

Staccato sounds are crisp and detached.

To play *staccato*, quickly bring the finger off the key.

The staccato mark is a small dot placed above or below the note.

Moderately

R.H. *mf-p on repeat*

Moderately

L.H. *mf-p on repeat*

From *Middle C* to *Bass C* is the distance of 8 white keys and spans 8 letter names: C-B-A-G-F-E-D-C. This is the interval of an **octave**. This piece begins with the hands playing an octave apart.

“Surprise” Symphony Theme

Franz Joseph Haydn
(1732–1809, Austria)
arranged

Cheerfully
1 on __?

p

5 on __?

A circled finger number alerts ① you to a change of hand placement.

f

⑤ ① ①

CREATIVE Make up a short “raindrop” melody using the C pentascale. Begin high on the keyboard playing *staccato* throughout.

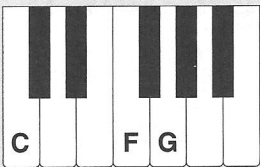
The Csus4 Chord

“Sus4” is short for “suspended 4th.”

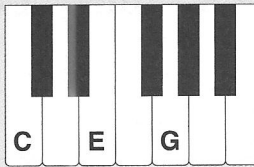
The **sus4 chord** uses the 4th note (F) in place of the 3rd note (E) to give a suspended feeling to this chord.

The **Csus4 chord** usually resolves to the **C chord**, for a feeling of peaceful resolution.

