

4 SQUARE PIANO

For
one
hand



PLAY GREAT MUSIC • PLAY TOGETHER • PRACTICE LIKE A PRO

FEATURING

- Excerpts from 100+ great classical works
- Duets, exercises, theory and sight reading
- Visual practice schedule layout
- Triple repetition: a magic number for beginners
- Black keys first for strong piano navigation
- New imagination-based note-reading method
- Lesson 1 to Grade 1 free for everyone
- Free movement around the piano
- Neurodivergent friendly structure
- Excellent note reading training
- Access online: browse, print, share

For adults and kids age 7+

WITH MUSIC BY

Prokofiev, Bizet, Tchaikovsky, Vivaldi, Sibelius, Mozart, Rossini, Grieg, Rebikov, Debussy, Handel, Beach, Dvorak, Beethoven, Joplin, Saint-Saëns, Pachelbel, Orff, Diabelli, Strauss, Offenbach, Schumann, Haydn, Coleridge-Taylor, Chopin, Bach, Mendelssohn, Fauré, Clementi, Brahms, Ponchielli, Rodriguez, Puccini, Dukas, Liszt, Mussorgsky, Verdi, Jacquet de la Guerre, Borodin and more...

Find out more at 4squarepiano.com

Arrangements: **Lois Putt**
Illustrations: **Zac Putt**



Level 3

1	Bass low G	Also Sprach Zarathustra	
2	Key of G	Rondo	Duet: The Mist is Rising
3	Key of F	Hornpipe	
4	Treble high F	Barcarolle	Duet: Children's Intermezzo
5	Treble high G	Dance of the Hours	
6	Bass low F	Dance of the Blessed Spirits	Duet: Zadok the Priest
7	1/2 beat rest	La Cumparsita	
8	Key of Dm	Beethoven's 5th Symphony	Duet: Melodious Exercise
9	Sost. Pedal	La Cucaracha	
10	Rolled chords	Morning Mood	Duet: Sonata no. 4, Grave
11	Treble high A	Radetzky March	
12	Key of Em	La Forza del Destino	Duet: Cradle Song
13	Bass low E	Sorcerer's Apprentice	
14	mp mf	O Waly Waly	Duet: Grand Valse Brilliante
15	Syncopation	Easy Winners	
16	Triplets	New World Symphony	Duet: The Entertainer

Level 2 recap

Congratulations on reaching level 3!

Before you start, test your knowledge of the level 2 skills:

C major

A minor

Musical notation for piano exercise 1, 4/4 time. The piece starts in C major with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The first two measures feature a bass line of quarter notes (C2, D2, E2, F2) and a treble line of quarter notes (C4, D4, E4, F4). The next two measures feature a bass line of quarter notes (G2, F2, E2, D2) and a treble line of quarter notes (G4, F4, E4, D4). The final measure features a bass line of a whole note (C2) and a treble line of a whole note (C4), with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo.

Musical notation for piano exercise 2, 4/4 time. The piece starts in C major. The first two measures feature a bass line of quarter notes (C2, D2, E2, F2) and a treble line of quarter notes (C4, D4, E4, F4). The next two measures feature a bass line of quarter notes (G2, F2, E2, D2) and a treble line of quarter notes (G4, F4, E4, D4). The final measure features a bass line of a whole note (C2) and a treble line of a whole note (C4).

Musical notation for piano exercise 3, 4/4 time. The piece starts in C major. The first two measures feature a bass line of quarter notes (C2, D2, E2, F2) and a treble line of quarter notes (C4, D4, E4, F4). The next two measures feature a bass line of quarter notes (G2, F2, E2, D2) and a treble line of quarter notes (G4, F4, E4, D4). The final measure features a bass line of a whole note (C2) and a treble line of a whole note (C4).

Ped. _____

Notes, chords
& intervals

Rhythms
& pedalling

Staccato, legato
& dynamics

x3

1. PROGRESS

x3

2. PATTERNS

Scale of G major, 2 octaves, legato, ascending and descending:

In the box, write down the finger numbers you will use for this scale

x3

3. PREPARATION

PFP

4. PIECE

'PFP' stands for '**play-fix-play**'. It reminds us to be a detective about what we need to work on in our music. First, play through the music slowly, making a mark by any problems that need fixing. Next, spend time fixing the problems you found. Finally, play through again.

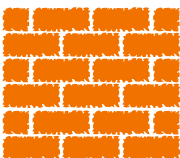
Also Sprach Zarathustra by Richard Strauss

The first system of musical notation for 'Also Sprach Zarathustra' by Richard Strauss. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the bass staff, followed by a melodic line in the treble staff. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked at the start of the second measure of the treble staff. A red bracket under the bass staff spans the first two measures, labeled 'Red.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation, continuing from the first system. It features the same grand staff and time signature. The piano (*p*) dynamic is maintained in the bass staff. The melodic line in the treble staff continues. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked at the start of the second measure of the treble staff. A red bracket under the bass staff spans the first two measures, labeled 'Red.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation. The grand staff and time signature remain. The piano (*p*) dynamic is in the bass staff. The melodic line in the treble staff continues. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked at the start of the second measure of the treble staff. Two red brackets are present: one under the bass staff for the first two measures, and another under the bass staff for the last two measures, both labeled 'Red.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system of musical notation, the final system of the piece. The grand staff and time signature remain. The piano (*p*) dynamic is in the bass staff. The melodic line in the treble staff continues. A red bracket under the bass staff spans the first two measures, labeled 'Red.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and an 8va (octave up) marking in the bass staff.

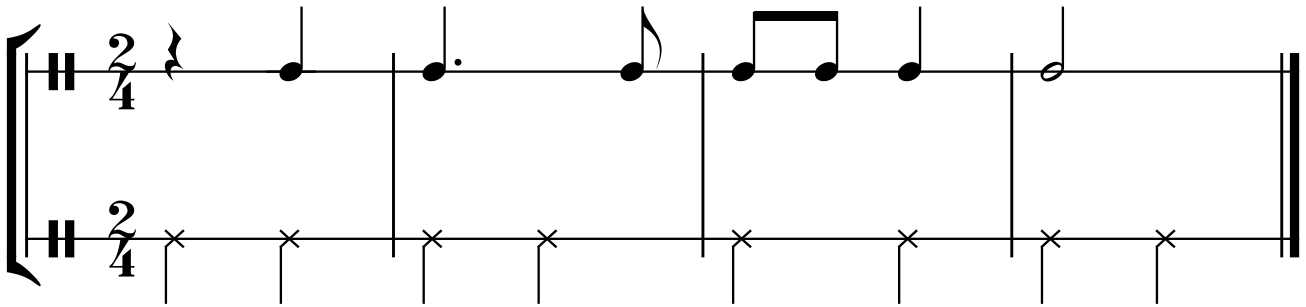


Now that you're learning longer pieces of music, you may want to try **brick wall practice**: building the music from the *bottom upwards*. In this piece you could learn the last line on day 1, the last 2 lines on day 2, etc, until you know the whole piece.

3.1 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm on the piano, and tap the pulse with your foot:

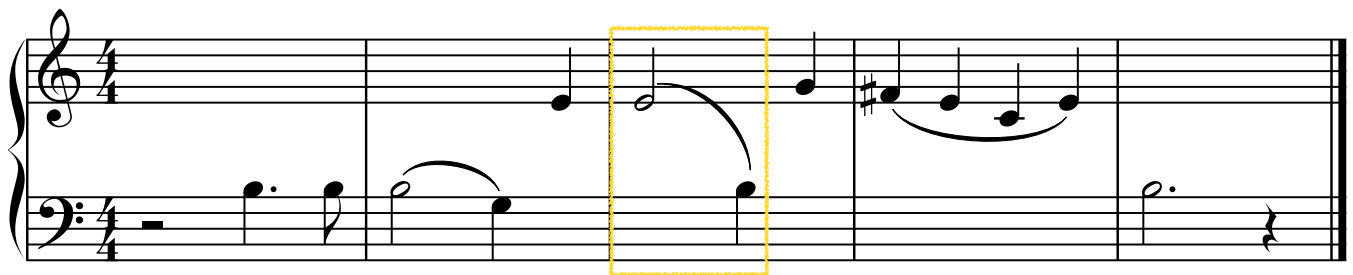


Play this at 3 different speeds: *lento*, *moderato* and *presto*

Sight reading: Violin Concerto by Mendelssohn

How many notes match these three letters?

B E G



What interval do these notes make?

