

4 SQUARE PIANO



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FEATURING

- Excerpts from 100+ great classical works
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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...

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



Level 2

1	f / p	Spring	Duet: Surprise Symphony
2	Dotted rhythms	Skye Boat Song	Duet: Anvil Chorus
3	Ties	Galop	Duet: Ode to Joy
4	Key of C	Infernal Galop	Duet: Scherzo
5	3rds	O Fortuna	Duet: España
6	Treble high D	Andante Grazioso	Duet: Spring mvt 3
7	5ths	Mattachins	Duet: Drunken Sailor
8	Bass low B	Funeral March	Duet: Autumn
9	Treble high E	Skaters' Waltz	Duet: Pastorale
10	Key of Am	Air Russe	Duet: Spanish Romance
11	Bass low A	Slavonic Dance	Duet: Humming Chorus
12	Cresc / dim	Brian Boru	Duet: Berceuse
13	Treble low B	Rondino	Duet: Schumann Romance
14	Bass high D	Shepherd's Hey	Duet: Mozart Romanze
15	Scotch snap	Swing Low	Duet: Scarborough Fair
16	Chords	1812 Overture	Duet: New World Symphony

Level 1 recap

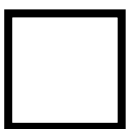
Congratulations on reaching level 2!

Before you start, test your knowledge of the level 1 skills:

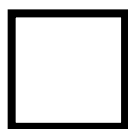
1 1
5 5

1 5
5 1

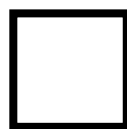
2 2



Notes



Rhythms



Staccato & legato

2.1 A

f and p

Sit tall and relax

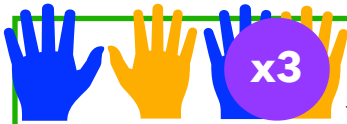
x3

1. PROGRESS

forte (*f*) means strong or loud *piano* (*p*) means soft or quiet

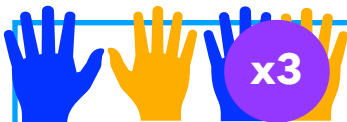
x3

2. PATTERNS



3. PREPARATION

← These symbols tell us to learn each hand separately, before practising them together..



4. PIECE

Spring from the Four Seasons by Vivaldi

Allegro

(This means play *forte* the first time through, and *piano* the second)

2.1 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your right hand, and tap the pulse with your left:

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a sequence of notes: a dotted quarter note (1), a quarter note (2), a quarter note (3), a quarter note (4), a dotted quarter note (1), a quarter note (2), a quarter note (3), and a quarter note (4). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a sequence of 'x' marks on a line, corresponding to the notes in the top staff, representing a pulse to be tapped.

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

Sight reading: Cello Suite no. 1 by J.S. Bach

Find these notes in the music below. One has been done for you:

C D E

Find a D
and copy it:



The image shows a musical score for a cello piece in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef and the bottom staff is a bass clef. The music consists of a sequence of notes. A line connects the letter 'D' to the first note in the treble staff, which is a D4. The number '3' is written above the first note in the treble staff. The number '5' is written below the first note in the bass staff. The word 'Ped.' is written below the first note in the bass staff.

Play this 2 ways: *forte*, then *piano*. Which do you prefer?

2.1 C

Surprise Symphony by Haydn

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Andante

1

p

1

5 2

f

> This accent tells us to play a note with extra emphasis or a stronger attack.

Teacher:

Andante

p

f

2.2 A

Dotted rhythms

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

1 (2)+ 3 4 1...2...3...4...

A dotted rhythm is 1 ½ beats, then ½ a beat. To play this, take care to imagine where beat 2 falls.

x3

2. PATTERNS

B major ascending scale

legato: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

After the third note, tuck the thumb under to continue



x3

3. PREPARATION

1
Ped. 5

4
Ped. 1

x3

4. PIECE

Skye Boat Song

Moderato

1
Ped. 5

2
1. 2.

2.2 B

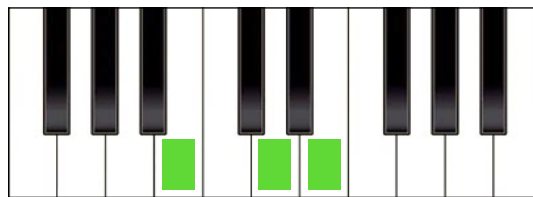
Sound & movement

A musical score in 3/4 time, consisting of two staves. The right staff (treble clef) contains a melody starting with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and ending with a dotted quarter note G4. The left staff (bass clef) contains a bass line starting with a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2 and B2, and ending with a dotted quarter note G2. A yellow box highlights the final dotted quarter note in the right hand, with the text "Left hand" and a downward-pointing arrow above it. A finger number "1" is written above the first note of the right hand. A finger number "5" is written below the first note of the left hand, with a "ped." symbol below it.

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

Sight reading: Silent Night by Franz Gruber

Find the notes that match these keys. One has been done for you:



A musical score in 3/4 time, consisting of two staves. The right staff (treble clef) contains a melody starting with a dotted quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4, and ending with a dotted quarter note G4. The left staff (bass clef) contains a bass line starting with a dotted quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2 and B2, and ending with a dotted quarter note G2. A yellow box highlights the first note of the right hand, with the text "How long is this note?" inside it. A finger number "2" is written above the first note of the right hand. A finger number "2" is written below the first note of the left hand. A dynamic marking "p" is written below the first note of the left hand.

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

2.2 C

Duet: Anvil Chorus by Verdi

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Allegro

3
f

1.

1

2.

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

Allegro

f

1.

2.

V

V

V

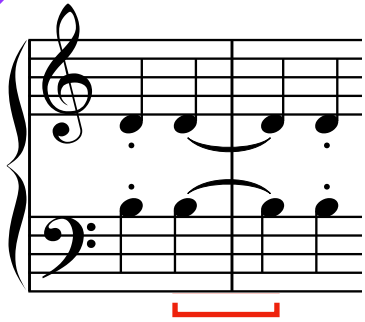
2.3 A

Ties

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS



Play these as a single 2 beat note.

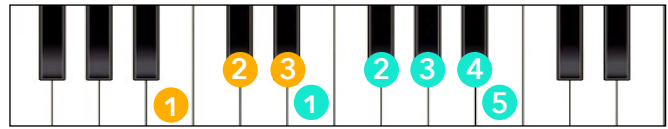
x3

2. PATTERNS

B major ascending and descending

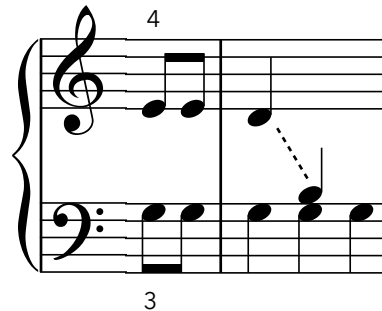
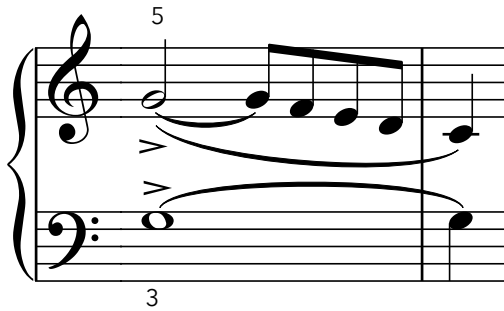
On the way down, move finger 3 over the thumb

