

4 SQUARE PIANO



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
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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...

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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	2nds & 4ths	La Cucaracha	
10	6ths	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 Brillante
15	Syncopation	Easy Winners	
16	Triplets	New World Symphony	Duet: The Entertainer

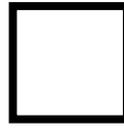
Level 2 recap

Congratulations on reaching level 3!

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



C major contrary motion



A minor RH and LH

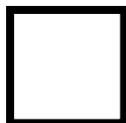
The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (RH) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a C major triad (C4, E4, G4) in the first measure, followed by a whole rest. In the second measure, it plays a descending eighth-note scale: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (LH) plays an ascending eighth-note scale: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. In the third measure, the RH plays a descending eighth-note scale: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, and the LH plays a whole rest. In the fourth measure, the RH plays a descending eighth-note scale: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, and the LH plays a whole rest. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

The second system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (RH) plays a sequence of notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). The left hand (LH) plays a sequence of notes: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter). Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

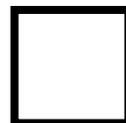
The third system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (RH) plays a sequence of notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). The left hand (LH) plays a sequence of notes: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter). Dynamics include *p* and *f*.



Notes, chords & intervals



Rhythms



Staccato, legato & dynamics

x3

1. PROGRESS

x3

2. PATTERNS

Starting on your new note, play the scale of G major with your left hand:

x3

3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

'PFP' stands for 'play-fix-play'. After learning the music hands separately, play through it 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

Musical notation for the first system of 'Also Sprach Zarathustra' in 4/4 time, featuring piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics.

Musical notation for the second system of 'Also Sprach Zarathustra' in 4/4 time, featuring piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics.

Musical notation for the third system of 'Also Sprach Zarathustra' in 4/4 time, featuring piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics.

Musical notation for the fourth system of 'Also Sprach Zarathustra' in 4/4 time, featuring piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics.



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

The image shows two staves of music in 2/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: quarter, dotted quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, half. The bottom staff is a bass clef with 'x' marks on the lines, corresponding to the beats in the top staff.

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

Sight reading: Cat theme by Prokofiev

Find a note to match each of these letters:

F A C E D

The image shows a musical score for the 'Cat theme' by Prokofiev in 4/4 time, marked 'Moderato'. The score is in G major (one sharp). The first measure of the bass line is highlighted with a yellow box and labeled with the number '4'. The notes in this measure are G2, A2, B2, and C3. The rest of the score includes a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes and various ornaments, and a bass line with eighth and quarter notes.

What interval do these notes make?

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

Play this 2 ways: *f* and *p*. Which sounds more cat-like?

Level 3 listening list

Richard Strauss	Also Sprach Zarathustra
Prokofiev	Peter and the Wolf
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
Chopin	Grand Valse Brilliante
Joplin	Easy Winners
Mussorgsky	Night on a Bald Mountain
Dvorak	New World Symphony mvt 1

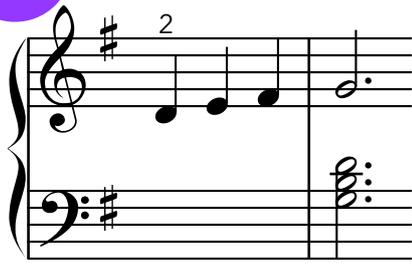
3.2 A

Key of G

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS



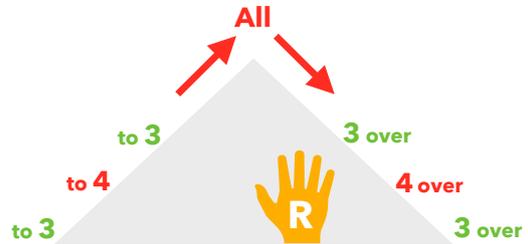
The key of G contains F#s. The sharp is written at the start of each line and applies to all the Fs.

x3

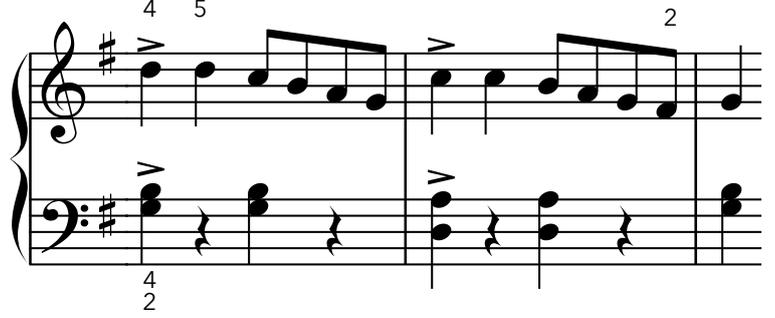
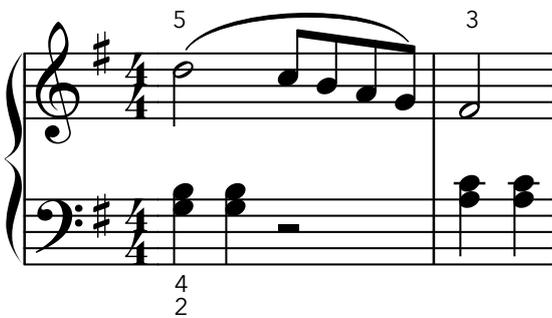
2. PATTERNS