2nd	3rd	4th	5th
-----	-----	-----	-----

Play this 2 ways: *f* and *p*. Which do you prefer?

Level 3 listening list

Richard Strauss	Also Sprach Zarathustra
Mendelssohn	Violin Concerto
Clementi	Rondo from Sonata in G
Grieg	Gavotte from the Holberg Suite
Nielsen	The Mist is Rising
Handel	Hornpipe from Water Music
Handel	Réjouissance from Music for the Royal Fireworks
Offenbach	Barcarolle
Delibes	Flower Duet
Coleridge-Taylor	Children's Intermezzo from Othello
Sibelius	Finlandia
Gluck	Dance of the Blessed Spirits
Handel	Zadok the Priest
Rodriguez	La Cumparsita
Tchaikovsky	Overture to the Nutcracker
Diabelli	Melodious Exercise no 2
Trad	La Cucaracha
Beethoven	Pastoral Symphony mvt 1
Jacquet de la Guerre	Sonata no. 4, Grave
Strauss	Radetzky March
Trad	Branle des Sabots
Verdi	La Forza del Destino
Borodin	Polovtsian Dance
Brahms	Cradle Song
Berlioz	March to the Scaffold
Chopin	Grand Valse Brilliante
Joplin	Easy Winners
Mussorgsky	Night on a Bald Mountain
Dvorak	New World Symphony mvt 1

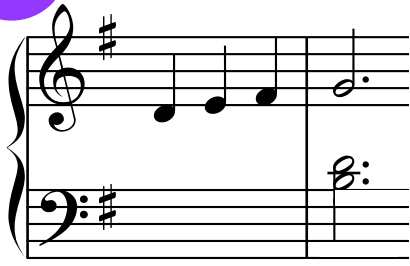
3.2 A

Key of G

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

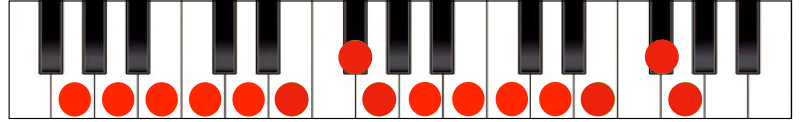


The key of G contains F#s. The sharp is written at the start of each line and applies to all the Fs.

x3

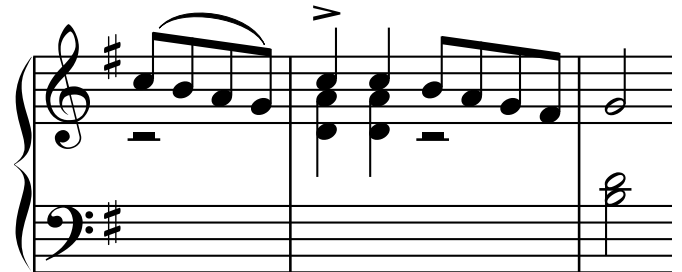
2. PATTERNS

Scale of G major, 2 octaves, legato, ascending and descending:



x3

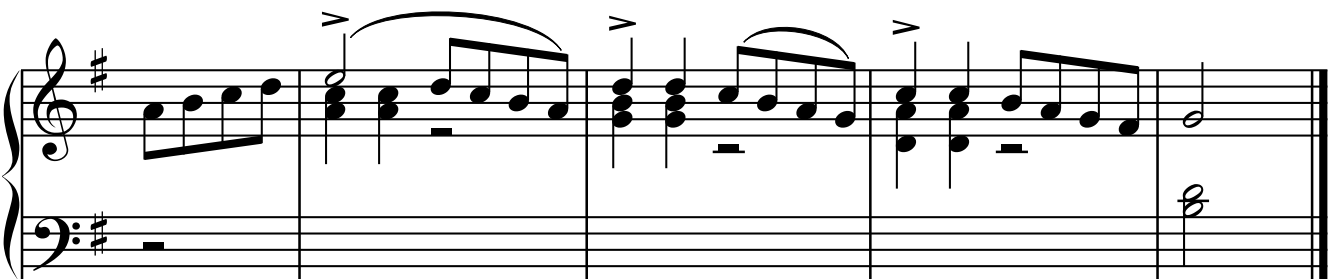
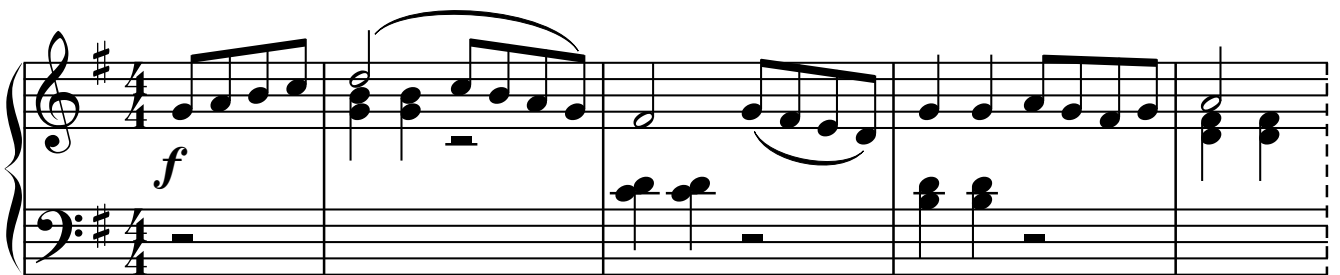
3. PREPARATION



PFP

4. PIECE

Rondo by Clementi



3.2 B

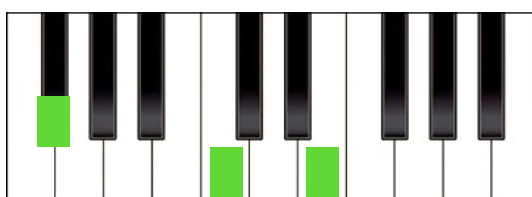
Sound & movement



Now play this with the sustain pedal down. Which do you prefer?

Sight reading: Gavotte from the Holberg Suite by Grieg

Find these notes in the music below:



Are all the notes of the scale of G major used in this music?

Play this 2 ways: *adagio* and *allegretto*. Which do you prefer?

3.2 C

Duet: The Mist is Rising by Nielsen

Teacher:

Andantino

The first system of musical notation for the piano part. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking 'Andantino' is above the treble staff. The dynamic marking 'mp' is placed between the two staves. The music features a simple melody in the treble and a steady accompaniment in the bass.

With pedal

The second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It maintains the same two-staff format and key signature. The melody in the treble staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, while the bass staff provides a consistent accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation. This system introduces some changes in the treble staff, including a longer note value and some chromatic movement. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation. The melody in the treble staff continues to evolve, with more complex rhythmic figures. The bass staff accompaniment remains steady.

The fifth and final system of musical notation. It begins with the tempo marking 'rall.' above the treble staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence in both staves, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3.2 C

Duet: The Mist is Rising by Nielsen

Pupil (*play 2 octaves higher*):

Andantino

The first system of musical notation is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a 4-measure rest in both staves. The right hand starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The left hand plays quarter notes G3, A3, B3, and C4. The system concludes with a quarter note G4 in the right hand and quarter notes G3, A3, and B3 in the left hand.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand plays quarter notes D5, E5, and F#5, followed by a quarter rest. The left hand plays quarter notes C4, D4, and E4. The system ends with a quarter note G4 in the right hand and quarter notes G3, A3, and B3 in the left hand.

The third system features a half note G4 in the right hand. The left hand plays quarter notes C4, D4, and E4. The system concludes with a half note G4 in the right hand and quarter notes G3, A3, B3, and C4 in the left hand.

The fourth system begins with a half note G4 in the right hand. The left hand plays quarter notes C4, D4, and E4. The tempo marking *rall.* is placed above the staff. The system ends with a half note G4 in the right hand and a half note G3 in the left hand.

