

LESSON 2B

# Alfred's Premier Piano Course

Dennis Alexander • Gayle Kowalchyk • E. L. Lancaster • Victoria McArthur • Martha Mier



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Lesson 2B is available in two versions: Book with CD (#25722) or Book without CD (#25721).

Level 2B continues the steady development of artistry and keyboard skills that began in 1A and continued through 2A.

- Note-reading skills are expanded to include additional ledger-line notes. Melodic and harmonic 7ths and octaves are used to help the student move freely around the keyboard.
- Dotted quarter and eighth-note rhythm patterns are added to other rhythms of gradually increasing complexity.
- Technical Workouts continue the development of skills, including one-octave scales, chord patterns, hand-over-hand arpeggios, and legato pedaling.

Lesson Book 2B is designed to correlate with Theory and Performance Books 2B of Alfred's Premier Piano Course. When used together, they offer a fully integrated and unparalleled comprehensive approach to piano instruction.

The Book with CD version includes a recording that provides a performance model and practice companion. Each title is performed twice on acoustic piano—a performance tempo and a slower practice tempo.

See page 49 for information on the CD. Flash Cards 2B (#25727) and a General MIDI Disk 2B (#23263) are available separately.

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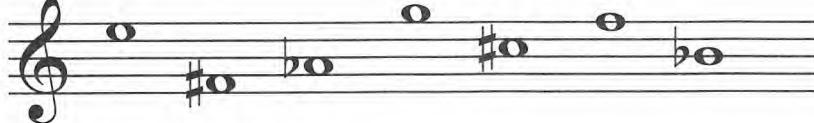
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# Premier Music Review

1. On the blank lines below, name all the notes.

a.



b.



2. Write the counts (by measure) under the notes—then tap and count aloud.

a.   
1 + 2 +

d. 

b. 

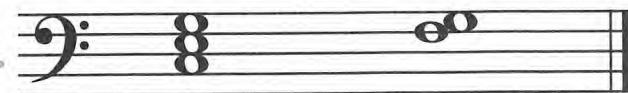
e. 

c. 

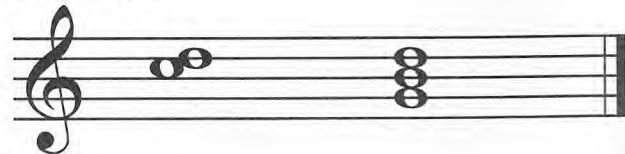
f. 

3. Name each chord by writing I or V<sup>7</sup> on the blank lines.

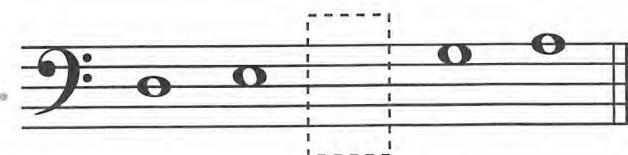
## C Pattern

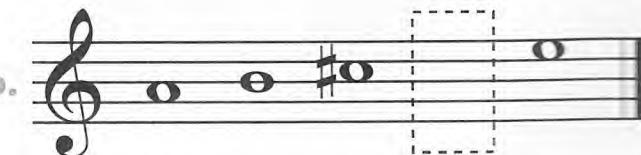
a. 

## G Pattern

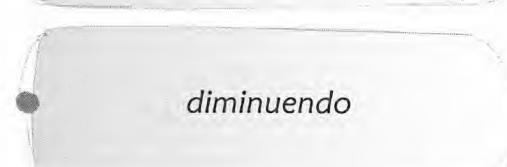
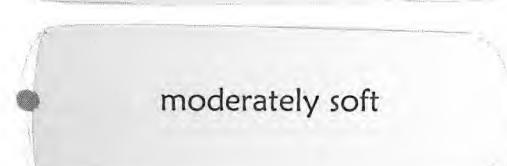
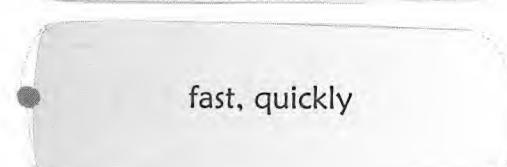
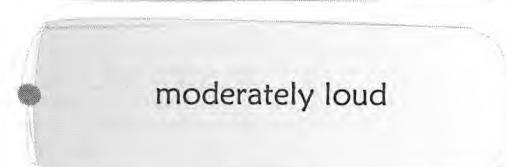
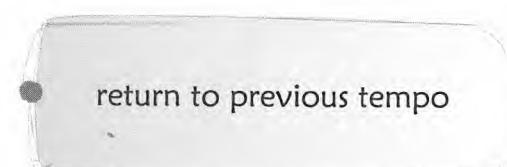
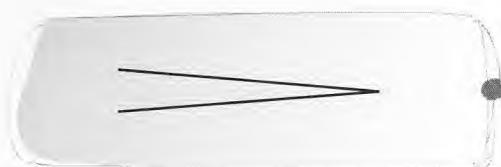
b. 