Play 2 octaves of G major with your right hand

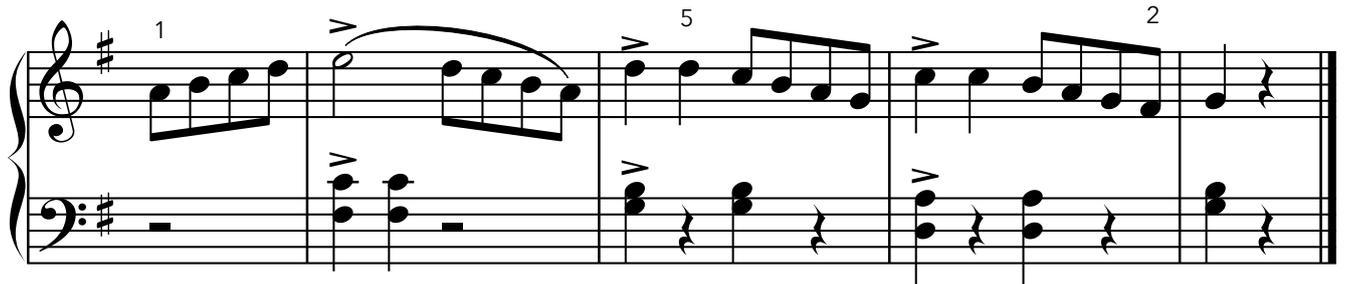
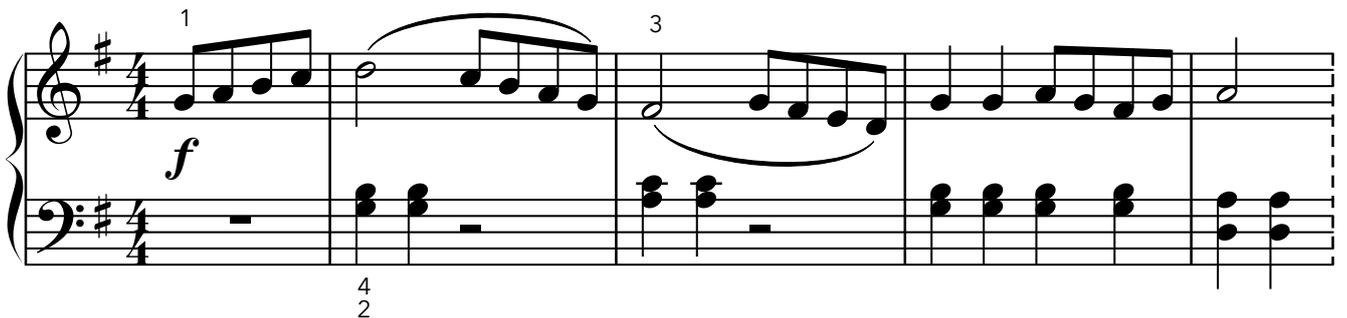


3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

Rondo by Clementi



3.2 B

Sound & movement

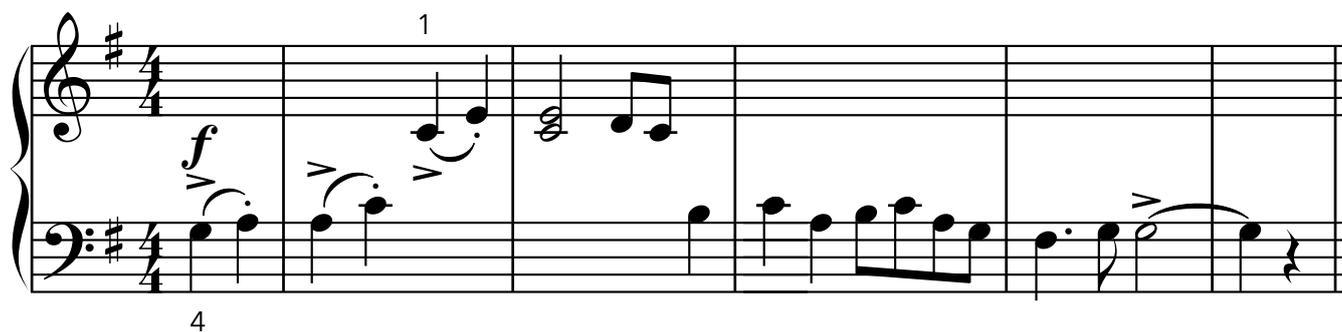
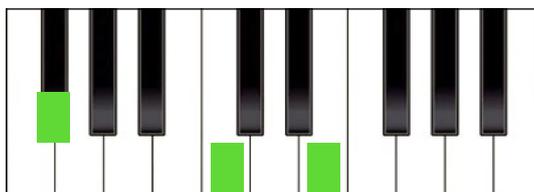
In this exercise, use only finger 3 in each hand:



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

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 music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. The melody in the treble staff is composed of eighth and quarter notes, while the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment of quarter notes.