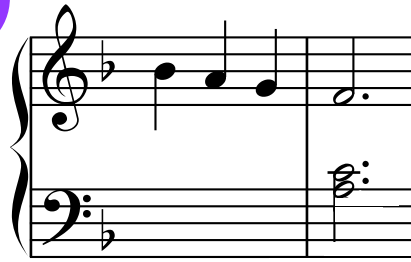
3.3 A

Key of F

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

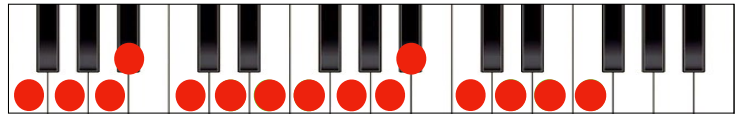


In the key of F, there are B^bs. The flat is written at the start of each line and applies to all the Bs.

x3

2. PATTERNS

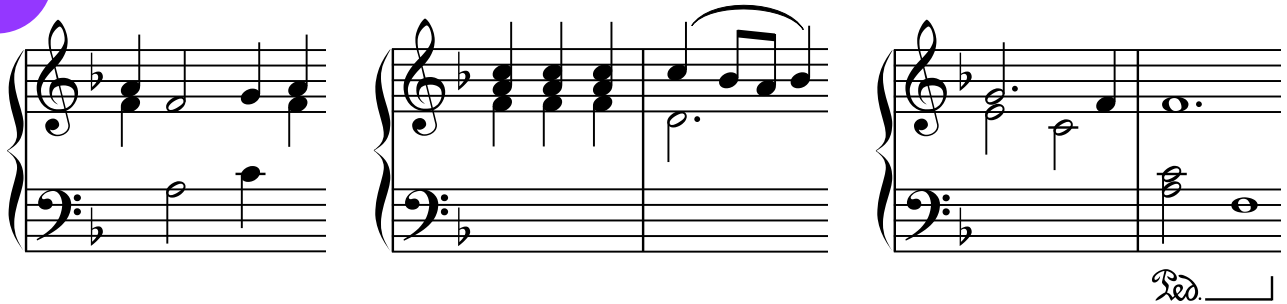
Play 2 octaves of F major, legato, ascending and descending



In the box, write down the finger numbers you will use for this scale

x3

3. PREPARATION



PFP

4. PIECE

Hornpipe from Handel's Water Music



3.3 B

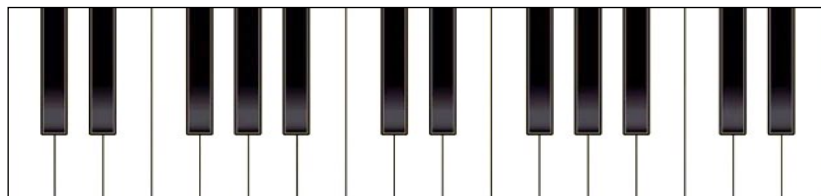
Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm on the piano, and tap the pulse with your foot:

Missing time signature! What number should this be?

Sight reading: Music for the Royal Fireworks by Handel

Look at the last 3 notes in each hand and circle where they are on the keys:



Which notes from the scale of F major are missing from this music?

Transpose: play this one place higher, in the key of G, with no B flats.

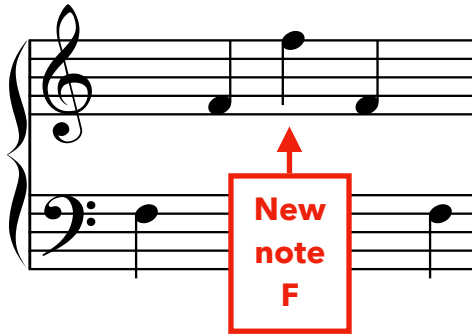
3.4 A

F

To learn fast, start slow

x3

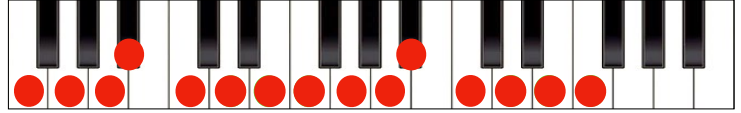
1. PROGRESS



x3

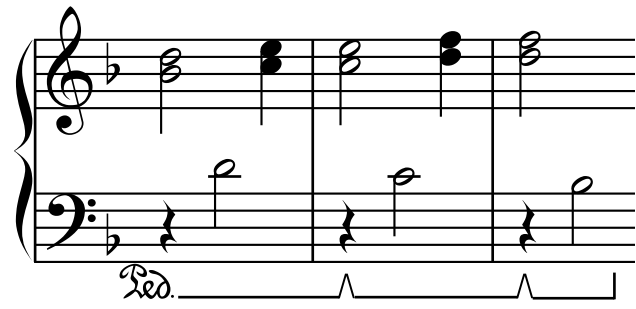
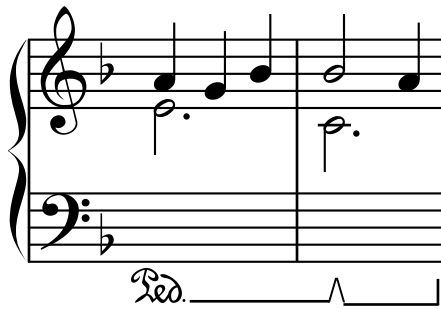
2. PATTERNS

Play 2 octaves of F major, legato, ascending and descending



x3

3. PREPARATION



PFP

4. PIECE

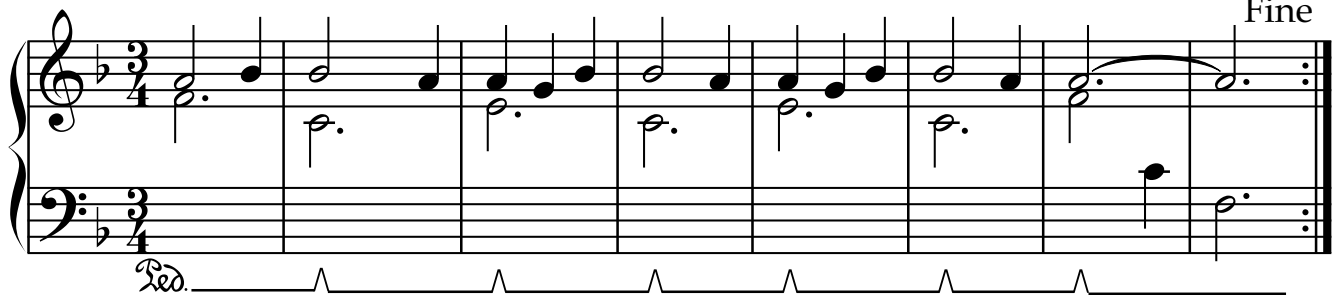
Barcarolle by Offenbach



Try brick wall practice: start low and build up. Learn the last line first.

Moderato

Fine



D. C. al fine



3.4 B

Sound & movement

A musical score in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand plays a melody of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E-flat, F, G, A, B-flat, C. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E-flat, F, G, A, B-flat, C. A fermata is placed over the final note of the melody.

Transpose: now play this one place higher, starting on a G and a D

Sight reading: Flower Duet by Delibes

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G

A musical score in 3/4 time, key of C major. The right hand plays a melody of quarter notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. A fermata is placed over the final note of the melody.

What interval is most often used in this music?

2nd 3rd 4th 5th

Test your memory: can you play it again without looking?

3.4 C

Duet: Children's Intermezzo by Samuel Coleridge-Taylor

Teacher:

Allegretto

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The instruction "with pedal" is written below the bass staff.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with some chromaticism, including a sharp sign (F#) in the fifth measure. The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment. The piano (*p*) dynamic is maintained.

The third system shows further development of the melodic and accompaniment parts. The piano (*p*) dynamic is consistent throughout this section.