4. Complete the major 5-finger patterns by writing a whole note in each box.

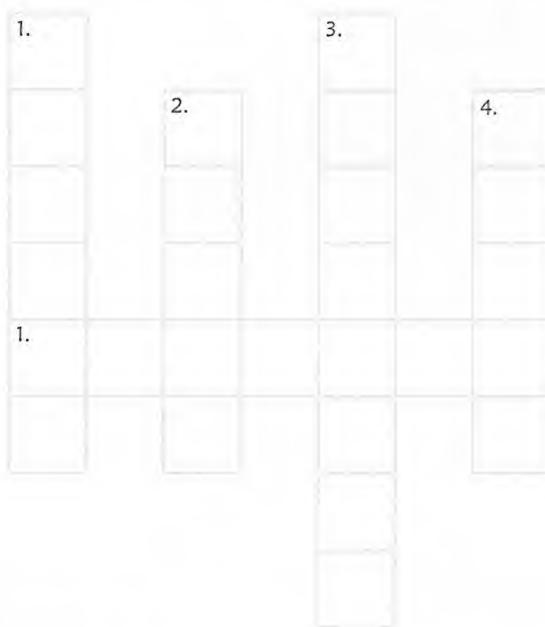
a. 

b. 

5. **Matching Game:** Draw a line from the term or symbol on the left to its matching name or definition on the right.



6. Solve the crossword puzzle.



Choose from these words:

*natural, sixth, whole, accent, moderate.*

*Across*

1. The symbol that cancels a previous # or b.

*Down*

1. Play the note louder than those before or after.

2. is the interval of a .

3. Play at a moderate tempo.

4. Two half steps make a step.

# Jazzy Toccatina

CD 1/2 GM 1



## A-B Form

The first section of a piece of music is often labeled as **A**.

The second section (which sounds different) is often labeled as **B**.

*Jazzy Toccatina* is in **A-B** form.

### Section A

**Allegro**

Musical score for Section A in **Allegro** tempo. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-5 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

5

Musical score for Section A, continuing from measure 5. It features sustained notes in the treble staff and eighth-note patterns in the bass staff, with slurs connecting groups of notes.

9

Musical score for Section A, continuing from measure 9. It shows a return to the pattern of eighth-note chords from the beginning of the section, ending with a forte dynamic in measure 13.

13

Musical score for Section A, continuing from measure 13. It features sustained notes in the treble staff and eighth-note patterns in the bass staff, similar to the earlier measures of the section.

17

## Section B

Musical score for page 17, Section B. Treble and bass staves are shown. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *mf*. The treble staff has a note on the first line. The bass staff has a note on the fourth line followed by a measure repeat sign. The treble staff continues with notes on the first and second lines. The bass staff has a note on the fourth line followed by a measure repeat sign. The treble staff ends with a note on the first line. The bass staff ends with a note on the fourth line. A bracket labeled "1\*" spans the first two measures. A bracket labeled "Low F" spans the last two measures. A note in the bass staff is labeled "F". A note in the treble staff is labeled "New note".

21

Musical score for page 21. Treble and bass staves are shown. The treble staff has notes on the first and second lines. The bass staff has notes on the fourth and fifth lines. A bracket spans the entire measure.

25

Musical score for page 25. Treble and bass staves are shown. The treble staff has notes on the first and second lines. The bass staff has notes on the fourth and fifth lines. A bracket spans the entire measure. Fingerings 2 and 3 are indicated below the bass staff.

29

Musical score for page 29. Treble and bass staves are shown. The treble staff has notes on the first and second lines. The bass staff has notes on the fourth and fifth lines. A dynamic *f* is indicated. Fingerings 1, 1, and 5 are indicated above the treble staff. Fingerings 2 and 3 are indicated below the bass staff. A dynamic *8va* is indicated at the end of the measure.

\* In this book, selected fingerings are in red to alert the student to finger crossings or hand moves.



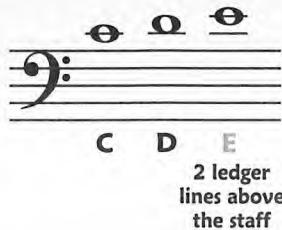
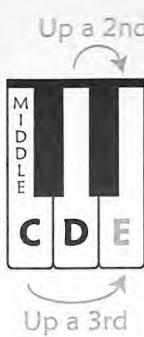
Play the RH staccato harmonic 6ths using a relaxed, loose wrist.