With pedal

The second system continues the piece with the same melodic and accompaniment patterns as the first system.

The third system features a change in the bass line, with some notes beamed together and a slight shift in the melodic contour of the treble staff.

The fourth system continues the piece with consistent melodic and accompaniment patterns.

The fifth system concludes the piece with a *rall.* (ritardando) marking above the treble staff. The final measure includes a fermata over the treble staff and a double bar line.

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 consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. A slur covers the last three notes (E5, F#5, G5). The bass staff starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of quarter notes: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. A slur covers the last three notes (A2, G2, F#2). A finger number '4' is written below the first measure of the bass staff, and a finger number '2' is written above the first measure of the treble staff. A finger number '1' is written below the first measure of the treble staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble staff has a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. A slur covers the last three notes (E5, F#5, G5). The bass staff starts with a series of quarter notes: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. A slur covers the last three notes (A2, G2, F#2). A finger number '1' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble staff has a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. A slur covers the last three notes (E5, F#5, G5). The bass staff starts with a series of quarter notes: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. A slur covers the last three notes (A2, G2, F#2). A finger number '1' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The treble staff has a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. A slur covers the last three notes (E5, F#5, G5). The bass staff starts with a series of quarter notes: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. A slur covers the last three notes (A2, G2, F#2). A finger number '1' is written below the first measure of the bass staff. The word 'rall.' is written above the second measure of the treble staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

3.3 B

Rhythm & pulse

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

Missing time signature! What number should this be?

4

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:



4

1

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 with your right hand

x3 **3. PREPARATION**

PFP **4. PIECE**

Barcarolle by Offenbach

Moderato

Fine

D.C al fine

3.4 B

Sound & movement

1

Left hand

5

Transpose: now play this one place higher, starting each hand on a G

Sight reading: Flower Duet by Delibes

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G

3

Left hand

2

What interval does this music finish with?

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 with two staves. The melodic line in the upper staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including some slurs. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent with the first system.

The third system continues the piece with two staves. The melodic line in the upper staff shows some chromatic movement. The bass staff accompaniment continues with quarter and eighth notes.

The fourth system concludes the piece with two staves. The upper staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a fermata. The lower staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a more active melodic line. The piece ends with a final chord in the bass staff.

3.4 C

Duet: Children's Intermezzo by Samuel Coleridge-Taylor

Pupil (*play 1 octave higher*):

Allegretto

5

p

3

5

2 1

f *p*

1

3.5 A

Sit tall and relax

G

x3

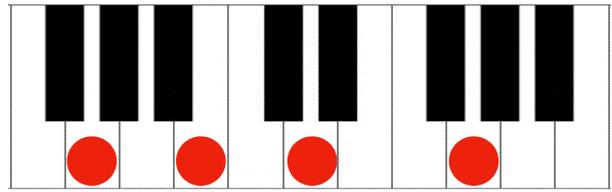
1. PROGRESS

New note
G

x3

2. PATTERNS

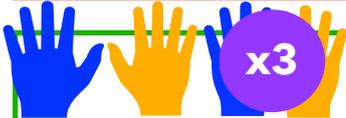
G major arpeggio



Play up and down these notes legato with each hand:

RH: 1 2 3 5 3 2 1

LH: 5 3 2 1 2 3 5



3. PREPARATION

5 2



4. PIECE

Dance of the Hours by Ponchielli

Moderato

4 4 4

5 5 1

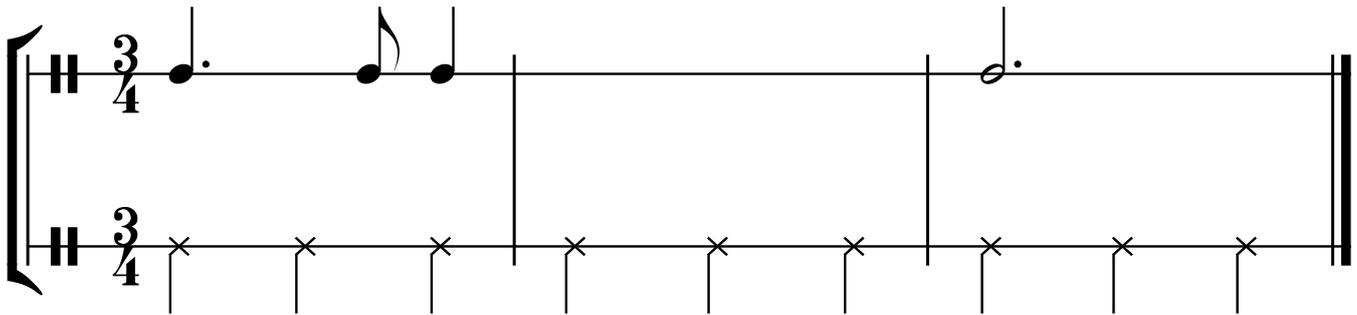
5 2

3.5 B

Rhythm & pulse

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

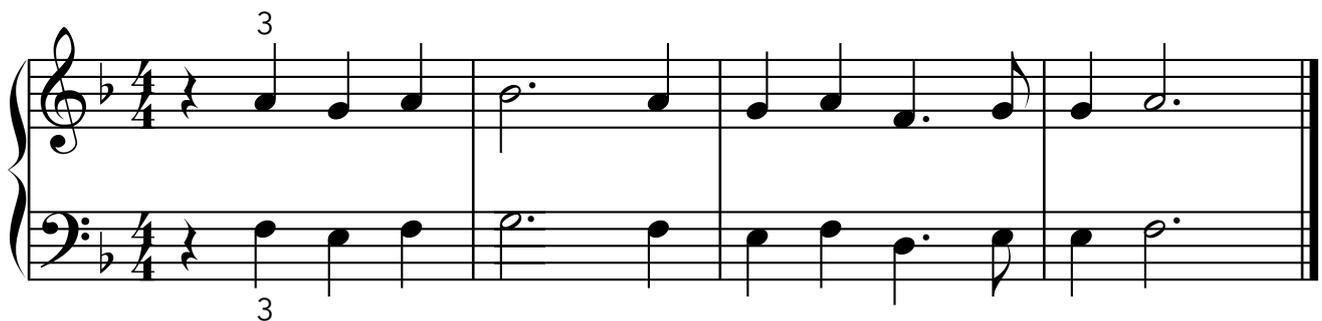
Compose or improvise a 3 beat rhythm for the blank space:



Sight reading: Finlandia by Sibelius

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G



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**

New note F

x3 **2. PATTERNS**

F major arpeggio

Play up and down these notes legato with each hand:
RH: 1 2 3 5 3 2 1 LH: 5 3 2 1 2 3 5

x3 **3. PREPARATION**

PFP **4. PIECE**

Dance of the Blessed Spirits by Gluck

Andante

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

Musical score for the Pupil part, marked *Andante maestoso*. The piece is in 4/4 time. The first system shows a treble clef with a 3-measure rest followed by a quarter note, and a bass clef with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 4-measure rest. The second system continues with a treble clef and a bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Teacher (*play 1 octave lower*):

Andante maestoso

Musical score for the Teacher part, marked *Andante maestoso*. The piece is in 4/4 time. The first system shows a treble clef with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a continuous eighth-note pattern, and a bass clef with a 4-measure rest. The second system continues with a treble clef and a bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

3.7 A

1/2 beat rest

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

This rest lasts for half a beat

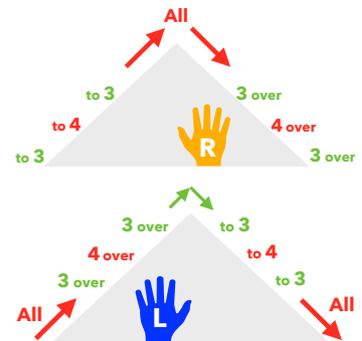
x3

2. PATTERNS

A minor scale and arpeggio:

RH: 1 2 3 5 3 2 1

LH: 5 3 2 1 2 3 5



x3

3. PREPARATION

3.7 A

1/2 beat rest

Sit tall and relax



4. PIECE

La Cumparsita by Rodriguez

1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1

2
4

1 2 1 2 1 3

1 4

2
4

5 5 3

2
4

1 1

Is this music in the key of C major or the key of A minor?

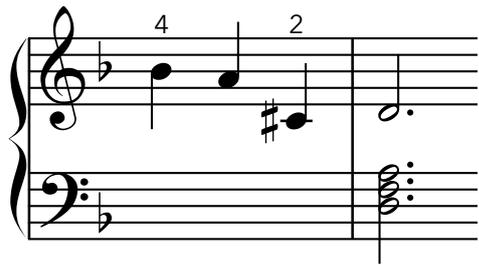
3.8 A

Key of D minor

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

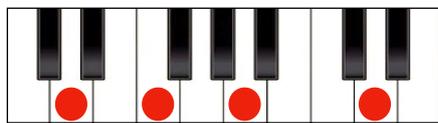
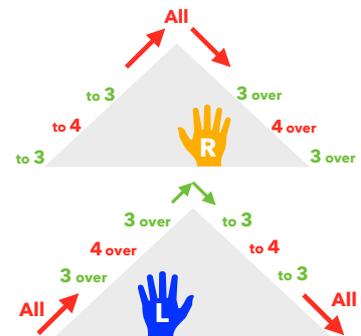
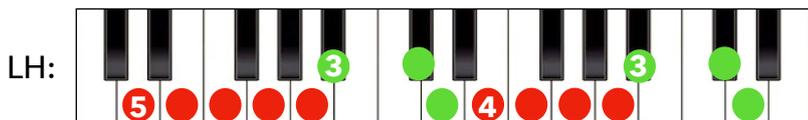