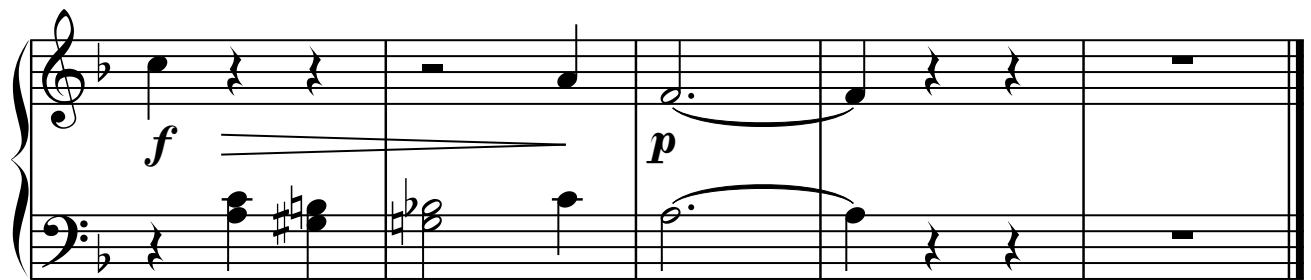
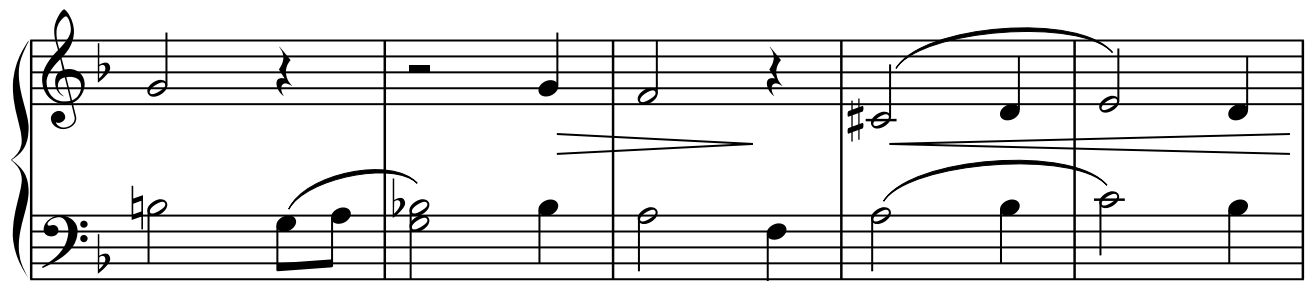
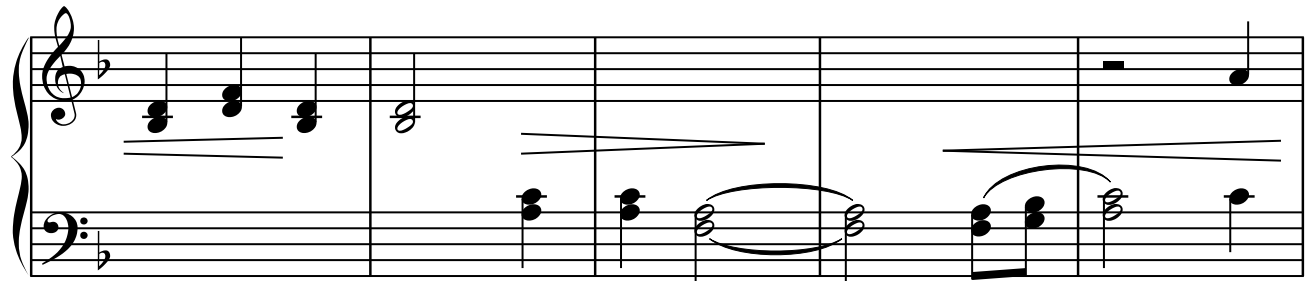
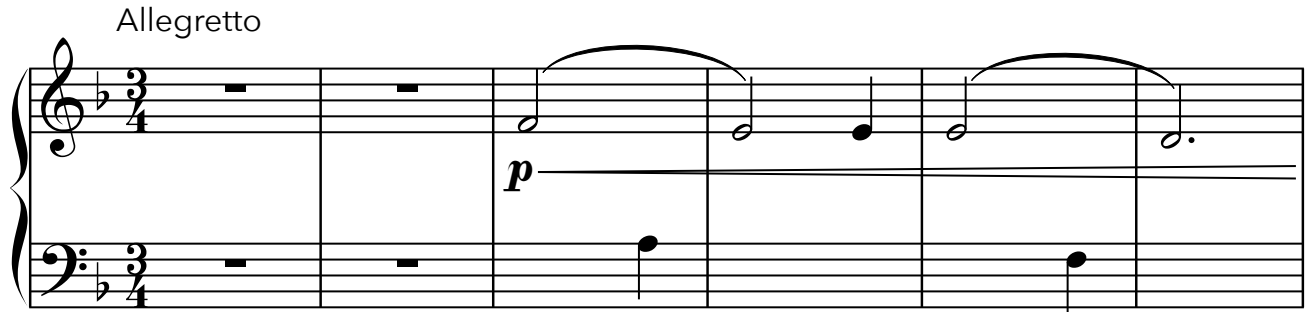
The fourth system concludes the piece. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the upper staff, which then transitions to piano (*p*) in the lower staff. The music ends with a final cadence in the bass staff.

3.4 C

Duet: Children's Intermezzo by Samuel Coleridge-Taylor

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Allegretto



3.5 A

x3

1. PROGRESS

New note
G

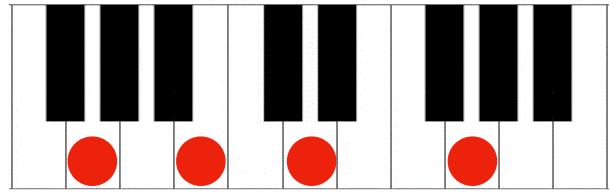
G

Sit tall and relax

x3

2. PATTERNS

G major arpeggio, legato



Ascending and descending

x3

3. PREPARATION

PFP

4. PIECE

Dance of the Hours by Ponchielli

Moderato

3.5 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm on the piano, and tap the pulse with your foot:

Compose or improvise a 3 beat rhythm for the blank space:

Musical notation for a 3/4 time signature exercise. The top staff shows a melody: a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, a blank space, and a dotted quarter note. The bottom staff shows a pulse line with 'x' marks for each beat, with a blank space for the second beat.

Sight reading: Finlandia by Sibelius

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G

Musical notation for the beginning of Finlandia by Sibelius. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The bass line starts with a quarter rest, followed by a series of chords: F major, F major, F major, Bb major, F major, F major, F major, Bb major, F major, Bb major, F major.

In the music, find the 6th note of the scale of F major

Play this 2 ways: staccato and legato. Which do you prefer?

3.6 A

F

To learn fast, start slow

x3

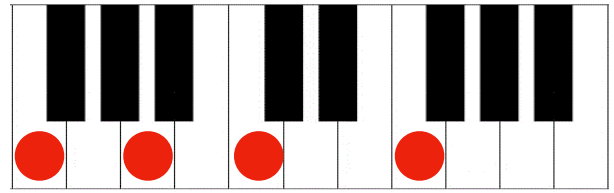
1. PROGRESS

Musical notation for '1. PROGRESS' in 3/4 time. The bass clef part shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. A red box highlights the F2 note with the text 'New note F' and a red arrow pointing to it. The treble clef part shows a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

x3

2. PATTERNS

F major arpeggio, legato



Ascending and descending

x3

3. PREPARATION

Musical notation for '3. PREPARATION' part 1 in 3/4 time. The bass clef part shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The treble clef part shows a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. A red line indicates the first measure.

Musical notation for '3. PREPARATION' part 2 in 3/4 time. The bass clef part shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The treble clef part shows a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. A red line indicates the first measure.

PFP

4. PIECE

Dance of the Blessed Spirits by Gluck

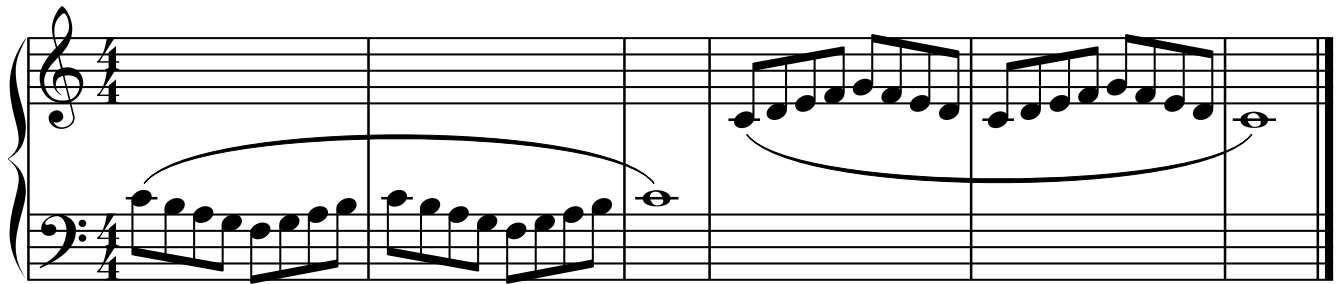
Andante

Musical notation for 'Dance of the Blessed Spirits by Gluck' part 1 in 3/4 time. The bass clef part shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The treble clef part shows a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. A red line indicates the first measure.

Musical notation for 'Dance of the Blessed Spirits by Gluck' part 2 in 3/4 time. The bass clef part shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The treble clef part shows a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. A red line indicates the first measure.