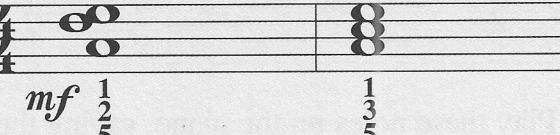
Csus4 resolves to C



Csus4



C

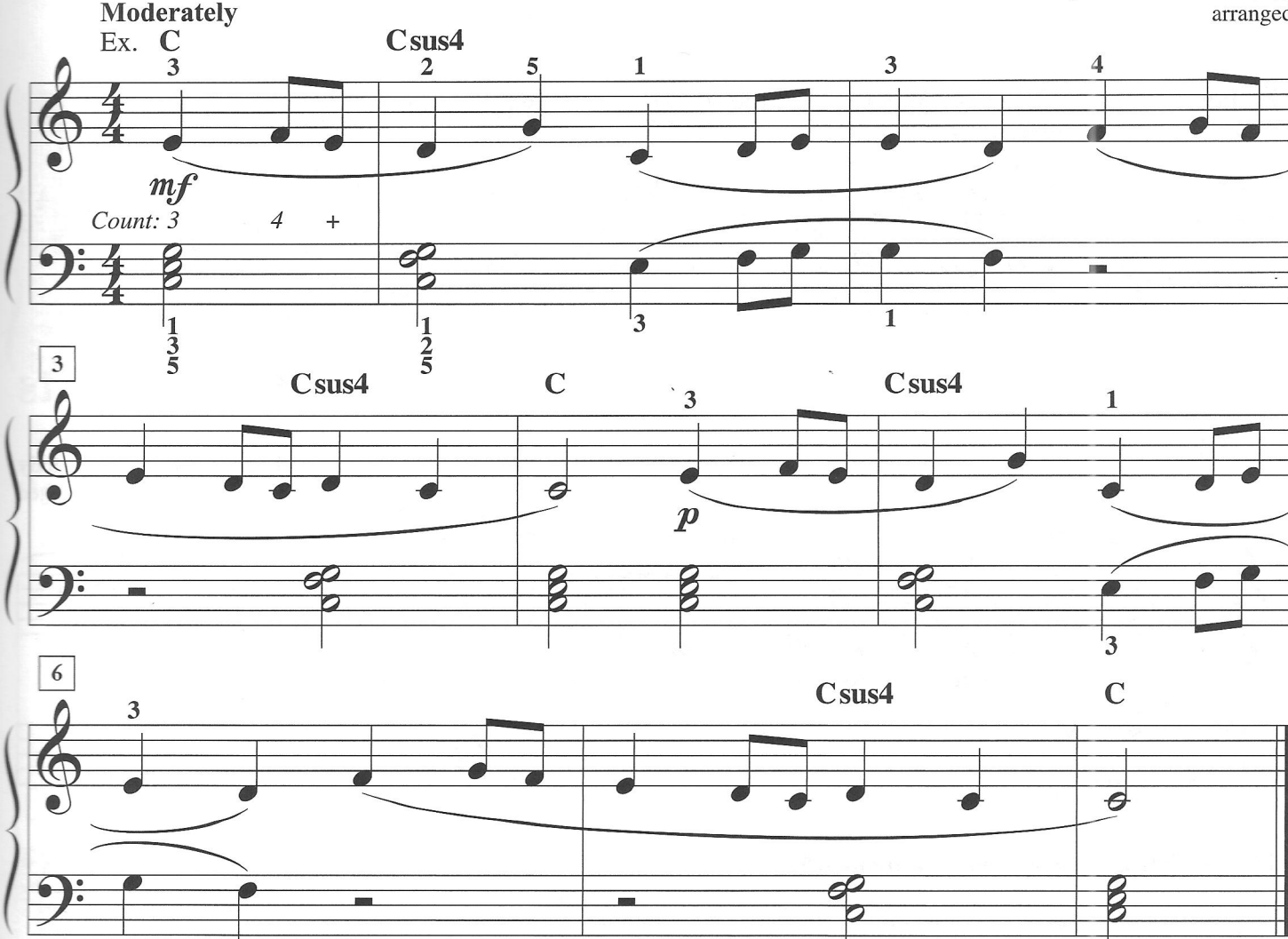


chord symbol—the letter name of a chord, written *above* the treble staff, which indicates the harmony.

Gavotte*

George Frideric Handel
(1685–1759, Germany)
arranged

Moderately
Ex. C



3 4 + 3 4

mf *p*

3 2 5 1 3 4

Csus4 C Csus4 C

3 1 3 1

6 3 1

*gavotte—a lively French dance in $\frac{4}{4}$ time. It usually begins with two upbeats.

Simple Gifts

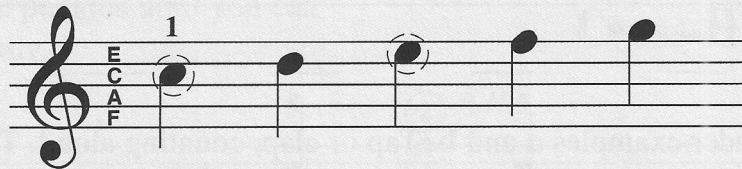
Traditional Shaker melody

The musical score is written for piano and features a traditional Shaker melody. It is in 4/4 time and consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The piano part is marked *piano* and includes dynamic markings *mp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *p*. The melody is marked with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5) and includes performance instructions such as *cross over*, *extend*, and *mf*. The score includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks like slurs and accents.



TREBLE C PENTASCALE

Learn these notes that step up by 2nds from **Treble C**. (You already know the circled notes.)



- Play and say: **Treble C** **D** **E** **F** **G**
space - line - space - line - space

Learn and play this piece by:

- reading *2nds*, *3rds*, and *repeated notes*
- recognizing note names, **Treble C D E F G**
- practicing slowly, as you count aloud.

May Dance

Cheerfully
1 on
—?

Count: 1 and 2 and 3 and 1 and 2 and 3 and 1 and 2 and 3 and etc.

mf

1 on
—?

5

p

GENERAL 51 2 1/2

Duet: (Student plays 1 octave higher)

mp-pp on repeat

1. 2.

African Celebration

Traditional African melody

- Notice that the R.H. shifts up an octave to Treble C at *measure 25*.

Quickly, with energy

1 on __?
5 on __?

1 on __?
5 on __?

6

4 1

1/5

11

5 3

mf

2 4

16

5 3

3 1 2

*

* Thin double bar lines indicate the end of a section of music.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-25. Treble clef has whole rests. Bass clef has chords. Measure 25 has a circled '1' above the treble clef and 'mf' below it.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-29. Treble clef has eighth notes with fingerings 4 and 1. Bass clef has sustained chords.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-34. Treble clef has eighth notes with fingerings 5 and 3. Bass clef has sustained chords. Measure 32 has 'f' below it.