legato: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1



x3

3. PREPARATION

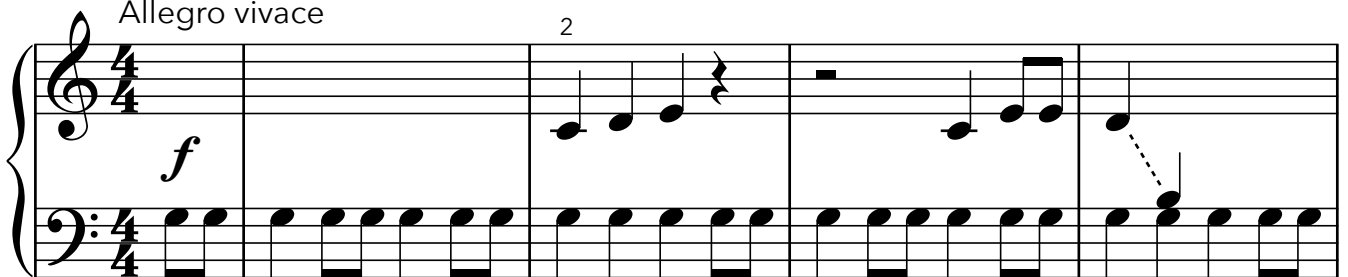


x3

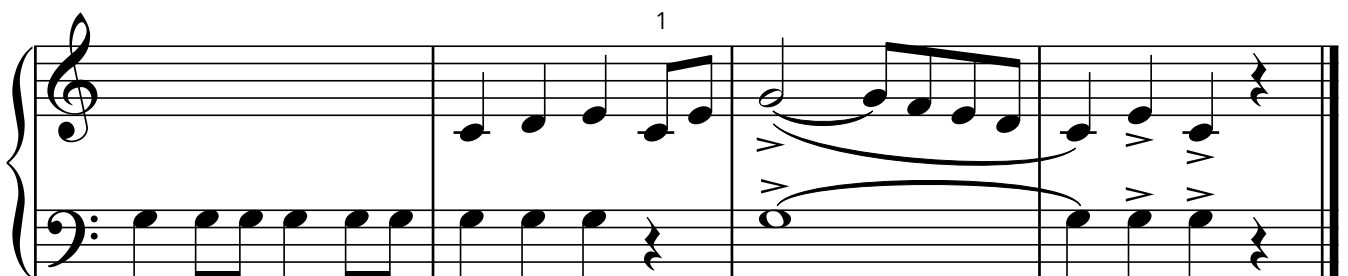
4. PIECE

Galop from the William Tell Overture by Rossini

Allegro vivace



3



2.3 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your left hand, and tap the pulse with your right:

Musical notation for a rhythm exercise in 4/4 time. The top staff shows a pulse line with vertical tick marks and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4 below it. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern: a quarter rest, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

Choose 4 notes and turn this rhythm into a tune

Sight reading: Academic Festival Overture by Brahms

How long is the longest note in the music below?

_____ beats

Missing time signature!

Should it say 2, 3 or 4?

Musical notation for a sight-reading exercise. The top staff has a yellow box over the time signature '4' and a '3' above the third measure. The bottom staff has a yellow box over the time signature '4' and a '2' below the second measure.

Play this 2 ways: *moderato*, then *allegro*. Which do you prefer?

2.3 C

Duet: Ode to Joy from Beethoven's 9th Symphony

Teacher:

Allegro assai

The first system of the piano accompaniment is written in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The right hand consists of a series of chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment with the same chordal texture in the right hand and eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

The third system of the piano accompaniment shows a change in the right hand's chordal texture, with some chords containing sharps, and the left hand's bass line continuing.

The fourth system concludes the piano accompaniment with a final chord in the right hand and a final note in the left hand.

2.3 C

Duet: Ode to Joy from Beethoven's 9th Symphony

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Allegro assai

3

f

3

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a treble and bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated above the first measure in both staves. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

This system contains the next four measures of the piece, continuing the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The notation remains consistent with the first system.

5 1 5

1 5 1

This system contains the next four measures. The melody in the treble clef includes eighth-note pairs and quarter notes. The bass clef continues with quarter notes. Fingering numbers (5, 1, 5) are placed above the final three notes of the treble staff, and (1, 5, 1) are placed below the final three notes of the bass staff.

3

3

This system contains the final four measures of the piece. It concludes with a double bar line. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated above the first measure in both staves. The notation is consistent with the previous systems.

2.4 A

Key of C

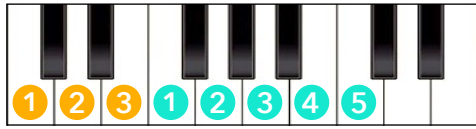
To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

Music in the key of C major is based on notes played on white keys on the piano. It often starts and ends with the note C.

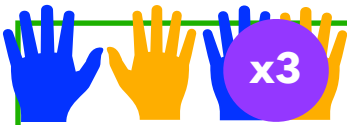
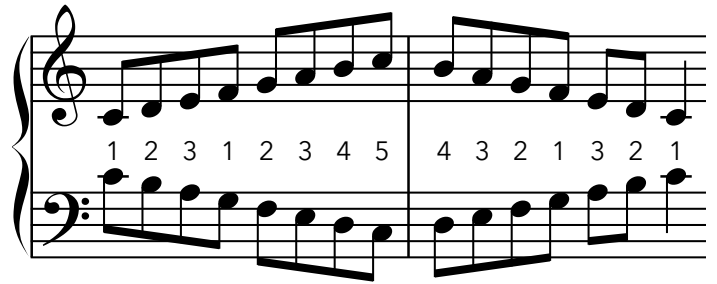
Play the scale of C major in the right hand:



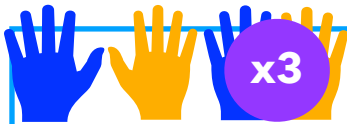
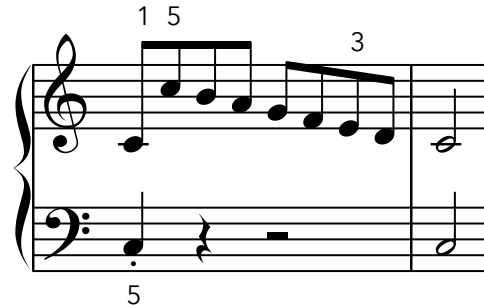
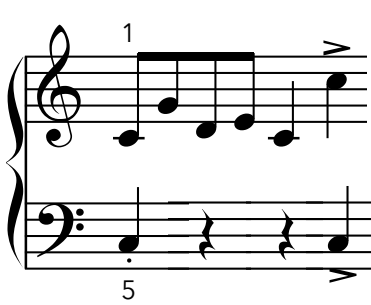
x3

2. PATTERNS

C major contrary motion (legato):



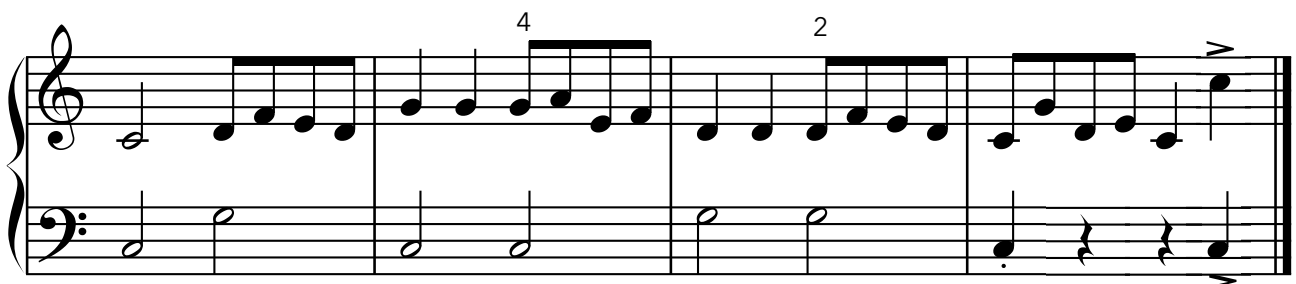
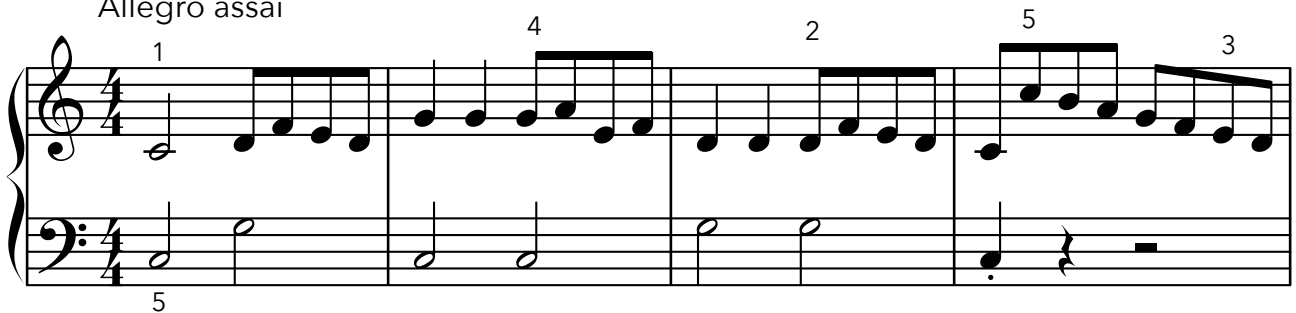
3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

Infernal Galop by Offenbach

Allegro assai



2.4 B

Sound & movement

1
8va
5
Ped.