D minor is related to the key of F and shares its key signature, so remember the B^bs, just as in the key of F. Notes 6 and 7 of a minor key may be raised, especially in melodies. The raised 7th, C#, is often used in harmonies in this key.

x3

2. PATTERNS

D minor scale (harmonic) and arpeggio:

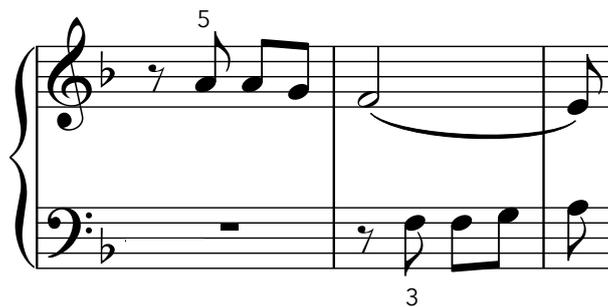


RH: 1 2 3 5 3 2 1

LH: 5 3 2 1 2 3 5



3. PREPARATION



Play all these notes with your left hand:



3.8 A

Key of D minor

To learn fast, start slow



4. PIECE

Beethoven's 5th Symphony

Allegro con brio

5

f 15^{mb}

p

15^{mb}

2

2

Detailed description: This system contains the first five measures of the piece. The treble clef part starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The bass clef part starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G3, A3, Bb3, and C4. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed above the first measure, and a 15-measure bracket labeled 15^{mb} spans the first four measures. A *p* dynamic marking appears above the fifth measure. A second 15-measure bracket labeled 15^{mb} spans the first four measures, with a '2' below it. A '2' is also placed below the fifth measure.

2

1

3

Detailed description: This system contains measures 6-10. The treble clef part has a quarter rest in measure 6, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5 in measure 7, a quarter rest in measure 8, and eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5 in measure 9. The bass clef part has a half note G3 in measure 6, a half note A3 in measure 7, a half note Bb3 in measure 8, and a half note C4 in measure 9. A '2' is placed above the first eighth note in measure 7. A '1' is placed above the first eighth note in measure 9. A '3' is placed below the end of the system.

1

3

Detailed description: This system contains measures 11-15. The treble clef part has a half note G4 in measure 11, a half note A4 in measure 12, a half note Bb4 in measure 13, and a half note C5 in measure 14. The bass clef part has a half note G3 in measure 11, a half note A3 in measure 12, a half note Bb3 in measure 13, and a half note C4 in measure 14. A '1' is placed above the first eighth note in measure 11. A '3' is placed below the end of the system.

4

f

15^{mb}

15^{mb}

2

2

Detailed description: This system contains measures 16-20. The treble clef part has eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5 in measure 16, a quarter rest in measure 17, a quarter rest in measure 18, a quarter note G4 in measure 19, and a quarter note A4 in measure 20. The bass clef part has eighth notes G3, A3, Bb3, and C4 in measure 16, a quarter rest in measure 17, a quarter rest in measure 18, a quarter note G3 in measure 19, and a quarter note A3 in measure 20. A *f* dynamic marking is placed above the first measure. A 15-measure bracket labeled 15^{mb} spans the first four measures. A second 15-measure bracket labeled 15^{mb} spans the first four measures, with a '2' below it. A '4' is placed above the first measure. A '2' is placed below the end of the system.

3.8 B

Sound & movement

8va-1 8va-1 8va-1

8vb 15mb

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	

Allegro

p

2
4

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 (treble and bass clefs) in 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line in the upper voice with slurs and a supporting bass line. The second system introduces a forte (*f*) dynamic in the upper voice, with a repeat sign and first/second endings. The third system continues with the *f* dynamic. The fourth system returns to a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a treble clef for the upper voice. The fifth system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes first and second endings. The score uses various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

3.8 C

Duet: Melodious Exercise no. 2 by Diabelli

Pupil:

Andante cantabile

8va

p

p

(8)

f

(8)

f

(8)

p

p

(8)

p

3.9 A

2nds & 4ths

Sit tall and relax

x3 **1. PROGRESS**

1
2nd 3rd 4th 5th
1

x3 **2. PATTERNS**

G major

RH scale RH arpeggio
LH scale LH arpeggio

x3 **3. PREPARATION**

4

PFP **4. PIECE**
La Cucaracha

1 3 4 1
2 4 4
4 3

3.9 B

Rhythm & pulse

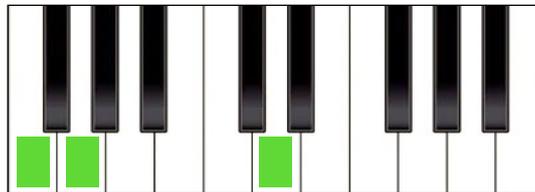
Play the rhythm with your right hand, and tap the pulse with your left:

The image shows two staves 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 half note. The bottom staff contains a series of vertical tick marks corresponding to the pulse 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. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The tempo is 'Allegro ma non troppo'. The score includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a fermata over the final note. A yellow box highlights the final note in the bass clef staff, which is a G4.