# New Note E

in Bass Clef

E is a 2nd up from D.

E is a 3rd up from Middle C.



2 ledger  
lines above  
the staff



## The Erie Canal

CD 3/4 GM 2

Go back  
to repeat sign  
and play again.

**Moderato**

5  
3  
1

mf

1

5  
1

3

1

Name  
notes.

5

1

a tempo

rit.

mp

9

8

13

f

rit.

4  
1

mp

# Workout 1 Left Hand Moves

Theory Book: page 5  
Performance Book: pages 4-5

**mp**

Play 3 times each day.

## Enchanted Forest

CD 5/6 GM 3



### New Tempo Marking

**Andante** = walking tempo

**Andante**

**mp**

1      1 2

5

*hold pedal down to end*

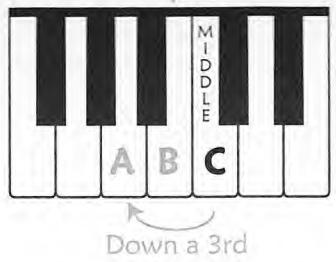
5

9

13

## New Notes A and B in Treble Clef

B is a 2nd down from Middle C.  
A is a 3rd down from Middle C.



# The Grand Old Duke of York

CD 7/8 GM 4



Lively march

Musical score for the first system. It consists of two staves: Treble clef (top) and Bass clef (bottom). The time signature is 4/4. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music starts with a dynamic 'f' (forte). The bass staff has a bass clef, a 'G' with a '1' under it, and a '5' under it. The treble staff has a treble clef, a 'G' with a '1' under it, and a '5' under it. The music ends with a melodic line and the lyrics 'Oh, the'.

5

Name  
notes.



Musical score for the second system. It consists of two staves: Treble clef (top) and Bass clef (bottom). The lyrics are: 'grand old Duke of York, he had ten thousand men. He'. The bass staff has a bass clef, a 'G' with a '1' under it, and a '2' under it. The treble staff has a treble clef, a 'G' with a '1' under it, and a '2' under it.

9

Musical score for the third system. It consists of two staves: Treble clef (top) and Bass clef (bottom). The lyrics are: 'marched them up to the top of the hill and he marched them down again.' The bass staff has a bass clef, a 'G' with a '1' under it, and a '5' under it. The treble staff has a treble clef, a 'G' with a '1' under it, and a '5' under it.

13

*mp*

*mf* And when they were up, they were up. And

17

when they were down, they were down. And when they were on - ly *f* half - way up, they were

*1*

21

nei-ther up nor down.

*1* *5* *>* *8va*

## Premier Performer

Keep your fingers close to the keys when playing the repeated notes.

**Sight-Reading** Play and count aloud, once each day.

1.

*p*

2.

*f*

3.

*mp*

*5*      *5*

4.

*mf*

*3*



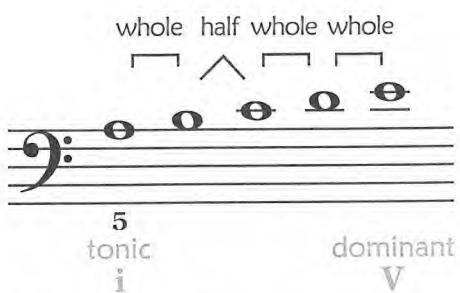
# Minor 5-Finger Patterns

Theory Book: page 7  
Performance Book: page 8

with All White Keys

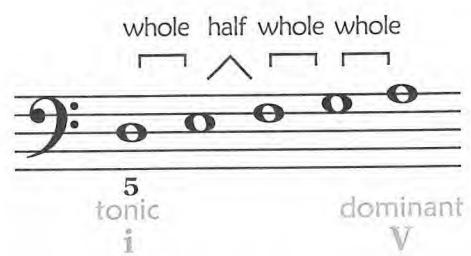
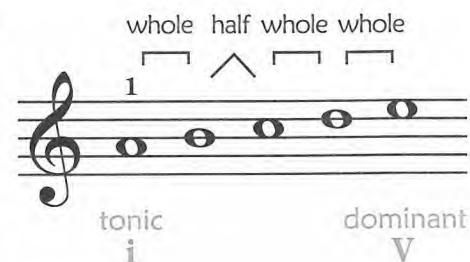
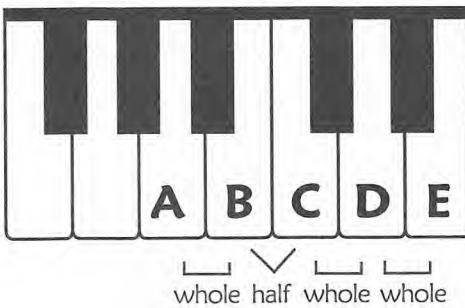
The *minor 5-finger pattern* is formed when the tonic note is followed by a  
**whole step—half step—whole step—whole step**

Play the following minor patterns hands separately, then together.