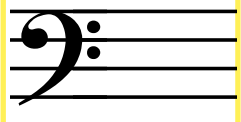
Can you play this with your eyes closed?

Sight reading: Joy to the World by Lowell Mason

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

C

Find a 2 beat G
and copy it:



5
3
5

Play this 2 ways: *piano*, then *forte*. Which do you prefer?

2.4 C

Duet: Scherzo by Diabelli

Teacher:

The first system of the musical score is in 3/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a series of chords and dyads. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand features more complex chordal textures, including some triplets. The left hand maintains its steady quarter-note accompaniment.

The third system introduces a forte (*f*) dynamic in the right hand. The music becomes more energetic with larger intervals and fuller chords. The left hand continues with its rhythmic pattern.

The fourth system concludes the piece. The right hand has a final flourish with a double bar line. The left hand ends with a final chord. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.

2.4 C

Duet: Scherzo by Diabelli

Pupil (*play 2 octaves higher*):

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 key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Both staves feature a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes. The upper staff has a fermata over the first measure. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The third and fourth measures contain whole notes in both staves, with a fermata over the first measure of each. The system ends with a double bar line.

The second 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 key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music continues from the first system. The upper staff has a fermata over the first measure. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The third and fourth measures contain whole notes in both staves, with a fermata over the first measure of each. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third 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 key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Both staves feature a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by quarter notes. The upper staff has a fermata over the first measure. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The third and fourth measures contain whole notes in both staves, with a fermata over the first measure of each. The system ends with a double bar line.

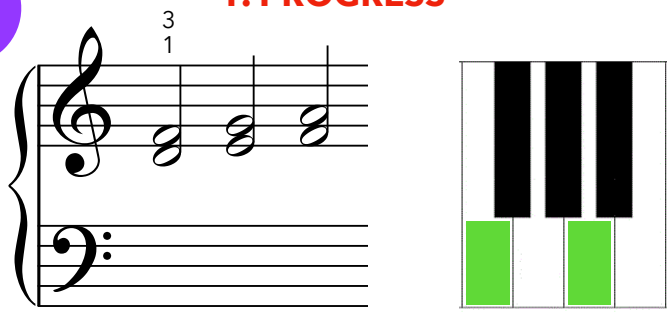
The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music continues from the third system. The upper staff has a fermata over the first measure. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The third and fourth measures contain whole notes in both staves, with a fermata over the first measure of each. The system ends with a double bar line.

2.5 A


Thirds

Sit tall and relax

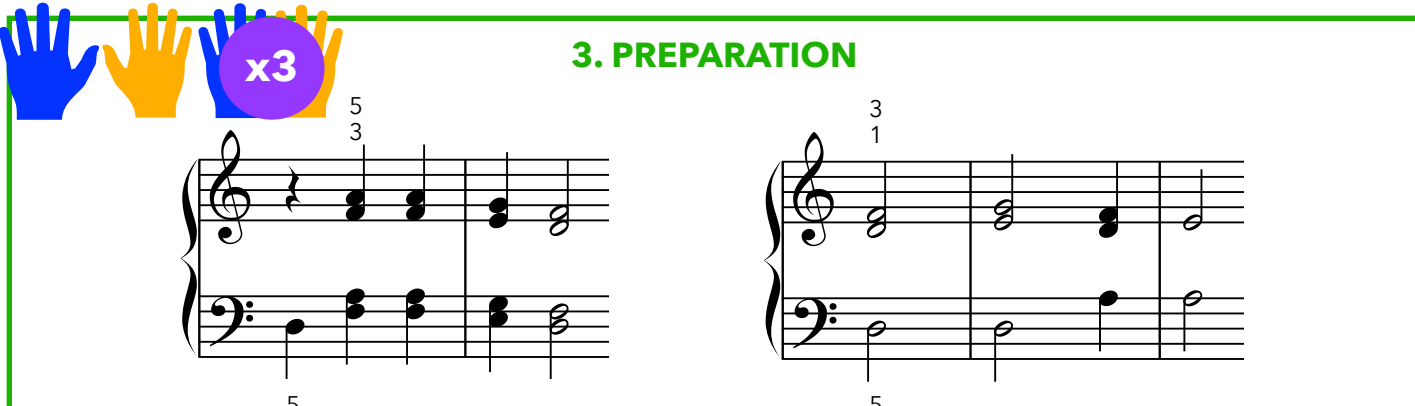
x3 **1. PROGRESS**



x3 **2. PATTERNS**



x3 **3. PREPARATION**



x3 **4. PIECE**
O Fortuna from Carmina Burana by Orff



2.5 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your left hand, and tap the pulse with your right:

The image shows two staves of music in 3/4 time. The top staff is a drum staff with three measures of a simple pulse: a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Below each note is a vertical tick mark. The bottom staff is a piano staff with three measures of a simple melody: a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. Below each note are the numbers 1, 2, and 3, indicating the pulse.

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

Sight reading: Turkish March by Mozart

Find a third in this music. Which piano keys is it played on?



Add stems to these notes:

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef has a single quarter note on the second line. The bass clef has a single quarter note on the second space. The notes are unstemmed.

A musical score for a piece in 4/4 time. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of four measures. The first measure has a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff and a quarter note on the second space of the bass staff. The second measure has a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff and a quarter note on the second space of the bass staff. The third measure has a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff and a quarter note on the second space of the bass staff. The fourth measure has a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff and a quarter note on the second space of the bass staff. The number 1 is written above the first measure and the number 2 is written below the second measure.

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

2.5 C

Duet: España by Chabrier

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Allegro con fuoco

4

f

2
4

1. 2.

Teacher:

Allegro con fuoco

f

1. 2.

Level 2 listening list

Bach	Cello Suite No 1
Haydn	Surprise Symphony
Trad.	Skye Boat Song
Verdi	Anvil Chorus
Brahms	Academic Festival Overture
Beethoven	Ode to Joy
Offenbach	Infernal Galop
Diabelli	Scherzo
Orff	O Fortuna
Mozart	Turkish March
Chabrier	España
Mozart	Andante Grazioso
Beethoven	Rage over a Lost Penny
Vivaldi	Spring mvt 3
Warlock	Mattachins from Capriol Suite
Bizet	Farandole
Chopin	Funeral March
Debussy	Clair de Lune
Waldteufel	Skaters Waltz
Trad.	O Waly Waly
Corelli	Christmas Concerto mvt 6
Beethoven	Air Russe
Anon.	Spanish Romance
Dvorak	Slavonic Dance
Vivaldi	Recorder Concerto
Puccini	Humming Chorus
Trad.	Brian Boru's March
Dvorak	New World Symphony mvt 1
Fauré	Berceuse
Haydn	Cello Concerto no. 2 Rondino
Brahms	Hungarian Dance
Clara Schumann	Romance op 11 no 1
Grainger	Shepherd's Hey
J.S. Bach	Watchet Auf
Trad.	Swing Low, Sweet Chariot
Trad.	Wild Mountain Thyme
Trad.	Scarborough Fair
Wagner	Bridal Chorus

2.6 A

D

To learn fast, start slow

x3 **1. PROGRESS**

New note D

x3 **2. PATTERNS**

x3 **3. PREPARATION**

x3 **4. PIECE**
Andante Grazioso by Mozart

2.6 B

Sound & movement

Play every note with finger 3:

A musical score for piano in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a sequence of notes: F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5. The left hand plays a sequence of notes: F#3, G#3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4. The notes are marked with a '3' above them, indicating they should be played with the third finger. The score ends with a double bar line and a '15mb' marking.