3.6 B

Sound & movement



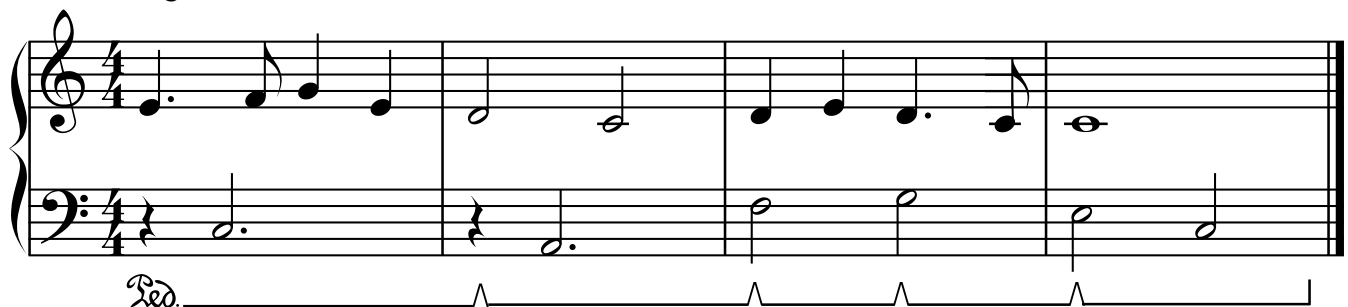
Now try playing this *piano*, and then *forte*

Sight reading: In the Bleak Midwinter by Holst

This music is in the key of C major. Find all the Cs:

C

Adagio



How many notes in this music could be found in a C major chord?

Play this 2 ways: **f** *diminuendo*. and **p** *crescendo*. Which do you prefer?

3.6 C

Duet: Zadok the Priest by Handel

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Andante maestoso

First system of musical notation for the Pupil part. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is 4/4. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff begins with a bass clef. The music is in G major and starts with a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G2 in the bass.

Second system of musical notation for the Pupil part. It continues the grand staff from the first system. The upper staff has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The lower staff has a half note G2, a half note F#2, and a half note E2.

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

Andante maestoso

First system of musical notation for the Teacher part. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is 4/4. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff begins with a bass clef. The music is in G major and starts with a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G2 in the bass.

Second system of musical notation for the Teacher part. It continues the grand staff from the first system. The upper staff has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The lower staff has a half note G2, a half note F#2, and a half note E2.

Third system of musical notation for the Teacher part. It continues the grand staff from the second system. The upper staff has a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The lower staff has a half note G2, a half note F#2, and a half note E2.

3.7 A

1/2 beat rest

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

This rest lasts for half a beat

1 + 2 3 + 4

x3

2. PATTERNS

A minor scale and arpeggio:

x3

3. PREPARATION

PFP

4. PIECE

La Cumparsita by Rodriguez

3.8 A

Key of D minor

To learn fast, start slow

x3



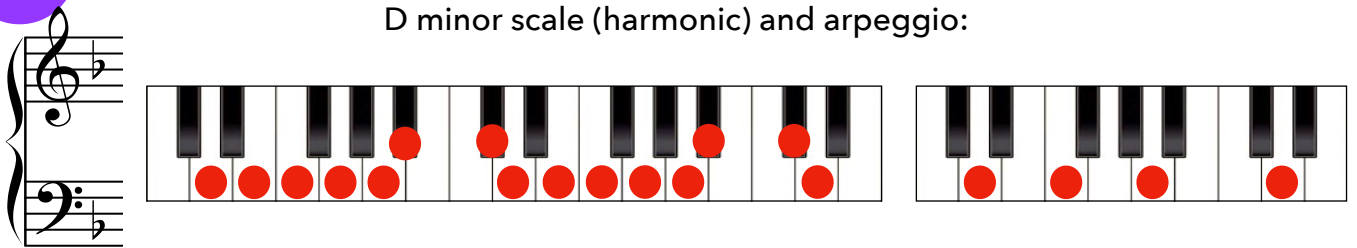
1. PROGRESS

D minor is related to the key of F and shares its key signature, so remember the B^bs, just as in the key of F. Notes 6 and 7 of a minor key may be raised, especially in melodies. The raised 7th, C#, is often used in harmonies in this key.

x3

2. PATTERNS

D minor scale (harmonic) and arpeggio:

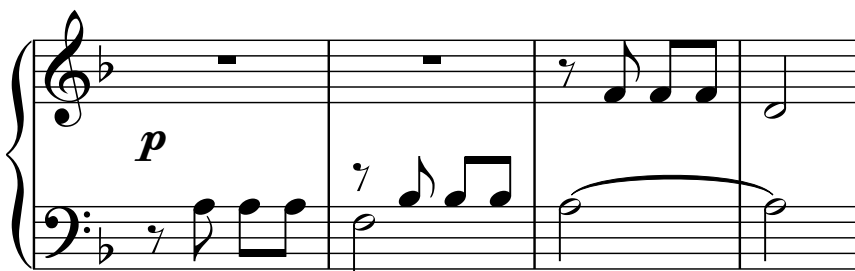


x3

3. PREPARATION



This is an acciaccatura - it is played quickly before the beat



PFP

4. PIECE

Beethoven's 5th Symphony

Allegro con brio

The first system of musical notation for the first movement of Beethoven's 5th Symphony. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is D minor (one flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The first staff contains whole rests for five measures. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 1-2 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the bass. Measure 3 features a half note with a fermata. Measure 4 has a half note with a fermata. Measure 5 ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A dashed line labeled *8^{vb}* spans from the end of measure 5 to the start of measure 8.

The second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. The treble staff has whole rests in measures 6 and 7, followed by eighth notes in measures 8 and 9, and a whole note in measure 10. The bass staff has a half note with a fermata in measure 6, followed by eighth notes in measures 7-10.

The third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. The treble staff has eighth notes in measures 11-12, a whole note in measure 13, eighth notes in measures 14-15, and a whole note in measure 16. The bass staff has a half note with a fermata in measure 11, a whole rest in measure 12, eighth notes in measures 13-14, and eighth notes in measure 15. Pedal markings (*Ped.*) are shown under measures 13 and 15.

The fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-20. The treble staff has a whole rest in measure 16, followed by whole rests in measures 17-19, and a whole note in measure 20. The bass staff has eighth notes in measure 16, a half note with a fermata in measure 17, eighth notes in measure 18, a half note with a fermata in measure 19, and eighth notes in measure 20. A dynamic of *f* is marked in measure 17. A dashed line labeled *15^{mb}* spans from the end of measure 15 to the start of measure 16. Pedal markings (*Ped.*) are shown under measures 17 and 19.

3.8 B

Sound & movement

A musical score for piano in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of four measures. The first three measures are marked with *8va* and feature chords in the right hand and octaves in the left hand. The first measure has a B-flat chord. The second measure has a B-flat chord. The third measure has a G major chord (B-flat, D, F). The fourth measure features a tritone (B-flat and F) in the right hand and a bass line (B-flat, D, F) in the left hand. The score is marked *Red.* and includes dynamic markings *8^{va}*, *8^{vb}*, and *15^{mb}*.

Test your memory: can you play it without the music?

Sight reading: New World Symphony by Dvorak

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G
Dm	Am	

A musical score for piano in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of four measures. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand consists of quarter notes: B-flat, D, F, G, A, B-flat. The bass line in the left hand consists of half notes: B-flat, D. The score is marked *Red.*

Try playing this an octave higher and an octave lower. Which do you prefer?

3.8 C

Duet: Melodious Exercise no. 2 by Diabelli

Teacher:

Andante cantabile

The musical score is written for two voices (left and right hands) in 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system introduces a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system continues with the forte dynamic. The fourth system returns to piano (*p*). The fifth system features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked with piano (*p*) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

3.8 C

Duet: Melodious Exercise no. 2 by Diabelli

Pupil:

Andante cantabile

The first system of the exercise consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody of quarter notes with slurs: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The left hand (bass clef) is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first and last measures. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and a crescendo leading to piano (*p*).

The second system continues the melody in the right hand. It features a repeat sign after the third measure. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and a crescendo leading to forte (*f*).

The third system continues the melody in the right hand. Dynamics include forte (*f*).

The fourth system continues the melody in the right hand. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and a crescendo leading to piano (*p*).