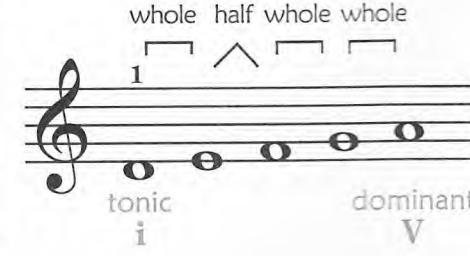
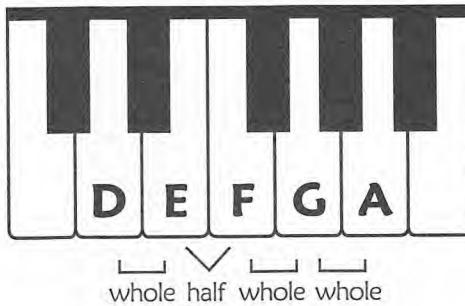


A lower case Roman numeral  
is used for tonic (**i**)  
in minor 5-finger patterns.

## A Minor 5-Finger Pattern



## D Minor 5-Finger Pattern



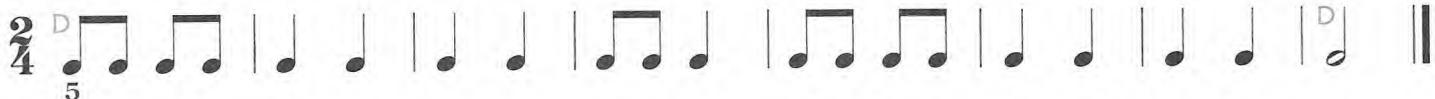
## A Minor 5-Finger Pattern and Chords

Play hands together. Then transpose to the D minor 5-finger pattern.



## Imagination Station

Using this rhythm, make up a LH melody with notes from the D minor 5-finger pattern. Begin and end with D.



## Minor 5-Finger Patterns

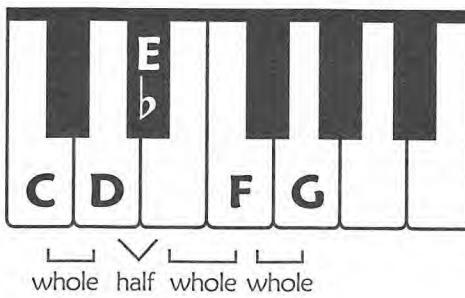
**with 1 Black Key in the Middle**

Play the following minor patterns hands separately, then together.

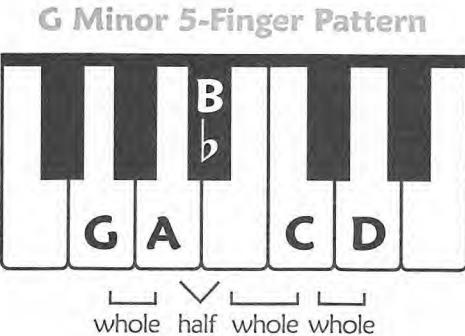


## C Minor 5-Finger Pattern

A musical staff in bass clef. It contains four notes: a whole note, a half note with a vertical line through it, another whole note, and a final whole note. Above the staff, the words "whole half whole whole" are written above the notes. Below the staff, the number "5" is centered above the word "tonic". To the right, the word "dominant" is written above a Roman numeral "V". Above the staff, there are two small square boxes with arrows pointing up and to the right, indicating a melodic line.



A musical staff in G major (treble clef) with four measures. The first measure has a whole note (four stems), a half note (two stems), a whole note (four stems), and another whole note (four stems). The second measure has a whole note (four stems), a half note (two stems), a whole note (four stems), and another whole note (four stems). The third measure has a whole note (four stems), a half note (two stems), a whole note (four stems), and another whole note (four stems). The fourth measure has a whole note (four stems), a half note (two stems), a whole note (four stems), and another whole note (four stems).



## C Minor 5-Finger Pattern and Chords

Play hands together. Then transpose to the G minor 5-finger pattern.

**mf** 5-finger pattern      broken chord      block chord

# Imagination Station

*Using this rhythm, make up a RH melody with notes from the G minor 5-finger pattern. Begin and end with G.*

## Workout 2 Major and Minor 5-Finger Patterns and Chords

To form a minor 5-finger pattern from a major 5-finger pattern, lower the 3rd note one half step.

Play 3 times each day. Then transpose to G, D and A.