35

Musical notation for measures 35-39. Treble clef has eighth notes with fingerings 3 and 5. Bass clef has sustained chords. Measure 39 has a circled '2' below it.

40

Musical notation for measures 40-44. Treble clef has whole rests. Bass clef has chords. Measure 41 has 'mf' below it. Measure 42 has 'rit.' below it. Measure 44 has a circled '5' above and '8va' below. Measure 45 has a circled '3' below.

Italian Tempo Marks

Remember, *tempo* means the speed of the music (fast, slow, etc.)

The tempo mark is located at the beginning of a piece (above the time signature). Italian words are commonly used as tempo marks.

Allegro (ah-LEH-groh)—fast and lively

Moderato (mod-eh-RAH-toh)—moderately, slower than *Allegro*

Andante (ahn-DAHN-tay)—“walking speed,” slower than *Moderato*

Musette

Name the pentascale used: _____

A *musette* is a lively piece imitating the bagpipe.

composer unknown
from the Anna Magdalena Bach Notebook
adapted

The musical score for "Musette" is presented in three systems. The first system begins with the tempo marking "Allegro" and a dynamic marking of "f". The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures, followed by a descending eighth-note scale (4-3-2-1) in the third measure. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system starts with a dynamic marking of "p" and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff. The third system continues the piece with a dynamic marking of "p" and another triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff. The score concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.



Transpose *Musette* to the notes of the C pentascale.
For additional pentascales, see page 166.

The G and Gsus4 Chords

L.H. Warm-up:

Andante

G Gsus4 G Gsus4 G

mp broken blocked broken blocked

Theme by Mozart

(from *Sonata in A Major*, K. 331)

Key of G Major

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756-1791, Austria)
arranged

Andante

G 3 Gsus4 2

mp

5 1

3 1

Duet: (Student plays 1 octave higher)

R.H. L.H.

1 17 5 21

1 5 3

p

9 **G** **Gsus4**

15 **mf**

21 **G** **mp**

27 **Gsus4** **rit.**



How many beats does each *whole rest* receive in this piece?

9 25 13 29

Playing in the Key of C Major

A piece in the **Key of C major** uses the notes of the **C major scale** (or pentascale) for its melody and harmony.

A piece in the Key of C will almost always end on C in the bass clef.

Vive la France!

French Folk Song

Cheerfully

5 on __? 4 2

Think: Vi - ve la Vi - ve la Vi - ve la France!

f

5 on __? 1 3

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The treble clef has a 3/4 time signature. The melody starts on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. Fingerings are indicated as 5 on __?, 4, and 2. The bass clef accompaniment consists of single notes: G2, C3, G2, and C3. The lyrics 'Think: Vi - ve la Vi - ve la Vi - ve la France!' are written below the treble staff. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. A box containing the number 5 is located above the first measure.

1 cross (3) over

mf *p*

1/5 1/5

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5-8. The treble clef melody continues with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and F4. Fingerings are 1 and cross (3) over. The bass clef accompaniment has chords: G2-C3, G2-C3, G2-C3, and G2-C3. Dynamics are *mf* and *p*. A box containing the number 5 is located above the first measure.

Duet: (Student plays 2 octaves higher)

mp *p*

1 with pedal 5 1 4 1

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9-13. The treble clef has a 3/4 time signature. The melody features eighth-note patterns: G4-A4-B4, G4-A4-B4, G4-A4-B4, G4-A4-B4, and G4-A4-B4. Fingerings are 2 1, 3 1, 3 1, and 4. The bass clef accompaniment has notes: G2, C3, G2, C3, G2, C3, G2, C3, and G2, C3. Dynamics are *mp* and *p*. A box containing the number 5 is located above the fifth measure.

9 3 1 4 2

pp

1 2 1 5 1

Detailed description: This system contains measures 14-18. The treble clef melody continues with eighth-note patterns: G4-A4-B4, G4-A4-B4, G4-A4-B4, and G4-A4-B4. Fingerings are 2, 3 1, and 4 2. The bass clef accompaniment has notes: G2, C3, G2, C3, G2, C3, G2, C3, and G2, C3. Dynamics are *pp*. A box containing the number 9 is located above the first measure.