The fifth system concludes the exercise. It features a repeat sign after the third measure. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

3.9 A

Sostenuto pedal

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

Sost. Ped. _____

Some pianos have a third *sostenuto* pedal which holds down only one note so you can play staccato over the top. If you have access to a piano like this, use the third pedal in this piece. If not, no worries - it sounds great both ways!

x3

2. PATTERNS

G major

Scale and arpeggio

x3

3. PREPARATION

PFP

4. PIECE

La Cucaracha

Sost. Ped. _____

Sost. Ped. _____

3.9 B

Rhythm & pulse

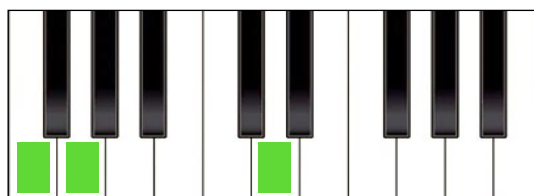
Play the rhythm on the piano, and tap the pulse with your foot:

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff contains a rhythmic pattern: a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The bottom staff shows a series of eight 'x' marks on a line, corresponding to the pulses of the rhythm above.

Now play the rhythm on an F major chord

Sight reading: Pastoral Symphony by Beethoven

Find a note to match each of these letters:



Allegro ma non troppo

The image shows a musical score in 4/4 time, marked 'Allegro ma non troppo' and 'p'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and the second has a bass clef. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. A yellow box highlights the notes D4, C4, and B3 in the fourth measure.

Which interval is this?

2nd	3rd	4th	5th
-----	-----	-----	-----

Sing along as you play this music. Can you sing the tune again without looking?

3.10 A

Rolled chords

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

These wiggly lines tell us to roll the chord - play the bottom note first and then work upwards. Because we don't have to hold onto the notes, the hand is freer to move. Play quickly but with a relaxed movement. The last chord of a piece can often be rolled much more slowly.

x3

2. PATTERNS

F major scale and arpeggio:

x3

3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

Morning Mood from the Peer Gynt Suite by Grieg

Allegretto

The first system of musical notation for 'Morning Mood' is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment consists of half notes: G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. A slur covers the first two measures, and another slur covers the last two measures. Below the staff, a bracket spans the first two measures with the text 'Ped.' and another bracket spans the last two measures with the text 'etc.'.

The first ending of the piece, marked '1.', consists of four measures. The melody in the treble clef is: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment is: G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3. The first three measures are slurred together, and the fourth measure has a separate slur. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The second ending of the piece, marked '2.', consists of four measures. The melody in the treble clef is: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment is: G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3. The first three measures are slurred together, and the fourth measure has a separate slur. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The third ending of the piece, marked '3.', consists of four measures. The melody in the treble clef is: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4. The bass clef accompaniment is: G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3, G3, Bb3. The first three measures are slurred together, and the fourth measure has a separate slur. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3.10 B

Sound & movement

Missing time signature! What number should this be?

A musical score for piano in two staves. The treble clef staff has a yellow box around the time signature '4' and a '5' above the first measure. The bass clef staff has a yellow box around the time signature '4' and a '7' above the first measure. The music consists of a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass. A slur covers the first two measures of the treble staff. A slur covers the last two measures of the bass staff. The piece ends with a fermata over the final chord. The word 'Red.' is written at the bottom right.

Sight reading: Londonderry Air

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G
Dm	Am	

A musical score for piano in two staves. The treble clef staff has a '4' above the first measure. The bass clef staff has a '4' below the first measure. The music consists of a melody in the treble and a bass line in the bass. A slur covers the last two measures of the bass staff. The piece ends with a fermata over the final chord. The word 'Red.' is written at the bottom left.

Which interval is used in the treble?

Play this 2 ways: *adagio* and *moderato*. Which do you prefer?

3.10 C

Duet: Sonata no. 4 by Elizabeth Jacquet de la Guerre

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Grave

First system of musical notation for the Pupil part, measures 1-4. The music is in 4/4 time and G major. The right hand starts with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measures 2-4. The left hand has whole rests in measures 1-2, then quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measures 3-4.

Second system of musical notation for the Pupil part, measures 5-8. The right hand has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 5, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 6, quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 7, and quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 8. The left hand has quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 5, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 6, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 7, and quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation for the Pupil part, measures 9-12. The right hand has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 9, a half note G4 in measure 10, quarter notes A4, B4, C5 in measure 11, and quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 12. The left hand has quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 9, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 10, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 11, and quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 12.

Teacher:

Grave

First system of musical notation for the Teacher part, measures 1-4. The right hand starts with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measures 2-4. The left hand has quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 1, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 2, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 3, and quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 4.

Second system of musical notation for the Teacher part, measures 5-8. The right hand has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 5, quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 6, quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 7, and quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 8. The left hand has quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 5, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 6, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 7, and quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation for the Teacher part, measures 9-12. The right hand has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 9, quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 10, quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 11, and quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5 in measure 12. The left hand has quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 9, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 10, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 11, and quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 12.

3.11 A

A

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

Musical notation for '1. PROGRESS' showing a sequence of notes in a piano setting. A red box highlights a new note 'A' in the bass clef, with an arrow pointing to it from above.

x3

2. PATTERNS

Musical notation for '2. PATTERNS' showing a piano setting of the F major scale and arpeggio.

F major

Scale and arpeggio

x3

3. PREPARATION

Musical notation for '3. PREPARATION' showing two piano settings of preparatory exercises.

PFP

4. PIECE

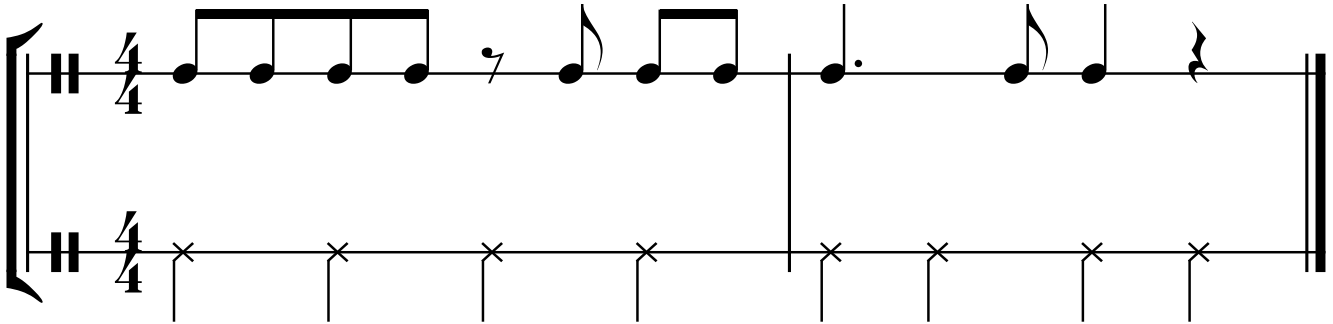
Radetzky March by Strauss

Musical notation for '4. PIECE' showing the first two systems of the Radetzky March by Strauss.

3.11 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm on the piano, and tap the pulse with your foot:

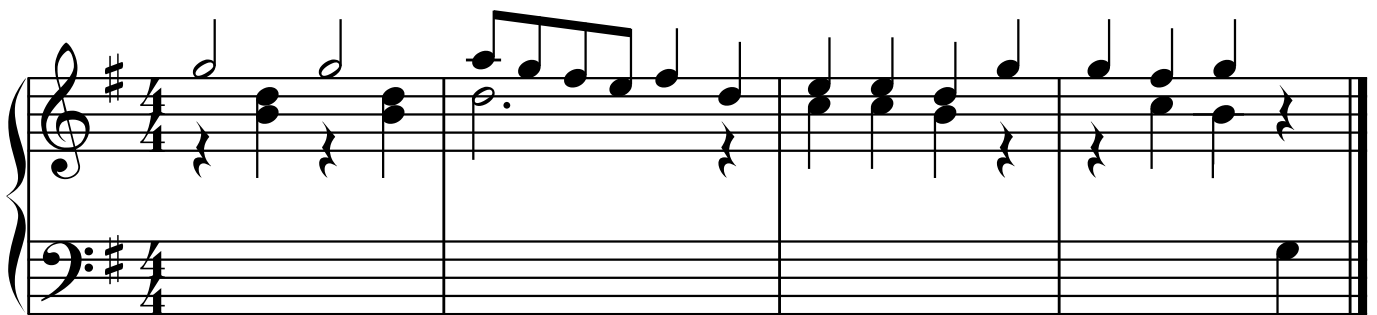


Test your memory: can you play it again without looking?

Sight reading: Branle des Sabots

Find a note to match each of these letters:

C A G E



What is the 5th note of the scale of G major? How often is it used in this music?

Play this 2 ways: *andante* and *allegro*. Which do you prefer?