**C** = C major chord  
**Cm** = C minor chord

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. It contains two measures of a 5-finger pattern: the first measure in C major (notes A, B, C, D, E) and the second in C minor (notes A, B-flat, C, D, E). The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. It contains two measures of a 5-finger pattern: the first measure in C major (notes F, G, A, B, C) and the second in C minor (notes F, G, A-flat, B, C). The third staff shows three chords: C major (triad), C minor (triad), and C major (triad). Below the staff, the Roman numerals I, i, and I are written under the chords respectively.

## Rhythm Mania

CD 9/10 GM 5



**Allegro**

The musical score starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of *f*. The first measure contains eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The bass staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and an 8th note. The measure ends with a repeat sign and the letter *c*.

**5**

The musical score continues with a treble clef, a common time signature, and an 8th note. The bass staff shows an 8th note. The measure ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef.

**9**

The musical score continues with a treble clef, a common time signature, and an 8th note. The bass staff shows an 8th note. The measure ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef.

13

Musical score page 13. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*. Measures 3-4. Measure 3: Treble line has eighth note followed by sixteenth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to bass line's eighth note. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 4. Measure 4: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied from measure 3. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to next measure.

17

Musical score page 17. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *f*. Measures 1-3. Measure 1: Treble line has eighth note followed by sixteenth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to bass line's eighth note. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2. Measure 2: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 1. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 3. Measure 3: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 3.

Cm

21

Musical score page 21. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measures 1-2. Measure 1: Treble line has eighth note followed by sixteenth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to bass line's eighth note. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2. Measure 2: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 1. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2.

25

Musical score page 25. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*. Measures 2-4. Measure 2: Treble line has eighth note followed by sixteenth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to bass line's eighth note. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 3. Measure 3: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 3.

30

Musical score page 30. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measures 1-2. Measure 1: Treble line has eighth note followed by sixteenth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to bass line's eighth note. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2. Measure 2: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 1. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2.

Measure 2: Dynamics: *f*. Measure 2: Treble line has eighth note followed by sixteenth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to bass line's eighth note. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 3. Measure 3: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 2. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 3.

Measure 3: Dynamics: *8va*. Measure 3: Treble line has eighth note followed by sixteenth note, then eighth note, then eighth note tied to bass line's eighth note. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 4. Measure 4: Treble line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 3. Bass line has eighth note, then eighth note tied to measure 4.

## Hand-over-Hand Arpeggios

### (Broken Chords)

- Practice each arpeggio exercise 3 times each day.

## Arpeggio

An arpeggio is a broken chord.  
Play each note of the chord  
one after the other.

C Major

Sheet music for C Major in 3/4 time. Treble clef, dynamic *mf*. The melody starts at the bottom of the staff (5) and moves up to the middle note (2), then down to the top note (1). The right hand (RH) starts at the top (5) and moves down to the middle note (2), then up to the top note (1). The left hand (LH) plays the middle note (2) over the right hand's notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 2, 5, 1 are indicated above the notes. A bracket labeled "LH over" spans the middle note (2).

- Play again in C minor. In C minor, the middle note is \_\_\_\_\_.

G Major

Sheet music for G Major in 3/4 time. Treble clef, dynamic *mf*. The melody starts at the bottom of the staff (5) and moves up to the middle note (2), then down to the top note (1). The right hand (RH) starts at the top (5) and moves down to the middle note (2), then up to the top note (1). The left hand (LH) plays the middle note (2) over the right hand's notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 2, 5, 1 are indicated above the notes. A bracket labeled "LH over" spans the middle note (2).

- Play again in G minor. In G minor, the middle note is \_\_\_\_\_.

D Major

Sheet music for D Major in 3/4 time. Treble clef, dynamic *mf*. The melody starts at the bottom of the staff (5) and moves up to the middle note (2), then down to the top note (1). The right hand (RH) starts at the top (5) and moves down to the middle note (2), then up to the top note (1). The left hand (LH) plays the middle note (2) over the right hand's notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 2, 5, 1 are indicated above the notes. A bracket labeled "LH over" spans the middle note (2).

- Play again in D minor. In D minor, the middle note is \_\_\_\_\_.

A Major

Sheet music for A Major in 3/4 time. Treble clef, dynamic *mf*. The melody starts at the bottom of the staff (5) and moves up to the middle note (2), then down to the top note (1). The right hand (RH) starts at the top (5) and moves down to the middle note (2), then up to the top note (1). The left hand (LH) plays the middle note (2) over the right hand's notes. Fingerings 1, 2, 2, 5, 1 are indicated above the notes. A bracket labeled "LH over" spans the middle note (2).