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

6ths

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

3rd 4th 5th 6th 3rd 4th 5th 6th

x3

2. PATTERNS

F major scale and arpeggio

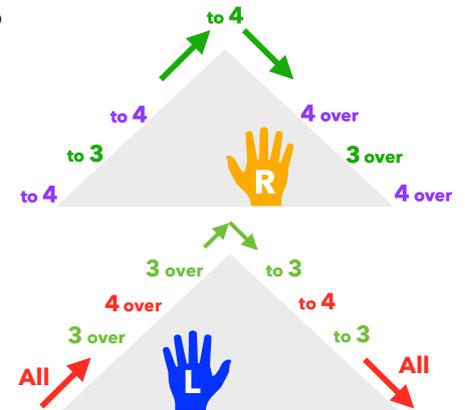
4 4 4

5 3 4 3

5 3 4 3

RH: 1 2 3 5 3 2 1

LH: 5 3 2 1 2 3 5



3. PREPARATION

5 2 p

5 2 1 p

1 p



4. PIECE

Morning Mood from the Peer Gynt Suite by Grieg

Allegretto

The first system of music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The right hand starts with a five-finger exercise (labeled '5') on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and A5. The left hand plays a steady accompaniment of half notes: G2, B1, D2, F2, G2, B1, D2, F2. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand has a first ending (labeled '1.') with a slur over G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a repeat sign. The left hand continues with half notes: G2, B1, D2, F2, G2, B1, D2, F2.

The third system features a second ending (labeled '2.') in the right hand with a slur over G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a repeat sign. The left hand continues with half notes: G2, B1, D2, F2, G2, B1, D2, F2.

The fourth system shows the final ending (labeled '3.') in the right hand with a slur over G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and a repeat sign. The left hand continues with half notes: G2, B1, D2, F2, G2, B1, D2, F2.

3.10 B

Sound & movement

Missing time signature! What number should this be?

A musical score for piano in treble and bass clefs. The treble clef has a '4' below it and a yellow box around it. The bass clef has a '4' below it and a yellow box around it. The music consists of several measures with notes and rests. A fermata is placed over the final note of the piece. A yellow arrow points from the text box above to the yellow boxes in the score.

Sight reading: Londonderry Air

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G
Dm	Am	

A musical score for the Londonderry Air in treble and bass clefs. The time signature is 4/4. The treble clef has a '4' below it. The music consists of several measures with notes and rests.

What intervals are used in the right hand?

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

3 3 3 3 3 5 3 3 1 2 1 1

Teacher:

Grave

400

3.11 A

A

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

New note A

x3

2. PATTERNS

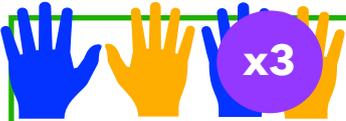
F major

RH scale

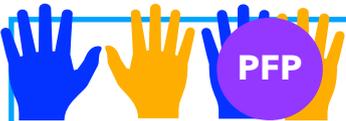
RH arpeggio

LH scale

LH arpeggio



3. PREPARATION



4. PIECE

Radetzky March by Strauss

3.11 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 4/4 time. The top staff is a blank staff with four 'x' marks on each of the four beats, indicating a pulse to be tapped. The bottom staff contains a rhythmic pattern: a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The first four notes are beamed together. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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

The image shows a piano score for 'Branle des Sabots' in G major, 4/4 time. The treble clef staff starts with a 4 above the first measure. The bass clef staff starts with a 5 below the first measure. The music consists of four measures. The first measure has a half note G in the treble and a half note G in the bass. The second measure has a quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, and quarter note C in the treble, and a half note G in the bass. The third measure has a quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F#, and quarter note G in the treble, and a half note G in the bass. The fourth measure has a quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, and quarter note C in the treble, and a half note G in the bass. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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.

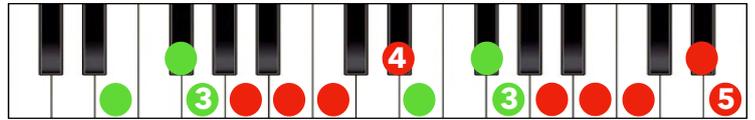


x3

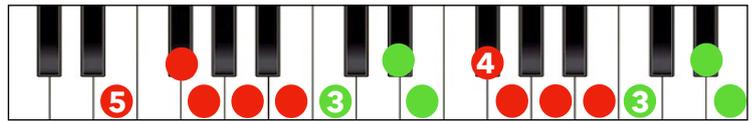
2. PATTERNS

E minor (harmonic)

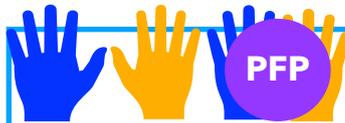
RH:



LH:



3. PREPARATION



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 G and E.)