Play this 2 ways: *forte* and *piano*. Which do you prefer?

Sight reading: Rage over a Lost Penny by Beethoven

Find a note to match each of these letters:

F A D E

Draw a
treble clef:

A musical score for piano in 4/4 time. The right hand starts with a treble clef, which is highlighted in a yellow box with a yellow arrow pointing to it. The right hand plays a sequence of notes: F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5. The left hand plays a sequence of notes: F#3, G#3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4. The notes are marked with a '1' below them, indicating they should be played with the first finger. The score ends with a double bar line.

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

2.6 C

Duet: 3rd movement of Spring by Vivaldi

Teacher:

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f-p*. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same time signature and key signature. The music features a melody in the upper staff and a bass line in the lower staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a first ending bracket labeled "1." above the final two measures of the system. The notation follows the same staff layout and key signature as the first system.

The third system of musical notation includes a second ending bracket labeled "2." above the first two measures. The dynamic marking *f* appears in the third measure, and *p* appears in the sixth measure. The notation follows the same staff layout and key signature as the previous systems.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. It follows the same staff layout and key signature as the previous systems, ending with a double bar line.

2.6 C

Duet: 3rd movement of Spring by Vivaldi

Pupil (play 1 octave higher):

The musical score is written for two staves in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four systems. The first system includes a dynamic marking of *f-p* and a fingering of 2. The second system includes a first ending bracket labeled 1. The third system includes a second ending bracket labeled 2, a dynamic marking of *f*, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth system concludes the piece with a double bar line.

2.7 A

Fifths

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

Musical notation for exercise 1. Progress. Treble clef: C4, E4, G4. Bass clef: C3, E3, G3. Fingerings: 1 5 (treble), 5 1 (bass).

x3

2. PATTERNS

Musical notation for exercise 2. Patterns. Treble clef: C4, E4, G4, B4. Bass clef: C3, E3, G3, B3. Fingerings: 1 (bass).

x3

3. PREPARATION

Musical notation for exercise 3. Preparation (left). Treble clef: C4, E4, G4, B4. Bass clef: C3, E3, G3, B3. Fingerings: 1 5 (treble), 1 3 (bass).

Musical notation for exercise 3. Preparation (right). Treble clef: C4, E4, G4, B4. Bass clef: C3, E3, G3, B3. Fingerings: 3 (treble), 1 5 (bass).

x3

4. PIECE

Mattachins from the Capriol Suite by Warlock

Musical notation for exercise 4. Piece (first system). Treble clef: C4, E4, G4, B4. Bass clef: C3, E3, G3, B3. Fingerings: 1 5 (treble), 1 3 (bass).

Musical notation for exercise 4. Piece (second system). Treble clef: C4, E4, G4, B4. Bass clef: C3, E3, G3, B3. Fingerings: 1 5 (treble), 1 5 (bass).

2.7 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your right hand, and tap the pulse with your left:

How long is this note?

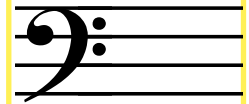
1 2 + 3 1 2 + 3 1 2 3

Sight reading: Farandole by Bizet

Find the highest and lowest notes in the music. Which keys are they played on?



Find a 4 beat F and copy it:



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

2.7 C

Duet: Drunken Sailor

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

The first system of music is in 4/4 time and features a piano accompaniment. The right hand plays a series of chords with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand plays a steady bass line of chords. The dynamic marking is *mp* (mezzo-piano).

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. It includes a crescendo hairpin leading to a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The right hand has some melodic movement in the final measure, while the left hand remains chordal.

The third system features a change in dynamics to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The right hand plays chords with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand plays a steady bass line of chords.

The fourth system concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). It includes a crescendo hairpin and a final chord in the right hand. The left hand continues with a steady bass line.

2.7 C

Duet: Drunken Sailor

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first measure has a finger number '5' above the first note. The melody consists of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by quarter notes in the last two measures. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple accompaniment of two chords per measure, each consisting of two notes.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand melody features a finger number '2' above the first note of the second measure. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with the first system.

The third system continues the piece. The right hand melody features a finger number '2' above the first note of the fourth measure. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with the first system.

The fourth system concludes the piece. The right hand melody features finger numbers '5', '4', '3', and '2' above the first four notes. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with the first system. The system ends with a double bar line.

2.8 A

B

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

New note B

x3

2. PATTERNS

x3

3. PREPARATION

x3

4. PIECE

Funeral March by Chopin

2 *f* Fine

5 D.C. al fine

2.8 B

Sound & movement

Musical notation for the first system of 'Sound & movement'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The time signature is 4/4. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The melody ends with a quarter note D4. The bass clef part is empty. Above the first two measures, there are fingerings '2' and '2'. Above the third measure, there is the text 'etc.'.

Musical notation for the second system of 'Sound & movement'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The time signature is 4/4. The melody in the bass clef starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. This is followed by a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. The melody continues with a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3. The melody ends with a quarter note D3. The treble clef part is empty. Above the first two measures, there are fingerings '2' and '2'. Above the third measure, there is the text 'etc.'.

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

Sight reading: Clair de Lune by Debussy

How long is the longest note in the music below?

_____ beats

Write a sharp sign in front of this C:

Musical notation for the sight reading exercise. It shows a bass clef on a five-line staff. A single note is written on the second line, which is a C. The note has a sharp sign (#) in front of it. The note is a quarter note.

Musical notation for the Clair de Lune sight reading exercise. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The time signature is 3/4. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The melody ends with a quarter note D4. The bass clef part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. This is followed by a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. The bass clef continues with a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3. The bass clef ends with a quarter note D3. Above the first two measures of the treble clef, there are fingerings '5' and '3'. Above the third measure of the treble clef, there are fingerings '4' and '2'. Above the first two measures of the bass clef, there are fingerings '3' and '5'.

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

2.8 C

Duet: Autumn from the Four Seasons by Vivaldi

Teacher:

Allegro

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 4/4. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *f-p*. The upper staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The lower staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

The second 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 4/4. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The upper staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The lower staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

The third 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 4/4. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The upper staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The lower staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

The fourth 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 4/4. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The upper staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The lower staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

The fifth 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 4/4. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The upper staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The lower staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

2.8 C

Duet: Autumn from the Four Seasons by Vivaldi

Pupil (play 2 octaves higher):

Allegro

The musical score is written for piano and a pupil part. It is in 4/4 time and consists of five systems of music. The piano part is marked *f-p* and the pupil part is marked *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, 4/4 time signature, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also performance instructions like '3' (triplets) and '8vb' (8va below).