- Play again in A minor. In A minor, the middle note is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Medieval Faire

CD 11/12 GM 6



Andante

Musical score for measures 1-4. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*. Fingerings: 1, 2 LH, 1, 2 LH. Measure 1: Treble staff has a sixteenth note followed by eighth notes. Bass staff has a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a half note. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a half note.

5

Musical score for measure 5. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Fingerings: 1, 1. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a half note.

9

Musical score for measures 9-12. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Fingerings: 1, 2 LH, 1, 2 LH. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a half note. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a half note.

13

Musical score for measures 13-16. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Fingerings: 1, 4, 2, 5; 1; 1. Dynamics: *p*, *8va*. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a half note. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has a half note.

***f-p***

Play forte first time.  
Play piano on repeat.

## Pirates at Sea

CD 13/14 GM 7

With excitement

Section Dm

***f-p***

1                    5

5

9

Section

***f***

1                    5

2 LH over

1                    1

13

Musical score for page 13. The treble clef staff has three eighth-note groups: 2, 1, cross 2 over 1. The bass clef staff has two eighth-note groups: 1, 2. Fingerings 3, 1, 1, 2, 2 are indicated above the notes.

17

Musical score for page 17. The treble clef staff has three eighth-note groups: p, 1, 5. The bass clef staff has two eighth-note groups: 2 LH over, 1. Fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1 are indicated above the notes.

21

Musical score for page 21. The treble clef staff has four eighth-note groups: mp, 1, 1, 2. The bass clef staff has four eighth-note groups: 1, 1, 1, 1. Fingerings 1, 1, 1, 2 are indicated above the notes.

25

Musical score for page 25. The treble clef staff has four eighth-note groups: f, 1, 1, 1. The bass clef staff has four eighth-note groups: Dm, C, G, G. Fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1 are indicated above the notes. A dynamic 8va is shown at the end.

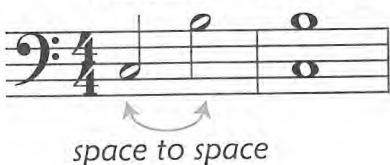
**Closer Look**

Label Section A and Section B of Pirates at Sea.

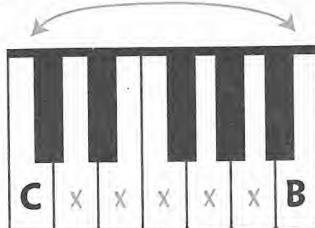
# Interval of a 7th

**Written:**

melodic      harmonic

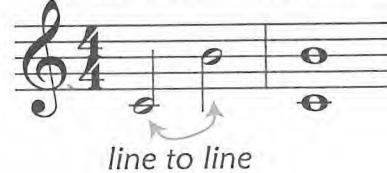


**Played:**



**Written:**

melodic      harmonic



Listen as you play melodic and harmonic 7ths. Stretch the hand slightly to play a 7th.

Name notes

Name notes

## 7th Inning Stretch

CD 15/16 GM 8



**Moderato**

9

*mf*

*f rit.*

# Quiet Thoughts

CD 17/18 GM 9



Slow and thoughtful

2                          4

*mf*

5    1    2                          1    5

6

3                          2

*mp*

2                          4    2    5

11

3                          2

5                          5

16

2                          1    5

*p rit.*

2    3                          5                          1    5                          8va

Closer Look

Circle the melodic 7ths in Quiet Thoughts.

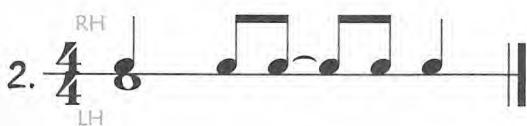
## D.C. al Fine

**D.C. al Fine** is an abbreviation for *Da Capo al Fine*.

*D.C. al Fine* means repeat from the beginning (*Da Capo*) and play to the end (*Fine*).

## Rhythm Workouts

On your lap, tap each rhythm 3 times daily as you count aloud.



## Premier Boogie

CD 19/20 GM 10



**Moderato**

2                    2 3                    2

*mf*

5        5        5        5        5

LH quarter notes detached

5

2 3                    3

*f*

5        5        5                    5

9

4

5        1 5                    1

*mf*

1

Fine

2nd time  
8va

13

*stretch*

1 2 5

17

f

21

*D.C. al Fine*

5

4

5

1



## Closer Look

Name the intervals in the LH of measures 1-2 and 5-6.

## Sight-Reading

Play and count aloud, once each day.

1.

*Bass clef*

*3/4 time*

*mf*

5

2.

*Treble clef*

*2/4 time*

*p*

1

3.

*Bass clef*

*4/4 time*

*mp*

5 2

4.