3.12 A

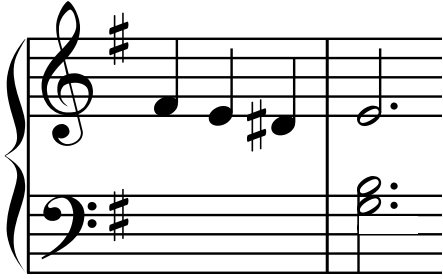
Key of E minor

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

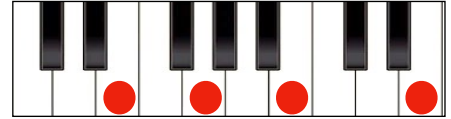
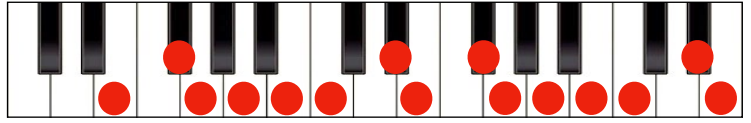
E minor is related to G major so it contains F#. The raised 7th, D#, is often used in harmonies.



x3

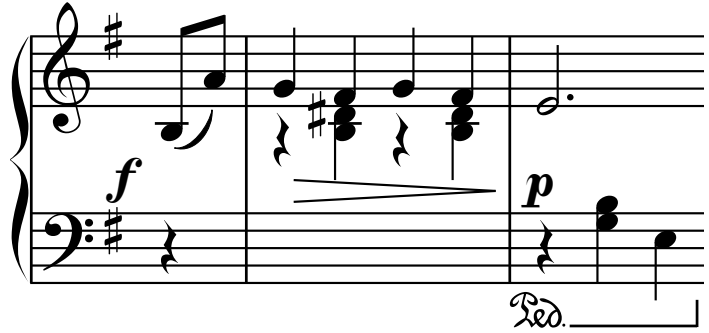
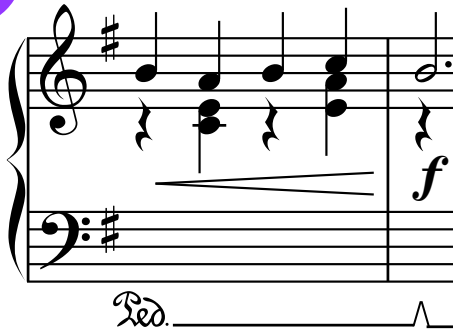
2. PATTERNS

E minor (harmonic) scale and arpeggio



x3

3. PREPARATION

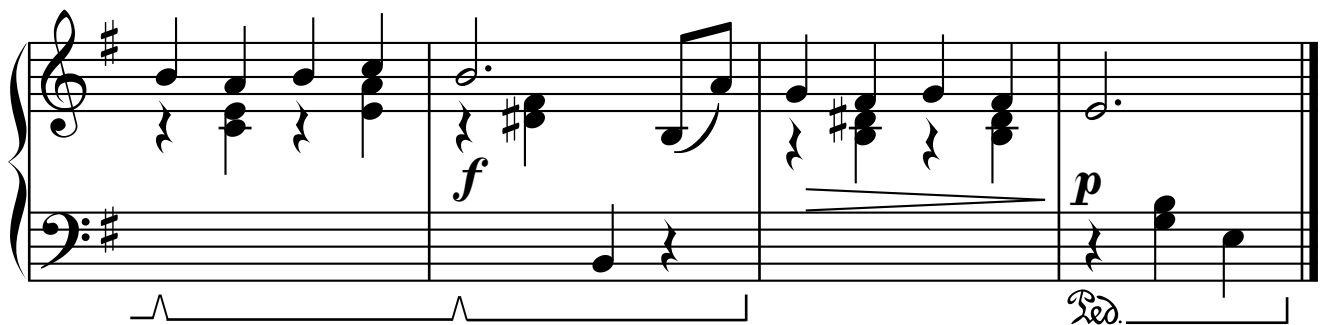
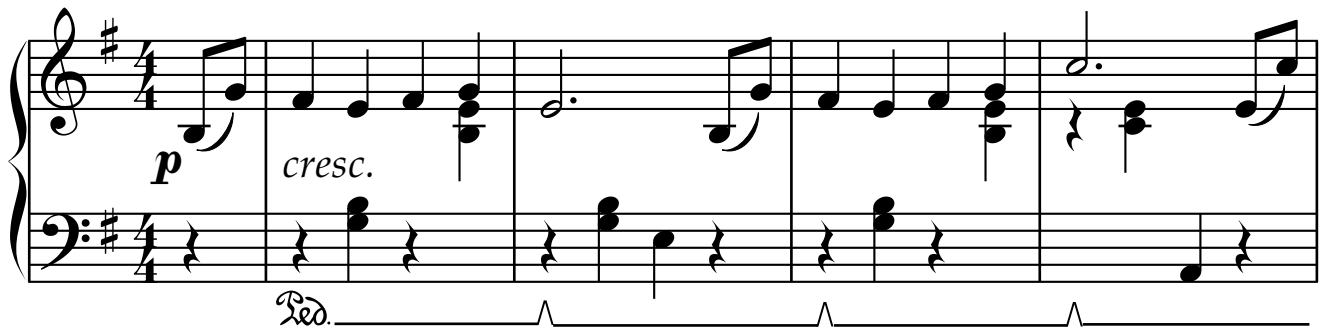


PFP

4. PIECE

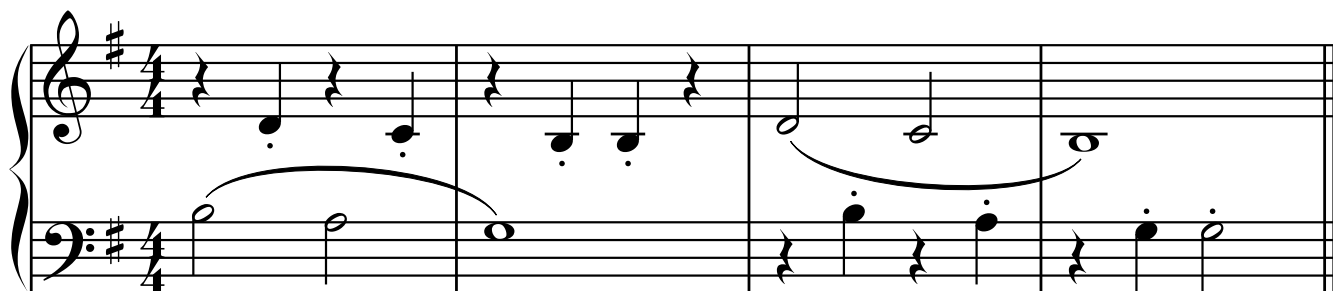
La Forza del Destino by Verdi

Andantino



3.12 B

Sound & movement



Transpose: play this a 5th lower, in the key of C. (The first notes will be E and G.)

Sight reading: Polovtsian Dance by Borodin

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G
Dm	Am	Em

How long is this note?

Sing along as you play this music. Can you sing the tune again without looking?

3.12 C

Duet: Cradle Song by Brahms

Teacher:

Andantino con moto

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords and melodic fragments, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a simple, rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff shows more complex chordal textures and melodic lines, while the lower staff maintains the steady quarter-note accompaniment. The dynamics and articulation markings are consistent with the first system.

The third system of the score shows further development of the musical themes. The upper staff includes some longer melodic phrases and more varied chordal structures. The lower staff continues with the same accompaniment pattern.

The fourth and final system of the score concludes the piece. It features a final melodic phrase in the upper staff and a concluding chord in the lower staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

3.12 C

Duet: Cradle Song by Brahms

Pupil (*Play 1 octave higher*):

Andantino con moto

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a whole rest in the upper staff and a whole note chord in the lower staff. The upper staff then plays a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and A4. The lower staff provides accompaniment with a dotted half note chord in the first measure, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, and Bb3. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure of the upper staff. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes of both staves.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The lower staff provides accompaniment with a dotted half note chord in the first measure, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, and Bb3. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes of both staves.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The lower staff provides accompaniment with a dotted half note chord in the first measure, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, and Bb3. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes of both staves.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The upper staff plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The lower staff provides accompaniment with a dotted half note chord in the first measure, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, and Bb3. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes of both staves.

3.13 A

E

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

New note
E

Musical notation for '1. PROGRESS' showing a new note E in the bass clef. A red box highlights the note E, with an arrow pointing to it from the text 'New note E'.

x3

2. PATTERNS

Musical notation for '2. PATTERNS' showing a scale and arpeggio.

A minor

Scale and
arpeggio

x3

3. PREPARATION

Musical notation for '3. PREPARATION' showing a scale and arpeggio.