9

1 1

p *mf*

5 5

13

2 2

p *mf*

4 4

17

5 1 3 2

f *p*

2

DISCOVERY



Can you change this piece to $\frac{4}{4}$?
Hint: Try making beat 1 a half note.

GENERAL 76 2 51/52

13

3 1

cresc. *mp* *pp* *cresc.*

1 2

17

3 1 5 4

mp *mf*

1

Note: Chord names are written *above* the staff.
 Roman numerals are written *below* the staff.

Trumpet Voluntary

Key of C Major

Jeremiah Clarke
 (1673-1707, England)
 arranged

Dignified march

Duet: (Student plays 1 octave higher)

GENERAL MIDI 79 2 56/57

R.H. Finger Substitution Warm-up:

- Notice the finger substitution in *measures 3, 5, 11, and 13.*

Can-Can*

Key of C Major

Jacques Offenbach
(1819-1880, France)
arranged

Allegro moderato (moderately fast)

Ex. C

1

G7

5

4

**can-can*—a lively French dance that features high kicks performed by women in a chorus line.

Duet: (Student plays 1 octave higher)

4 1 2 2

7 octave 1 5 3 1 *f*

10 5 4

13 1 2 2

16 5 1



Write chord symbols: C, Csus4, or G7 in the boxes above the measures.

The Waltz Chord Pattern—Play each example four times as a daily warm-up.

I Chord

V7 Chord

V7 Chord

The Ice Skaters*

Emile Waldteufel
(1837-1915, France)
arranged

Gliding along

* original French title *Les Patineurs*

13

3

5

1
2

5

1

2

1

2

1

3

Fine

p

17

On repeat, play R.H. 8va higher

1 4 2 4 1 4 2 1 2 1 3

p

(play light - ly, play light - ly)

1

21

1 5 2 5 1 5 2 1 2 1 4

mp

(play light - ly, play light - ly)

1

25

1 4 2 1 2 1 2 3

1

29

3 4

mf

rit.

D.C. al Fine

2
4

1
2

Practice Suggestions:

1. Tap the rhythm for the R.H. on the closed keyboard cover. Count aloud, "1-2-3-4."
2. Play the R.H. melody, without chords.
3. Play hands together, slowly.

Rise and Shine

Key of C Major

Traditional

Brightly Traditional

C **F**

1 3 4

mf Rise and shine, and give God the glo - ry, glo - ry.

Ex. I

C **F**

1 4 3

Rise and shine, and give God the glo - ry, glo - ry.

C **F**

5 1 3 1 2

f Rise and shine and give God the glo - ry, glo - ry.

C **G7 cross over** **F** **C**

1 3 1 2 1

chil - dren of the Lord.



Write I, IV, or V7 below each chord.

Technique Hint:

- Play beats 2 and 3 lightly with the L.H., from the surface of the key.

Trumpet Concerto Theme

Key of C Major

Franz Joseph Haydn
(1732-1809)
arranged

Ex. C

Brightly

1 on _?

Musical notation for Example C, measures 1-3. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (RH) plays a melody with a slur over measures 1 and 2, and a triplet in measure 3. The left hand (LH) plays a bass line with chords and slurs. Fingerings are indicated: RH (1 on _?, 3, 5, 1, 3) and LH (5 on _?, 1/3, 5, 1/2, 1/2).

Ex. I

Musical notation for Example I, measures 4-6. The RH plays a melody with slurs and a circled '3' above measure 5. The LH plays a bass line with chords and slurs. A circled '4' is in the top left corner.

Musical notation for Example I, measures 7-9. The RH plays a melody with slurs and fingerings (3, 4, 5, 3, 1) above measures 7-8, and a circled '2' above measure 9. The LH plays a bass line with chords and slurs. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*

Musical notation for Example I, measures 10-12. The RH plays a melody with slurs and fingerings (2, 1, circled 2, 2, 1, circled 2) above measures 10-12. The LH plays a bass line with chords and slurs. The text 'cross over' is written above measure 11. Fingerings '1' and '2' are written below the LH staff.

13

f

5

17

20

p *cresc.* *mf*

cross over

24

p *f* *rit.*

DISCOVERY For the harmony in *measures 1-8*, write C, F, or G7 above the treble staff. Then, write I, IV, or V7 below each chord.