*Treble clef*

*3/4 time*

*f*

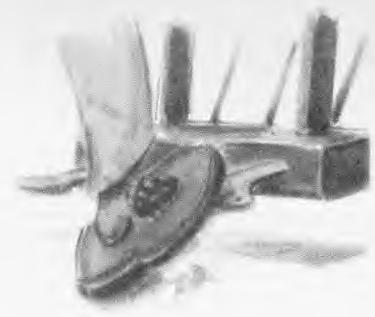
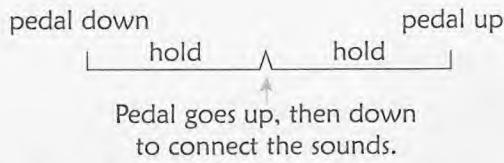
1 2

LH over

## Legato Pedaling

When the damper pedal is pressed down, the felt dampers lift off the strings, allowing the sound to continue after the keys are released.

Follow the pedal signs to create smooth, legato sounds.



### Reminder:

- Keep your heel on the floor.
- Let your ankle be relaxed as your foot gently pedals up and down.

## Workout 3 Legato Pedal

1. Measure 1: Pedal down on 1st beat and hold.
2. Measures 2–5: Pedal up on 1st beat as you play the chord; pedal down on 2nd beat as you hold the chord.
3. Count up-down in quarter-note rhythm as you play.
4. Move your hand up or down to the next chord on the 3rd beat.

**Slowly**

Count: down 2 3 4      up-down, 3 4      up-down, 3 4      up-down, 3 4      up-down, 3 4

## Workout 4 More Legato Pedal

Workout 4 is the same as Workout 3 but now pedal more quickly. Count up-down in eighth-note rhythm as you play.

**Slowly**

Count: down, 2 3 4      up-down, 2 3 4      up-down, 2 3 4      up-down, 2 3 4      up-down, 2 3 4

## New Dynamic Sign

**pp** (pianissimo)

means very soft



# Lotus Blossoms

CD 21/22 GM 11

**Andante**

*2nd time RH 8va*

1

*mp-p*

1

5

5

Musical score for piano showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a dynamic of *mp-p*. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 4/4 time. Measure 1 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

5

1

3

5

5

Musical score for piano showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 4/4 time. Measure 1 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs.

9

4 4 4  
1 1 1

rit.

2

pp

5  
8va

Musical score for piano showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 4/4 time. Measures 1-3 show chords. Measure 4 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. A *rit.* (ritardando) instruction is given. Measure 5 shows a dynamic of **pp** (pianissimo).

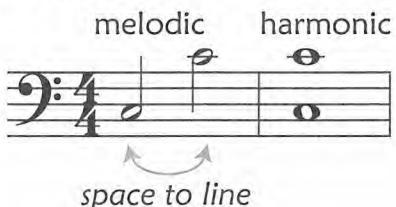
Premier Performer

Listen carefully for legato pedal changes.

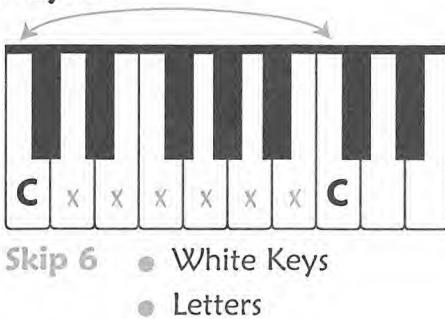
# Interval of an Octave (8th)

An octave is the distance from one note to the next note with the same letter name (up or down).

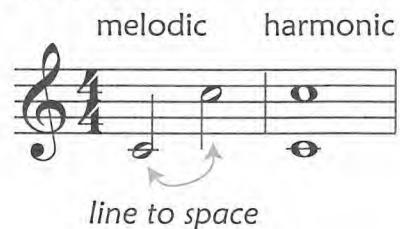
## Written:



## Played:



## Written:



Listen as you play melodic and harmonic octaves. Stretch the hand slightly to play an octave.  
Students with small hands should not play the top note of the harmonic octave.

Name notes

Name notes

## Moving in Octaves to Find Five C's

Each of the five C's are an octave apart.

Play them with RH finger 3. Then play again with LH finger 2.



High C is 2 ledger lines above the treble staff.

Low C  
2 octaves  
below  
Middle C

Bass C  
1 octave  
below  
Middle C

Middle C

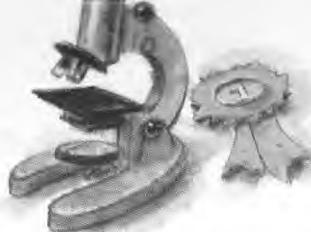
Treble C  
1 octave  
above  
Middle C

High C  
2 octaves  
above  
Middle C

Low C is 2 ledger lines below the bass staff.

