



*Handel at the Harpsichord—Permission of Steinway & Sons*

In earlier days, the forerunners of the piano were the Harpsichord, the Clavichord and the Spinet.

These instruments had a tinkling sound compared with the piano of to-day and because they had very little sustaining power, the music written for them contained many graceful ornaments and running passages such as scale and arpeggio figures.

The following is an example of the type of music heard on these instruments. Because of their construction it was necessary to play each key with a sharp, decisive finger attack. When playing this piece, use your best possible finger action and try to imitate the effect of a Harpsichord.

## Sonatina

Allegro moderato

4 5

1 2 3

5 1 3

f 3 2 1 3

p 3

2 3

1 3

mf

f

3 2 1 3

p 3

2 3

1 3

2

mf

v.

2

Here is an old tune that was a favorite in your great-grandmother's day.

It was heard as background music in the melodramas of that period and later it was put to the same use in silent movies.

Use the pedal carefully and play the melody with your best possible singing tone.



from

## Flower Song

Gustave Lange  
(arr.)

Andante

Sheet music for "Flower Song" by Gustave Lange (arr.). The music is arranged for piano and consists of four staves of music. The tempo is Andante. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a 'C') and 3/4 time (indicated by a '3'). The music features a melody line with various dynamics and pedaling instructions. The first staff shows a melodic line with dynamic 'mp' and pedaling '3'. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins with a dynamic '3'. The fourth staff concludes with a dynamic '2' and the word 'Fine'.

*poco animato*

*rall.*

*Cadenza*

*D.S. al Fine*

# Wrist Staccato



This song was composed by Patrick Gilmore during the War between the States. He was, at the time, on duty in New Orleans as bandmaster in General Butler's command. It became very popular among the soldiers who made up many verses of their own to sing while on the march.

Apply a bouncing wrist staccato in the left hand for the first eight measures. Later the accompaniment appears as a broken chord figure which should be rolled, and tossed off sharply.

## When Johnny Comes Marching Home

Allegro con brio

Patrick Gilmore  
(arr.)

# The Dotted Eighth Note

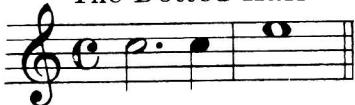
The Dotted Eighth Note is treated exactly the same as other dotted notes you have learned. That is, the dot increases the length of the note by half its value.

Always think of the dot as an imaginary Tie which joins the original note to another note of the same pitch but next smaller in size.

## Example

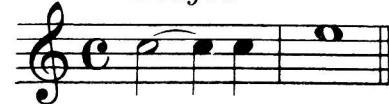
### *Written*

The Dotted Half

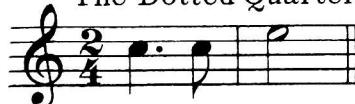


The dot ties the half note to the next smaller note which is a quarter note.

### *Played*



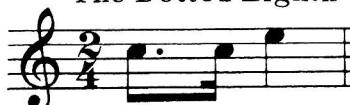
The Dotted Quarter



The dot ties the quarter note to the next smaller note which is an eighth note.



The Dotted Eighth



The dot ties the eighth note to the next smaller note which is a sixteenth note.



Play the following and notice that the Rhythmical Pattern remains exactly the same whether playing dotted halves, dotted quarters or dotted eighth notes.

All that is changed is the speed (Tempo), each example being twice as fast as the one preceding.

### *Written*



### *Played*



# The Dotted Eighth in Three-Four



Beethoven From a painting by Schloesser

The following excerpt from Ludwig van Beethoven is a fine example of the dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth.

Beethoven must have been very fond of this theme as he made use of it twice — once in a Sonatina for piano and later in his famous Septet for Violin, Viola, 'Cello, Bass, Clarinet, Bassoon and French Horn. The version shown here is the one used in the Septet.

## Minuet

from "Septet"

Ludwig van Beethoven  
(arr.)

Moderato

*p*

Musical score for piano, page 23, featuring four staves of music:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Shows a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings. Fingerings 3, 2, 1, 3 are indicated above the notes.
- Staff 2 (Treble Clef):** Shows harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.
- Staff 3 (Treble Clef):** Continues the melodic line with grace notes and fingerings 2, 1, 3; dynamic *p* is marked.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef):** Provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.
- Staff 5 (Treble Clef):** Shows a melodic line with grace notes and fingerings 2, 1, 3.
- Staff 6 (Bass Clef):** Provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.
- Staff 7 (Treble Clef):** Shows a melodic line with grace notes and fingerings 2, 1, 3.
- Staff 8 (Bass Clef):** Provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.
- Staff 9 (Treble Clef):** Shows a melodic line with grace notes and fingerings 2, 1, 3.
- Staff 10 (Bass Clef):** Provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures are grouped by horizontal brackets.

# The Dotted Eighth in Four-Four

Another example containing dotted eightths. Apply sharp rhythm and keep strict tempo.

## The School Band

March Tempo

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two treble clef instruments and one bass clef instrument. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and four-four time (indicated by '4:4'). The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, and *marcato*, and rhythmic markings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The music features various slurs, grace notes, and eighth-note patterns, including dotted eighth-note rhythms.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello) and the bottom staff is for the Double Bass. Measure 11 starts with eighth-note patterns in common time. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic (ff) in common time. Measure 13 starts with eighth-note patterns in common time.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score consists of two measures. Measure 2 begins with a half note followed by a dotted eighth note and a sixteenth note. This pattern repeats. Measure 3 begins with a half note followed by a dotted eighth note and a sixteenth note. The bass staff shows continuous eighth-note patterns throughout both measures.

