Writing Root Position Triads on Each Note of the Major / Natural and Harmonic Minor Scale on the staff with Chord Symbols, Roman Numerals and Descriptions

- **Intervals and Inversions**

Concept of Intervals and Their Inversions
Understanding Degrees and Semitones
Writing and Describing Inverted Intervals
Formula of Inverted Intervals

- **Harmonization**

Harmonizing a Melody with a Single Chord per Bar

- **The Percussion Family**

Introduction to the Percussion Family
Classification of Percussion Instruments: Idiophones, Membranophones, Chordophones, Pitched Percussions, Unpitched Percussions
Understanding the Range and Role of Percussion Instruments in the Orchestra

All Grades are assessed with 100 Marks

Gradings	Marks
Centum	100
Distinction	90 to 99
Merit	80 to 89
Pass	70 and above
Fail	69 and below

Junior Scholar – 200 Marks Examination

Components

1. Written Examination compiling previous grades – 100 Marks
2. Score Analysis – 50 Marks
3. Viva – 50 Marks

Students should pass in all three components to be qualified.

Only qualified students will receive the **Pre-Foundation Certificate**.

Gradings compiling of three components	Gradings
100%	Centum
Above 90% to 99%	Distinction
Above 80% to 89%	Merit
Above 70% to 79%	Pass
Below 69%	Fail



www.Musicatics.in

info@Musicatics.in

+91 7550001919

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