2.9 A

E

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

New note E

x3

2. PATTERNS

x3

3. PREPARATION

x3

4. PIECE

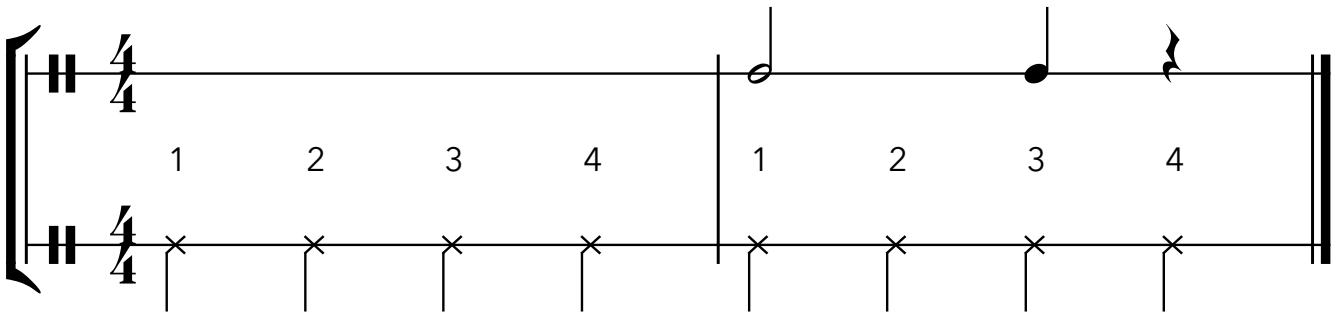
Skater's Waltz by Waldteufel

2.9 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your right hand, and tap the pulse with your left:

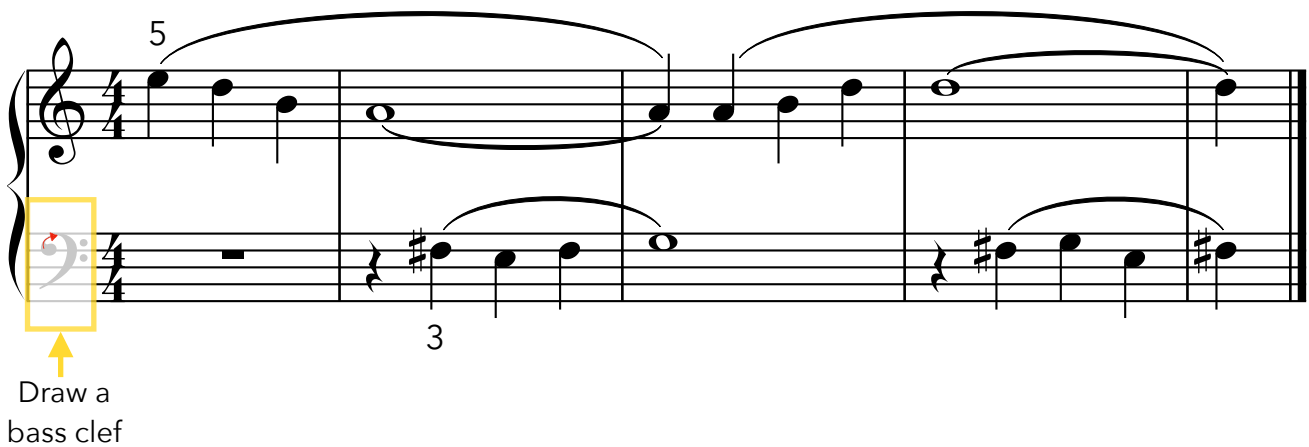
Choose a 4 beat rhythm for the start, or write your own:



Sight reading: O Waly Waly

Find a note to match each of these letters:

B A G



Draw a
bass clef

Play this 2 ways: *forte*, then *piano*. Which do you prefer?

2.9 C

Duet: Pastorale from the Christmas Concerto by Corelli

Teacher (play 1 octave lower):

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a half note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, a half note C3, a half note B2, and a half note A2. All notes in the lower staff are beamed together and have a slur above them.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a half note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, a half note C3, a half note B2, and a half note A2. All notes in the lower staff are beamed together and have a slur above them.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a half note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, a half note C3, a half note B2, and a half note A2. All notes in the lower staff are beamed together and have a slur above them.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a half note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, a half note C3, a half note B2, and a half note A2. All notes in the lower staff are beamed together and have a slur above them.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music: a half note G2, a half note A2, a half note B2, a half note C3, a half note B2, and a half note A2. All notes in the lower staff are beamed together and have a slur above them.

2.9 C

Duet: Pastorale from the Christmas Concerto by Corelli

Pupil (play 1 octave higher):

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 2 above it, and the lower staff is in bass clef with a 1 below it. The time signature is 3/4. The upper staff contains six measures of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The lower staff contains six measures of half notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, all under a single slur.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a 5 above the second measure, a 4 above the fourth measure, and a 2 above the fifth measure. The lower staff has a 5 below the fifth measure. The upper staff contains six measures: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5 (sharped), C5, B4, A4, G4. The lower staff contains six measures: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, all under a single slur.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains six measures of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5 (sharped), C5, B4, A4. The lower staff contains six measures of half notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, all under a single slur.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a 5 below the fifth measure. The lower staff has a 5 below the fifth measure. The upper staff contains six measures: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5 (sharped), C5, B4, A4. The lower staff contains six measures: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, all under a single slur.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains six measures of half notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5 (sharped), C5, B4, A4. The lower staff contains six measures of quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, all under a single slur.

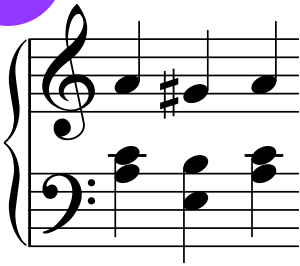
2.10 A

Key of A minor

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS



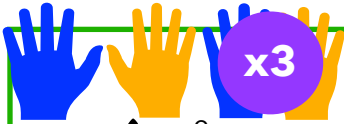
A minor is related to the key of C. Notes 6 and 7 can be raised or natural. The raised 7th, G#, is often used in harmonies in this key.

x3

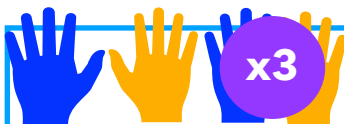
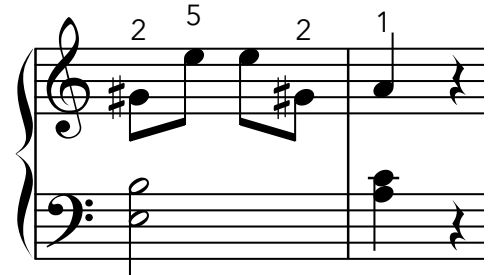
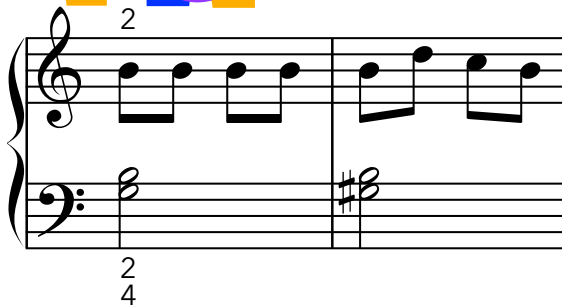
2. PATTERNS