Musical score for piano, page 1, measures 1-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measures 2-4 show a pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 5-8 feature eighth-note pairs with slurs and dynamic markings *sf*. Measures 9-12 continue the eighth-note pairs with slurs and dynamic markings *sf*.

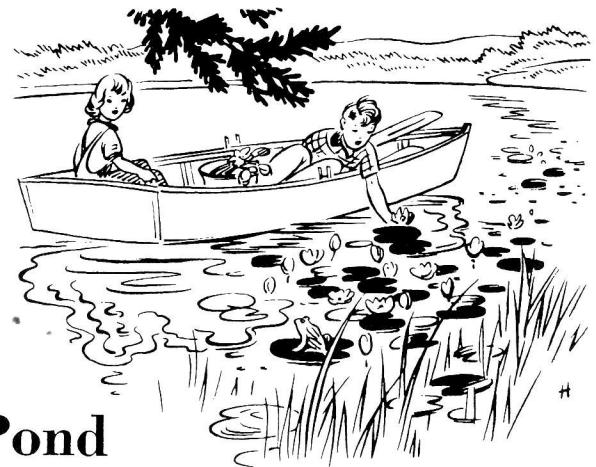
A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 12 starts with a dynamic of *sforzando* (*sf*). Measures 11 and 12 conclude with a repeat sign and a double bar line.



# Melody in Inner Voice

The melody does not always appear in the upper voice. Sometimes it may be in the bass and sometimes in one of the inner voices — alto or tenor.

In the following piece, it will be found in the lower voice of the right hand. Be sure to give it proper significance by making it sing out like a solo part.



## The Lily Pond

Moderato

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time (indicated by '4'). Dynamics: *mp*. Fingerings: 5-1, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-2. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth notes (5-1, 5-1), Bass staff has quarter note. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth notes (5-2), Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth note (5-3), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth note (5-2), Bass staff has eighth note. Measures 5-6: Treble staff has eighth notes, Bass staff has eighth notes.

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time (indicated by '4'). Dynamics: *mp*. Fingerings: 5-2, 5-3, 5-2. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth notes, Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth notes, Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth notes, Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth notes, Bass staff has eighth notes.

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time (indicated by '4'). Dynamics: *mf*. Fingerings: 5-2, 5-3, 5-2, 5-3, 3. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth notes (5-2), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth notes (5-3), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth note (5-2), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth note (5-3), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth note (3), Bass staff has eighth note.

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. Key signature: F major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time (indicated by '4'). Dynamics: *poco rit.* Fingerings: 5-2, 5-3, 5-2, 5-3, 3. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth notes (5-2), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth notes (5-3), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth note (5-2), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth note (5-3), Bass staff has eighth note. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth note (3), Bass staff has eighth note.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: eighth-note chords (G major), dynamic *mp*, *a tempo*. Bass staff: eighth-note chords (G major). Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass note.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: eighth-note chords (G major). Bass staff: eighth-note chords (G major).

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: 5/3 chords (G major), measure 5. Bass staff: eighth-note chords (G major).

Musical score for piano, two staves. Treble staff: eighth-note chords (B major), measure 7. Bass staff: eighth-note chords (B major). Measure 8 begins with a fermata over the bass note, dynamic *poco rit.*

# The Trill

The following piece contains many little trill figures which, when properly played, will imitate bird calls.

Three sets of fingering are given and all three should be learned — one at a time.

After the piece has been thoroughly mastered, try playing it one octave higher than written and you will find the bird effect even more pronounced.

Allegretto

## Bird Song



$\begin{matrix} 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{matrix}$   $\frac{2}{4}$

*mp*

Three measures of music in 3/4 time. The first measure shows a trill over two notes. The second measure shows a trill over two notes. The third measure shows a trill over two notes.

*Ped. simile*

Three measures of music in 3/4 time. The first measure shows a trill over two notes. The second measure shows a trill over two notes. The third measure shows a trill over two notes.

*mp*

Three measures of music in 3/4 time. The first measure shows a trill over two notes. The second measure shows a trill over two notes. The third measure shows a trill over two notes.

*Fine*

Three measures of music in 3/4 time. The first measure shows a trill over two notes. The second measure shows a trill over two notes. The third measure shows a trill over two notes.

Sheet music for piano, four staves. Staff 1: Treble clef, B-flat key signature, dynamic *p*. Staff 2: Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Staff 3: Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Staff 4: Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measures 1-7: Repeating patterns of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 8: Dynamic *mp*, *D.S. al Fine*.

# Syncopation



Another example in syncopation.

Be sure to observe all accents and staccato marks as they have a decided bearing on the rhythm.

## Jam Session

Allegro

Sheet music for piano (treble and bass staves) in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is two sharps. The tempo is Allegro. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (mf). Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns with syncopation. Measure 4 starts with a forte dynamic (mf).

Sheet music for piano (treble and bass staves) in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is two sharps. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns with syncopation. Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic (mf).

Sheet music for piano (treble and bass staves) in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is two sharps. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns with syncopation. Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic (mf).

Sheet music for piano (treble and bass staves) in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is two sharps. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns with syncopation. Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic (mf). The piece concludes with a final dynamic marking 'Fine'.

Musical score page 31, measures 1-2. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 4 sharps. Measure 1: Treble staff has a grace note followed by a quarter note. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has a sixteenth-note cluster. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score page 31, measures 3-4. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 4 sharps. Measure 3: Treble staff has a sixteenth-note cluster. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score page 31, measures 5-6. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 4 sharps. Measure 5: Treble staff has a sixteenth-note cluster. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score page 31, measures 7-8. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 4 sharps. Measure 7: Treble staff has a sixteenth-note cluster. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8 concludes with a dynamic instruction: *ff D.C. al Fine*.