Sight reading: Polovtsian Dance by Borodin

Which key is this music in?

b		#
F	C	G
Dm	Am	Em

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 piano accompaniment for 'Cradle Song' by Brahms. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords and dyads, often beamed together, while the left hand plays a simple, steady eighth-note bass line. A fermata is placed over the final chord of the system.

The second system of the piano accompaniment. The right hand continues with its chordal texture, showing some melodic movement within the chords. The left hand maintains its eighth-note bass line. A fermata is placed over the final chord of the system.

The third system of the piano accompaniment. The right hand's texture becomes more active with some eighth-note runs. The left hand continues with the eighth-note bass line. A fermata is placed over the final chord of the system.

The fourth and final system of the piano accompaniment. The right hand concludes with a final melodic phrase. The left hand ends with a final chord. A fermata is placed over the final chord of the system.

3.12 C

Duet: Cradle Song by Brahms

Pupil (*Play 1 octave higher*):

Andantino con moto

The first system of the duet 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 half note in the lower staff. The upper staff then plays a melody starting with a quarter note, followed by a dotted quarter note, and then eighth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is placed below the first measure of the upper staff. Fingerings 1 and 2 are indicated above the first and second measures of the upper staff. A hairpin crescendo is shown in the upper staff, and a hairpin decrescendo is shown in the lower staff.

The second system continues the duet. The upper staff has a melody with eighth and quarter notes. Fingerings 2 and 4 are indicated above the second and third measures. The lower staff has a bass line with half notes and quarter notes. A hairpin crescendo is shown in the upper staff, and a hairpin decrescendo is shown in the lower staff.

The third system continues the duet. The upper staff has a melody with quarter and eighth notes. Fingerings 4, 5, and 3 are indicated above the first, second, and third measures. The lower staff has a bass line with quarter notes. A hairpin decrescendo is shown in the upper staff, and a hairpin crescendo is shown in the lower staff.

The fourth system concludes the duet. The upper staff has a melody with quarter and eighth notes. Fingerings 4 and 5 are indicated above the first and second measures. The lower staff has a bass line with quarter notes. A hairpin decrescendo is shown in the upper staff, and a hairpin crescendo is shown in the lower staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

3.13 A

E

Sit tall and relax

x3

1. PROGRESS

New note
E

x3

2. PATTERNS

A minor

RH scale RH arpeggio

LH scale LH arpeggio



3. PREPARATION

4 3
4 5

4 2 1
1 3



4. PIECE

Sorcerer's Apprentice by Dukas

Vivace

f *p*
5 5 1 3

1 5

f
1 3

3.13 B

Rhythm & pulse

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

The image shows two staves in 4/4 time. The top staff contains a rhythmic pattern: a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note. The bottom staff contains a series of eight 'x' marks, each with a vertical line extending downwards, representing a pulse to be tapped.

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

Sight reading: Wolf theme by Prokofiev

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



The image shows a musical score for the Wolf theme by Prokofiev. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef is circled in red. The music consists of two staves. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F#, G, A) in the second measure, and a quarter note (B) in the third measure. The second staff has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, G, A) in the first measure, followed by a quarter note (B) in the second measure, and a quarter note (C) in the third measure. The key signature is F#.

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. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a grand staff bracket. The melody is in the treble clef and the bass line is in the bass clef. The dynamics are marked as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f* across the measures.

m means 'mezzo': Italian for 'medium'

x3

2. PATTERNS

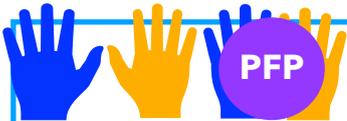
F major & D minor

Musical notation for section 2. Patterns. It shows a grand staff with two staves. The right hand (RH) is marked for 'RH scale' and 'RH arpeggio', and the left hand (LH) is marked for 'LH scale' and 'LH arpeggio'. The key signature is one flat (Bb).



3. PREPARATION

Musical notation for section 3. Preparation. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a grand staff bracket. The dynamics are marked as *p* and *f*. There are fingerings indicated: 4 and 2 in the first measure, and 4 and 2 in the second measure.



4. PIECE O Waly Waly

Musical notation for section 4. Piece. It consists of three systems of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a grand staff bracket. The time signature is 4/4. The dynamics are marked as *p*, *mp*, *f*, and *mf*. There are fingerings indicated: 3, 1, 4, 5, 2, 1, 5, 2, 1.

3.14 B

Sound & movement

As fast as you can, but evenly!

8va

8va

Ped.

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

mf

mp

mf

mp

3

3

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 quarter rest followed by a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The fifth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note (F3). A dynamic marking of *f* is placed between the staves in the fifth measure.

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 first two measures of the upper staff contain chords of two notes (F4 and A4) and (F4 and A4) respectively. The first two measures of the lower staff contain quarter notes (F3) and (F3) respectively. The third measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4) with a flat sign over the A. The third measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3) with a sharp sign over it. The fourth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The fourth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The fifth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The fifth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The sixth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The sixth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The seventh measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4) with a flat sign over the A. The seventh measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The eighth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The eighth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3).