Musical notation for '3. PREPARATION' showing a scale and arpeggio.

PFP

4. PIECE

Sorcerer's Apprentice by Dukas

Vivace

Musical notation for '4. PIECE' showing the beginning of 'Sorcerer's Apprentice'. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

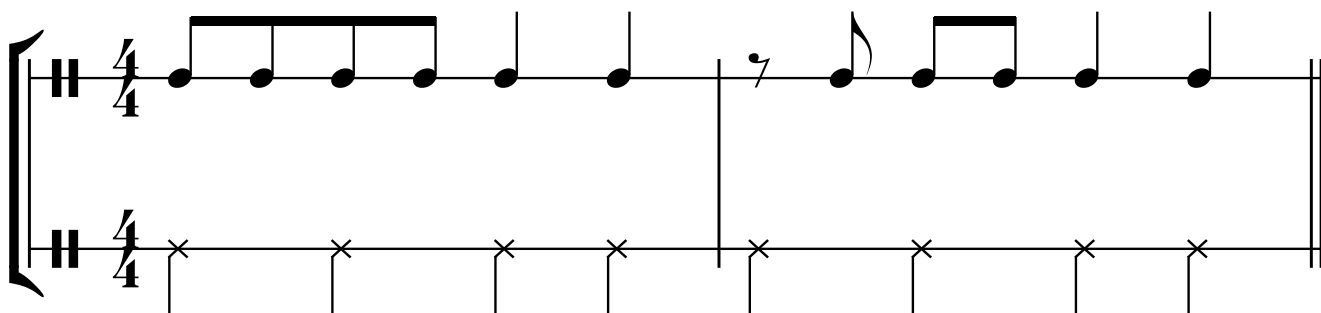
Musical notation for '4. PIECE' showing the middle of 'Sorcerer's Apprentice'.

Musical notation for '4. PIECE' showing the end of 'Sorcerer's Apprentice'. It ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a double bar line.

3.13 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm on the piano, and tap the pulse with your foot:



Play this at 3 different speeds: *lento*, *moderato* and *presto*

Sight reading: March to the Scaffold by Berlioz

This is the highest key played in the music below. Which is the lowest?



What is the 7th note of the scale of E minor? Find it in the music.

Play this 2 ways: *f* and *p*. Which sounds more menacing?

3.14 A

mp & mf

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

Musical notation for section 1. PROGRESS, showing a piano exercise in F major/D minor with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*.

m means 'mezzo': Italian for 'medium'

x3

2. PATTERNS

F major & D minor

Musical notation for section 2. PATTERNS, showing scales and arpeggios in F major and D minor.

Scales and arpeggios

x3

3. PREPARATION

Musical notation for section 3. PREPARATION (left), showing a piano exercise in F major/D minor with dynamics *f*.

Musical notation for section 3. PREPARATION (right), showing a piano exercise in F major/D minor with dynamics *p*.

PFP

4. PIECE

O Waly Waly

Musical notation for section 4. PIECE (first system), showing the beginning of the piece in F major/D minor with dynamics *p* and *mp*.

Musical notation for section 4. PIECE (second system), showing the middle of the piece in F major/D minor with dynamics *mf* and *f*.

Musical notation for section 4. PIECE (third system), showing the end of the piece in F major/D minor with dynamics *mp* and *p*.

3.14 B

Sound & movement

As fast as you can, but evenly!

red.

Continue this pattern into the next octave

Sight reading: Infernal Galop by Offenbach

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G
Dm	Am	Em

Find an octave jump in the music:

Presto

Sing along as you play this music. Can you sing the tune again without looking?

3.14 C

Duet: Grand Valse Brillante by Chopin

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

Vivace

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The first four measures of both staves contain whole rests. A double bar line follows. The fifth measure of the upper staff contains a whole note chord of G4, B4, and D5, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The fifth measure of the lower staff contains a whole note chord of G3, B3, and D4.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of chords: G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5. The lower staff contains a sequence of notes: G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4. A sharp sign (#) is placed above the eighth measure of the lower staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of chords: G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5. The lower staff contains a sequence of notes: G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4. A forte *f* dynamic marking is placed above the second measure of the lower staff. A sharp sign (#) is placed above the eighth measure of the lower staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of chords: G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5, G4-B4-D5. The lower staff contains a sequence of notes: G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4, G3, B3, D4. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' spans the last two measures of the upper staff. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' spans the last two measures of the upper staff. A double bar line follows the second ending.

3.14 C

Duet: Grand Valse Brillante by Chopin

Pupil (play 2 octaves higher):

Vivace

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a whole rest followed by a repeat sign and a quarter note chord. The lower staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, featuring eighth notes with slurs and accents (^) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, featuring a half note with an accent (^) and a series of eighth notes with slurs.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, featuring eighth notes with slurs and accents (^) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, featuring a half note with an accent (^) and a series of eighth notes with slurs.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, featuring eighth notes with slurs and accents (^) and a first ending bracket. The lower staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, featuring a half note with an accent (^) and a series of eighth notes with slurs. The system concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) bracket.

3.15 A

Syncopation

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

1 + 2 + 1 (2) 1 + (2) + 1 (2)

1 + 2 + 1 (2) 1 + (2) + 1 (2)

Syncopation is the stressing of weak beats. Here the 'ands' are emphasised more than beat 2.

x3



2. PATTERNS

C major & A minor

Scales and arpeggios

x3

3. PREPARATION

PFP

4. PIECE

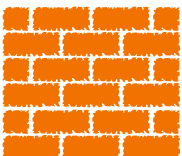
Easy Winners by Scott Joplin

The first system of musical notation for 'Easy Winners' by Scott Joplin. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 4/4. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. The bass clef accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a quarter-note pattern in the left hand.

The second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody with quarter notes E5, F5, G5, and A5. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment with a consistent eighth-note pattern.

The third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody with quarter notes B5, C6, D6, and E6. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation, which is the final system of the piece. The treble clef staff continues the melody with quarter notes F6, G6, A6, and B6. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line. A dynamic marking of *8va* is placed above the final chord in the treble clef.



This piece of music has a tricky last line! Consider using 'brick wall' practice to build upwards from the end.

3.15 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm on the piano, and tap the pulse with your foot:

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The bottom staff contains a sequence of 'x' marks, representing a pulse, corresponding to the rhythm in the top staff.

Now play the rhythm on an interval of a 5th

Sight reading: Night on a Bald Mountain by Mussorgsky

Find a note to match each of these letters:

A B C D E F G

The image shows a musical score for 'Night on a Bald Mountain' by Mussorgsky. The tempo is 'Allegro feroce'. The score is in 4/4 time and features a piano part with a forte dynamic (*f*). A yellow box highlights a specific interval in the piano part, consisting of two notes: a quarter note and a half note.

What interval do these notes make?

2nd	3rd	4th	5th
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Test your memory: can you play it again without looking?

3.16 A

Triplets

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

A triplet splits one beat into 3 equal parts

x3

2. PATTERNS

G major & E minor

Scales and arpeggios

x3

3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

New World Symphony by Dvorak

Allegro con fuoco

3.16 B

Sound & movement

Choose dynamics for this music from *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc* & *dim*

Sight reading: March from the Nutcracker by Tchaikovsky

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G
Dm	Am	Em

What interval is this?

2nd	3rd	4th	5th
-----	-----	-----	-----

Play this 2 ways: *f* and *p*. Which do you prefer?

3.16 C

Duet: The Entertainer by Scott Joplin

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

The first system of musical notation for 'The Entertainer' is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand begins with a melodic line in the third measure, starting on G4 and moving through A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, and D4. The left hand provides a simple accompaniment with quarter notes in the bass line.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand features a series of chords and dyads, while the left hand maintains a steady quarter-note accompaniment.

The third system shows further development of the melody and accompaniment. The right hand includes some chromatic movement, and the left hand continues with its rhythmic pattern.

The fourth system continues the musical progression. The right hand has a mix of chords and moving lines, and the left hand provides a consistent bass accompaniment.

The fifth system concludes the piece. The right hand ends with a final chord and a half note, while the left hand finishes with a quarter note. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3.16 C

Duet: The Entertainer by Scott Joplin

Pupil (play 1 octave higher):

8va-----

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It contains a bass line of eighth notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. A dashed line labeled '8va' spans the first two measures of the upper staff.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lower staff continues the bass line: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lower staff continues the bass line: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lower staff continues the bass line: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lower staff continues the bass line: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.