A minor: Right hand

legato: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

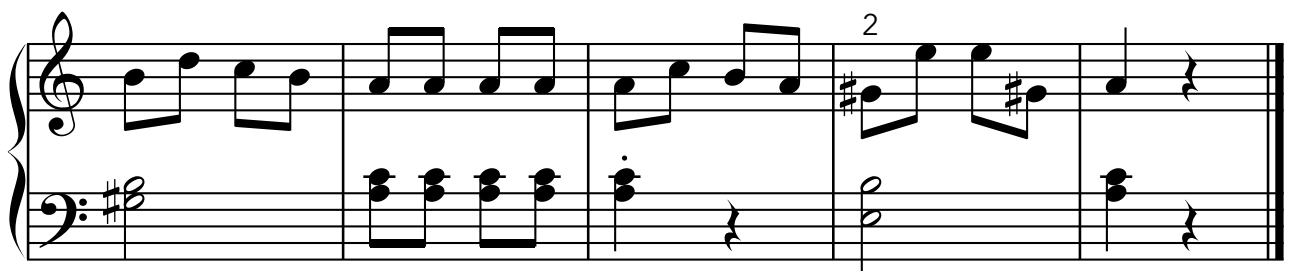
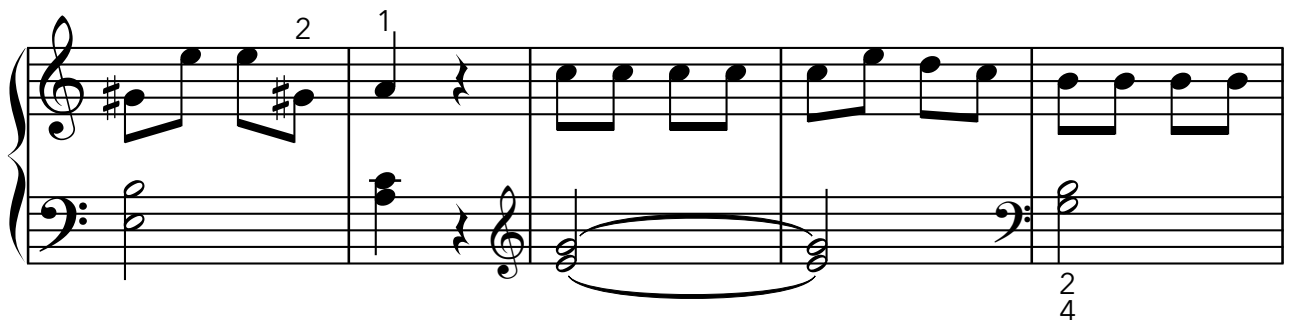
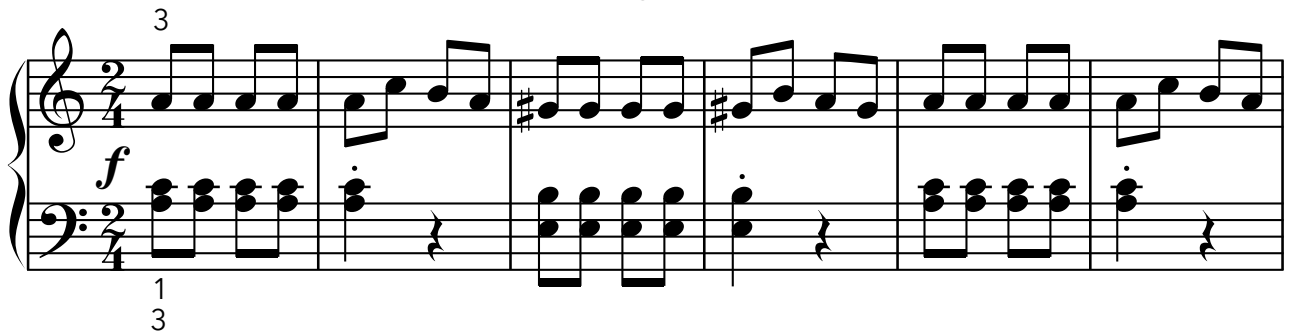


3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

Air Russe by Beethoven



2.10 B

Sound & movement

Can you play this with your eyes closed?

Sight reading: Snake Dance

This music is in the key of A minor. Find all the As:

A

Find a 2 beat A
and copy it:

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

2.10 C

Duet: Spanish Romance (Anon)

Pupil (*play 2 octaves higher*):

Musical score for the Pupil part, consisting of three systems of grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The first system includes a finger number '2' above the first note in the treble clef and a finger number '1' below the first note in the bass clef. The second system continues the melody in the treble clef, featuring a sharp sign (#) above the eighth note. The third system concludes the piece with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note in the bass clef.

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

With pedal

Musical score for the Teacher part, consisting of four systems of grand staff notation. The piece is characterized by a continuous pattern of triplets in the treble clef, with the bass clef providing a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The first system includes a '7' above the first note of the triplet in the treble clef. The second system includes a '3' above the first note of the triplet in the treble clef. The third system includes a sharp sign (#) above the first note of the triplet in the treble clef. The fourth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note in the bass clef.

2.11 A

A

Sit tall and relax

x3 **1. PROGRESS**

New note A

x3 **2. PATTERNS**

A minor: Left hand

legato: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

x3 **3. PREPARATION**

1 2

4

x3 **4. PIECE**

Slavonic Dance by Dvorak

1 5 3

2

4

2.11 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your right hand, and tap the pulse with your left:

The image shows two staves of music in 4/4 time. The top staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note, a pair of beamed eighth notes, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a pair of beamed eighth notes, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Below the notes are the numbers 1, 2, +, 3, 4 for the first measure and 1, +, 2, +, 3, 4 for the second measure. The bottom staff consists of a single line with 'x' marks on the first four beats of each measure, indicating where to tap the pulse.

Add the missing beams so it matches the rhythm above:

The image shows a single staff of music with ten quarter notes. The first five notes are grouped together, and the last five notes are grouped together. There is a vertical line between the two groups, and a vertical line at the end of the staff.

Sight reading: Recorder Concerto by Vivaldi

Find the notes played on these keys in the music:



Missing time signature!

What number should this be?

The image shows a musical score for a piece in 4/4 time. The first measure of the treble clef has a yellow box around the time signature '4' and a '1' above it. The first measure of the bass clef has a yellow box around the time signature '4'. The rest of the score is in 4/4 time. The number '3' is written below the first measure of the bass clef.

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

2.11 C

Duet: Humming Chorus by Puccini

Pupil:

The piano accompaniment for the Pupil part consists of three systems of music in 4/4 time. The first system has a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef. The right hand plays a melody with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring fingerings 2, 3, and 3. The left hand plays a bass line with a whole note chord and a half note chord, with fingerings 2, 1, and 2. The second system continues the melody and bass line, with fingerings 2, 3, and 1. The third system includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked with repeat signs and ending with a double bar line.

Teacher:

The piano accompaniment for the Teacher part consists of three systems of music in 4/4 time, all in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system is a single line of music with a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second system continues the melody. The third system includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked with repeat signs and ending with a double bar line.

2.12 A

Cresc & dim

To learn fast, start slow

x3 **1. PROGRESS**

p *f* *p*

crescendo: gradually louder

diminuendo: gradually quieter

x3 **2. PATTERNS**

C contrary motion (legato):

p *f* *p*

x3 **3. PREPARATION**

5 1

x3 **4. PIECE**

Brian Boru's March

5 5

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

2.12 B

Sound & movement

A musical score for exercise 2.12 B, consisting of two staves in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The right hand starts with a quarter note G4 (finger 4), a quarter note A4 (finger 2), a quarter note B4 (finger 4), and a quarter note C5 (finger 2). The left hand starts with a quarter note G3 (finger 4), a quarter note A3 (finger 2), a quarter note B3 (finger 4), and a quarter note C4 (finger 2). Both hands then play a series of eighth notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G. The right hand's eighth notes are beamed together in pairs. The left hand's eighth notes are also beamed together in pairs. The exercise concludes with a quarter note G4 (finger 4) and a quarter note G3 (finger 4) in the right and left hands respectively.

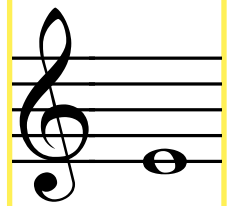
Now try playing the right hand one octave higher, and the left one octave lower

Sight reading: New World Symphony by Dvorak

Which keys are used in this music?



Write a flat sign in front of this E:



A musical score for exercise 2, consisting of two staves in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The right hand starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note Bb4 (finger 2), a quarter note C5 (finger 2), a quarter note D5 (finger 2), a quarter note E5 (finger 2), a quarter note F5 (finger 2), a quarter note G5 (finger 2), a quarter note A5 (finger 2), and a quarter note Bb5 (finger 2). The left hand starts with a quarter note Bb3 (finger 3), a quarter note C4 (finger 3), a quarter note D4 (finger 3), a quarter note E4 (finger 3), a quarter note F4 (finger 3), a quarter note G4 (finger 3), a quarter note A4 (finger 3), and a quarter note Bb4 (finger 3). The exercise concludes with a whole note Bb4 (finger 2) in the right hand and a whole note Bb3 (finger 3) in the left hand. Dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

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

2.12 C

Duet: Berceuse by Fauré

Teacher:

Allegretto moderato

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody of eighth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line of quarter notes. The music is in 3/4 time and begins with a common time signature.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a melody with a sharp sign (#) appearing in the fourth measure. The lower staff continues with quarter notes. The dynamics remain piano.