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 first measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The first measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The second measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The second measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The third measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The third measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The fourth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The fourth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The fifth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4) with a flat sign over the A. The fifth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The sixth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The sixth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). A dynamic marking of *f* is placed between the staves in the second measure.

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 first measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The first measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The second measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The second measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The third measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The third measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The fourth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The fourth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The fifth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The fifth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The sixth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The sixth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The seventh measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The seventh measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The eighth measure of the upper staff contains a chord of two notes (F4 and A4). The eighth measure of the lower staff contains a quarter note (F3). The system ends with a double bar line. Above the fifth measure is a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and above the sixth measure is a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

3.14 C

Duet: Grand Valse Brillante by Chopin

Pupil (play 2 octaves higher):

Vivace

The musical score is written for a duet in 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes in the bass. The second system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes various fingering numbers (2, 4, 3) and accents. The third system returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a 4/2 fingering. The fourth system concludes with first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.' above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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



RH scale LH scale RH arpeggio LH arpeggio



x3

3. PREPARATION

2 5

4 5

3 1 2

1 3 1 4 5



4. PIECE

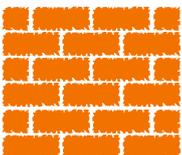
Easy Winners by Scott Joplin

The first system of musical notation for 'Easy Winners' consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a quarter note G4 (finger 2), followed by a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Fingerings are indicated: 2 and 1 for the first two notes in the right hand, and 5 for the first note in the left hand.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The right hand starts with a quarter note G4 (finger 1), followed by a quarter note A4, and then eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The left hand plays quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Fingerings are indicated: 1 for the first note in the right hand, and 5 for the first note in the left hand.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The right hand starts with a quarter note G4 (finger 1), followed by a quarter note A4, and then eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The left hand plays quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Fingerings are indicated: 1 for the first note in the right hand, and 5 for the first note in the left hand.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The right hand starts with eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The left hand plays quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Fingerings are indicated: 4 and 5 for the first two notes in the right hand, and 2 for the first note in the left hand.



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

Musical notation for rhythm and pulse exercise in 4/4 time. The top staff shows a pulse line with vertical tick marks. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7.

Now play the rhythm on an interval of a 3rd

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

Allegro feroce

f

4

2

Musical score for "Night on a Bald Mountain" by Mussorgsky. The tempo is "Allegro feroce". The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The bass clef part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 4-measure rest. The treble clef part starts with a 2-measure rest. A yellow box highlights the notes G4, A4, and B4 in the treble clef staff.

What interval do these notes make?

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

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

3.16 A

Triplets

To learn fast, start slow

x3

1. PROGRESS

Musical notation for '1. PROGRESS' showing two systems of piano exercises. Each system has two staves. The first system shows a sequence of quarter notes followed by a triplet of quarter notes. The second system shows a sequence of quarter notes followed by a triplet of quarter notes and then a quarter note with a fermata.

A triplet splits one beat into 3 equal parts

x3

2. PATTERNS

G major & E minor

RH scale LH scale RH arpeggio LH arpeggio

3. PREPARATION



Musical notation for '3. PREPARATION' showing three systems of piano exercises. The first system is a two-staff exercise with fingerings 1, 2, 4, 2. The second system is a two-staff exercise with fingerings 4, 2 and a 'Ped.' marking. The third system is a two-staff exercise with a triplet and fingerings 1, 3.

3.16 A

Triplets

To learn fast, start slow



4. PIECE

New World Symphony by Dvorak

Allegro con fuoco

Red. _____

3.16 B

Sound & movement

L.H. 8va 15ma

15mb 8vb

Ped.

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

2 3 4

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 starting on G4, moving through A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, and ending on a whole note chord of G5-B5-D6. The left hand has whole rests for the first two measures, followed by a melodic line starting on G3, moving through F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and ending on a whole note chord of G3-B3-D4.

The second system continues the piece. The right hand features a series of chords: G4-B4-D5, F#4-A4-C5, G4-B4-D5, and G4-B4-D5. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

The third system continues the piece. The right hand features a series of chords: G4-B4-D5, F#4-A4-C5, G4-B4-D5, and G4-B4-D5. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

The fourth system continues the piece. The right hand features a series of chords: G4-B4-D5, F#4-A4-C5, G4-B4-D5, and G4-B4-D5. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2.

The fifth system concludes the piece. The right hand features a series of chords: G4-B4-D5, F#4-A4-C5, G4-B4-D5, and G4-B4-D5. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The piece ends with a double bar line.

3.16 C

Duet: The Entertainer by Scott Joplin

Pupil (play 1 octave higher):

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single staff for the pupil. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The pupil part is consistently one octave higher than the piano part. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final fermata.

15^{ma} 4 8^{va} 4 4 3 1 3
15^{ma} 8^{va}
2 2 2 3 1 3 1 3
2 2 2 4 4 4 1 3
3 2 3 3 2 1 3
2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4
2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4
4