The third system shows a crescendo in the upper staff, indicated by the marking *p cresc.*. The melody includes various accidentals (sharps and flats). The lower staff continues with quarter notes.

The fourth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the upper staff. It includes fermatas over the second and fourth measures. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the final measure, which ends with a double bar line.

2.12 C

Duet: Berceuse by Fauré

Pupil (play 2 octaves higher):

Allegretto moderato

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and begins with a finger number '5' above the first note. The lower staff is in bass clef and begins with a finger number '1' below the first note. The music is in 3/4 time and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the upper staff features a series of eighth notes, while the bass line consists of quarter notes.

The second system continues the duet. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and some slurs. The lower staff continues with quarter notes. The dynamics remain piano.

The third system shows a change in dynamics to *p cresc.* (piano, crescendo). The upper staff continues with eighth notes, and the lower staff continues with quarter notes. The melody in the upper staff has a more flowing, connected quality.

The fourth system begins with a finger number '5' above the first note in the upper staff and a finger number '1' below the first note in the lower staff. The dynamics change to *f* (forte) in the upper staff and *p* (piano) in the lower staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

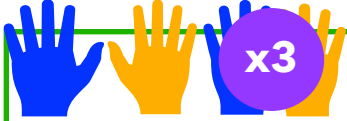
2.13 A

Sit tall and relax

x3 **1. PROGRESS**

New note B

x3 **2. PATTERNS**



3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

Rondino from Haydn's Cello Concerto no. 2

2.13 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your left hand, and tap the pulse with your right:

The image shows a rhythmic exercise in 2/4 time. The top staff is a percussion line with four measures, each containing two 'x' marks representing taps. The bottom staff is a piano line with four measures of notes: quarter notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes with beams. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2, and a '+' sign. Vertical lines connect the taps to the notes below.

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

Sight reading: Hungarian Dance by Brahms

Find all the Cs in this music:

C

The image shows a short piece of music in 4/4 time. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The top staff has a '2' above the first measure. The bottom staff has a '3' below the first measure. The music consists of quarter notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes with beams.

The image shows a short piece of music in treble clef, 4/4 time. It consists of four notes: a quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The notes are on the lines G, A, B, and C. The text below says "Add stems and beams to these notes".

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

2.13 C

Romance op. 11 no. 1 by Clara Schumann

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Andante

4

p

3

3

2

Detailed description: This block contains the first two measures of the Pupil part. It is written in 6/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andante. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a four-measure rest followed by chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second measure continues this pattern with some melodic movement in the right hand. The piece ends with a fermata over the final notes of both hands.

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

Andante

p

Pedal

Detailed description: This block contains the first two measures of the Teacher part. It is written in 6/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andante. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and some chromaticism. The left hand provides a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a fermata. The instruction 'Pedal' is written below the first measure.



2.14 A

D

To learn fast, start slow

x3

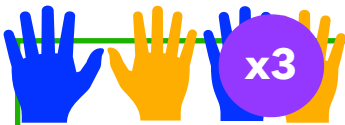
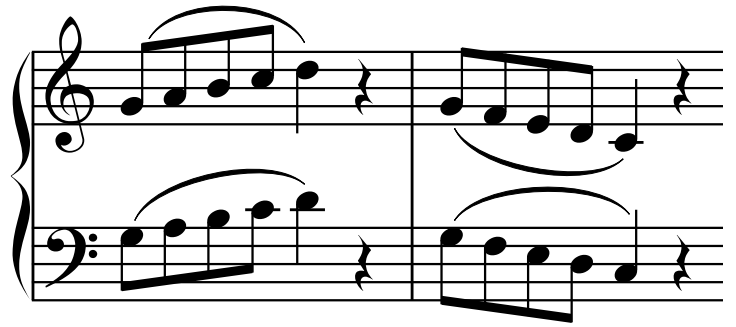
1. PROGRESS



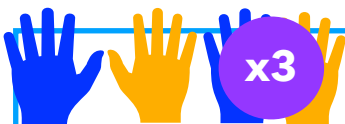
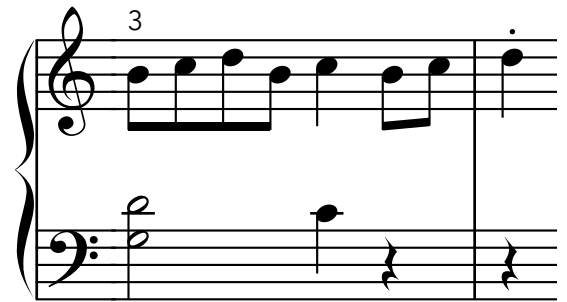
New note D

x3

2. PATTERNS



3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

Shepherd's Hey

Presto

Fine



D. C. al fine



2.14 B

Sound & movement

8va --- | 15ma --- |

Ped. --- | 8vb --- | 15mb --- |

First, play this with both hands together. Next, play all eight notes using the right hand only, and finally play them all with the left hand only.

Sight reading: Watchet Auf by J.S.Bach

Find a note to match each of these letters:

A B C D

Find a 1 beat rest and copy it:

Tap the pulse 2 ways: with every 1 beat, and with every 2 beats.
Which suits the music best?

2.14 C

Duet: Romanze from Eine Kleine Nachtmusik by Mozart

Teacher:

The first system of musical notation is in 4/4 time. The right-hand part (treble clef) begins with a whole rest, followed by a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left-hand part (bass clef) also begins with a whole rest, followed by a bass line of quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed above the first measure of the right-hand part.

The second system continues the duet. The right-hand part continues the melody with quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left-hand part continues with quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3.

The third system continues the duet. The right-hand part continues the melody with quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left-hand part continues with quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed above the first measure of the right-hand part.

The fourth system concludes the duet. The right-hand part continues the melody with quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left-hand part continues with quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. The system ends with a double bar line.

2.14 C

Duet: Romanze from Eine Kleine Nachtmusik by Mozart

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It contains four measures of music, with a finger number '2' above the first measure. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains four measures of accompaniment, with a finger number '2' below the first measure.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains four measures of music, with a finger number '5' above the first and second measures. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains four measures of accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and contains four measures of music. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains four measures of accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains four measures of music, with finger numbers '5', '4', and '5' above the first, second, and third measures respectively. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains four measures of accompaniment, with a finger number '5' below the first measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

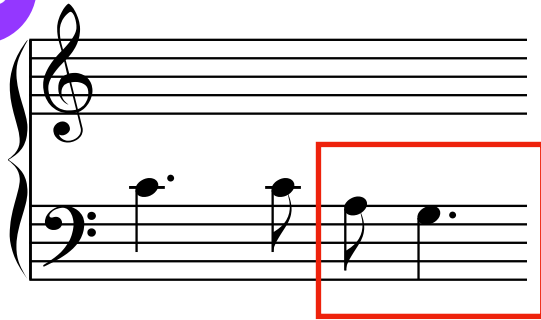
2.15 A

Scotch snap

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS



A scotch snap is a reverse dotted rhythm: $\frac{1}{2}$ a beat then $1\frac{1}{2}$.

x3

2. PATTERNS

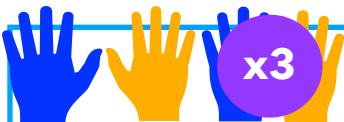
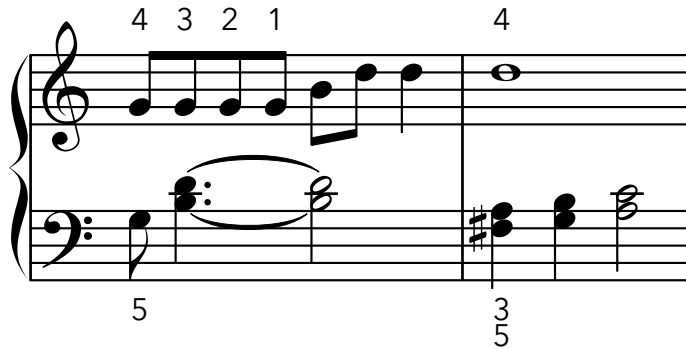
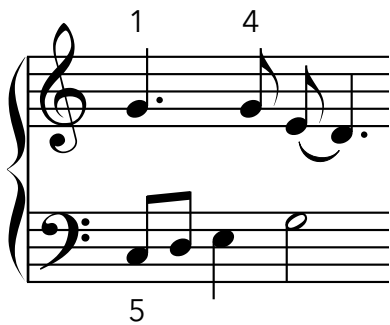
Practice these 1 octave scales.
Remember G# in your A minor scales:

1. C major contrary motion
2. A minor RH
3. A minor LH



x3

3. PREPARATION



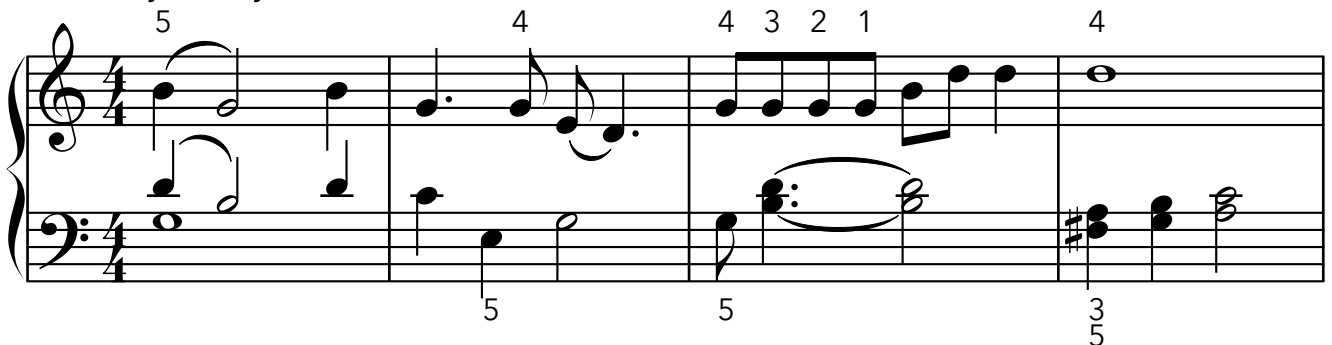
x3

4. PIECE

Swing Low, Sweet Chariot

Adapted from an arrangement by J. Rosamond Johnson

Very slowly



2.15 B

Rhythm & pulse

Play the rhythm with your left hand, and tap the pulse with your right:

The image shows two staves of music in 2/4 time. The top staff is a rhythmic staff with four measures, each containing two vertical tick marks. Below the tick marks are the numbers 1, 2, 1 + 2, 1 + 2, 1, 2. The bottom staff is a piano staff with four measures. The first measure has two quarter notes. The second measure has a quarter note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fourth measure has a half note. A yellow arrow points to the dotted quarter note in the second measure of the bottom staff.

How long is this note?

Sight reading: Wild Mountain Thyme

What is the last note of this music?

Are there any G#s?

Is it in the key of C major or A minor?

The image shows a piano score for 'Wild Mountain Thyme' in 4/4 time. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of two staves. The first staff has a melody starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, a dotted quarter note, and a quarter note. The second staff has a bass line starting with a quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted quarter note, and a quarter note. A yellow arrow points to the dotted quarter note in the second measure of the bass line.

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

2.15 C

Duet: Scarborough Fair

Teacher (*play 1 octave higher*):

With pedal

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and 3/4 time, featuring a melody of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The lower staff is in bass clef and 3/4 time, featuring a bass line of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with eighth notes: C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. The lower staff continues the bass line with eighth notes: B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with eighth notes: C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0. The lower staff continues the bass line with eighth notes: B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B-1, A-1, G-1, F-1, E-1, D-1, C-1.

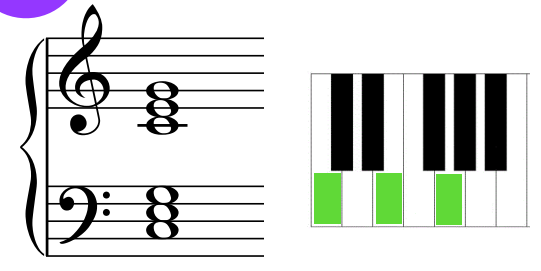
The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with eighth notes: C-1, B-2, A-2, G-2, F-2, E-2, D-2, C-2, B-3, A-3, G-3, F-3, E-3, D-3, C-3. The lower staff continues the bass line with eighth notes: B-3, A-3, G-3, F-3, E-3, D-3, C-3, B-4, A-4, G-4, F-4, E-4, D-4, C-4.

2.16 A


Chords

To learn fast, start slow

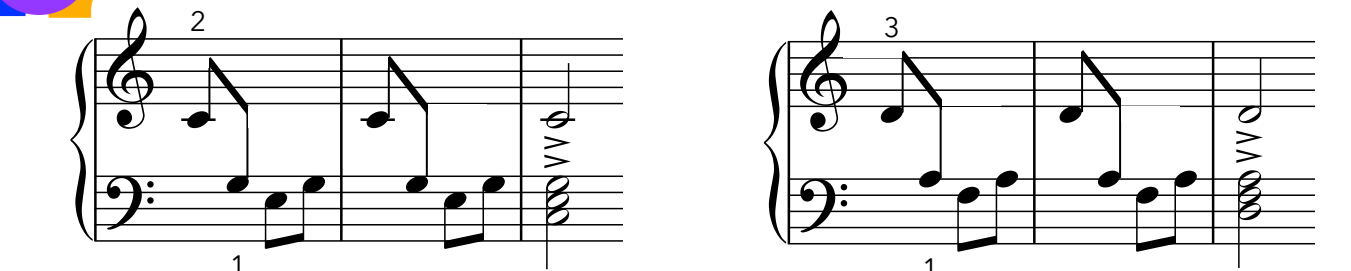
x3 **1. PROGRESS**




x3 **2. PATTERNS**



x3 **3. PREPARATION**



x3 **4. PIECE**
Allegro vivace **1812 Overture by Tchaikovsky**



2.16 B

Sound & movement

These are A minor chords. Turn the Cs into C#s to make them A major chords.

Sight reading: Bridal Chorus by Wagner

Do you think this music is in the key of A minor or the key of C major? Why?

Find a chord of C and copy it:

Which tempo and which dynamic do you think would suit this music?

2.16 C

Duet: Largo from the New World Symphony by Dvorak

Teacher (*play an octave lower*):

The first system of the piano part is in 4/4 time. The right hand starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a series of chords: a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the first measure, followed by a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the second measure, and a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the third measure. The left hand plays a single note, G3, in the first and third measures.

The second system of the piano part continues in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a series of chords: a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the first measure, followed by a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the second measure, and a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the third measure. The left hand plays a series of notes: G3 in the first measure, G3 in the second measure, and G3 in the third measure. The dynamic is *pp* (pianissimo).

The third system of the piano part continues in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a series of chords: a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the first measure, followed by a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the second measure, and a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the third measure. The left hand plays a series of notes: G3 in the first measure, G3 in the second measure, and G3 in the third measure. The dynamic is *pp* (pianissimo).

The fourth system of the piano part continues in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a series of chords: a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the first measure, followed by a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the second measure, and a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the third measure. The left hand plays a series of notes: G3 in the first measure, G3 in the second measure, and G3 in the third measure. The dynamic is *f* (forte).

The fifth system of the piano part continues in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a series of chords: a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the first measure, followed by a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the second measure, and a triad of G4, B4, and D5 in the third measure. The left hand plays a series of notes: G3 in the first measure, G3 in the second measure, and G3 in the third measure. The dynamic is *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line.

2.16 C

Duet: Largo from the New World Symphony by Dvorak

Pupil (play an octave higher):

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The time signature is 4/4. The Pupil part is indicated by a 'p' dynamic marking and the instruction 'Pupil (play an octave higher)'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3. The piece concludes with a double bar line.