# Science Fair

CD 23/24 GM 12



## New Dynamic Sign

**ff** (fortissimo)

means very loud

**Moderato**

3 2 3 5

*mf* Pos-ters ev'-ry-where at the Sci-ence Fair, top - ics, pro-jects, things to com-pare;

1 5 2

4 4

5

3 2 3 5

*p* judg-es look a-round, writ-ing com-ments down, here at the Sci - ence Fair.

4 4

9 1 5 1 5 rit.

*mf* Mag - nets, ra - dar, wa - ter, so - nar, weath - er, gas - es, soil and air.

2

13 *a tempo* 3 2 3 5

**ff** When the judg-ing's done, we will see who won. Look for rib - bons— what do you see?

4 4

17

3 2 3 5

*f* Red and yel-low there, then we stop and stare— blue rib-bon is for me!

4 4



## A-B-A Form

*Floating Down the River* is in **A-B-A** form, which has 3 sections:

- The first section is labeled **A**.
- The second section (which sounds different) is labeled **B**.
- The third section is like the first section and is also labeled **A**.

# Floating Down the River

CD 25/26 GM 13

Gently

### Section A

Musical score for Section A, measures 1-5. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *pp*. Measures 1, 2, and 3 feature melodic lines with slurs and grace notes. Measure 4 is a repeat of measure 2. Measure 5 concludes the section with a melodic line and a fermata over the bass staff.

Musical score for Section A, measures 6-10. This section is identical to the first five measures, continuing the melodic patterns and dynamics established in Section A.

### Section B

Musical score for Section B, measures 11-15. The dynamic changes to *mf*. The melody is more complex, featuring eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measures 12, 13, and 14 are similar, while measure 15 provides a concluding statement with a melodic line and a fermata.

13

17

## Section A

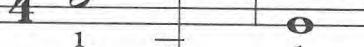
*a tempo*

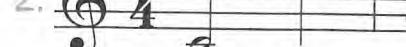
21

*rit.*

## Sight-Reading



1.  ***mf***

2.  ***f***

3.  ***mp***

4.  ***p***



**Richard Strauss** (1864–1949) was a famous German composer of opera, songs and instrumental works. He was also known as one of the finest conductors of his time. Also sprach Zarathustra was written for symphony orchestra in 1896. Its themes have been used in movies and cartoons.

## Also sprach Zarathustra

CD 27/28 GM 14

Richard Strauss

Slow and bold

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by a '4'). The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 1 starts with a short rest followed by a note. Measure 2 starts with a note. Measure 3 begins with a note, followed by a fermata over a note, then a dynamic of *f*, and finally a note. Measures 4 through 9 are mostly rests. Measure 10 begins with a note, followed by a fermata over a note, then a dynamic of *f*, and finally a note. The score includes various performance instructions such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A note in measure 6 is labeled "Lowest G on piano". Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the staves.

15

19

23

27



## Imagination Station

Using the 5 C's, create your own piece.  
Press and hold the damper pedal throughout.

## Workout 5 Preparation for C Major Scale

a.

b.

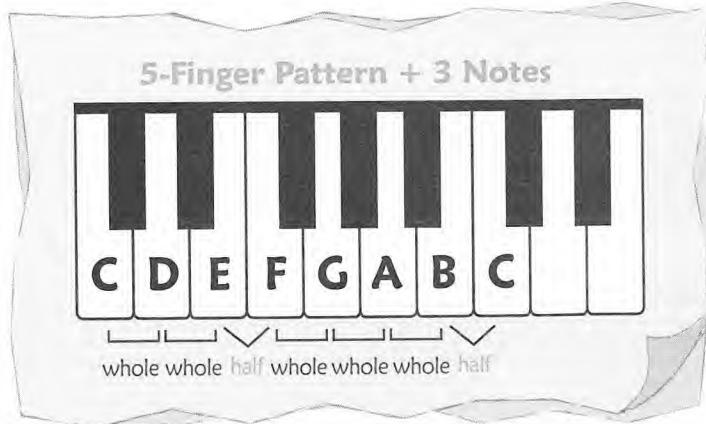
Play 3 times each day.

### C Major Scale

The C major scale contains 8 notes—the C 5-finger pattern + 3 notes.

Half steps occur between notes 3–4 and 7–8.

In the C major scale, there is no sharp or flat.



### Playing the C Major Scale—Hands Separately

Say the finger numbers as you practice slowly. Memorize the fingering.

#### Right Hand

Repeat 1 octave higher.

#### Left Hand

Repeat 1 octave lower.

## Workout 6 Intervals in the C Scale

1  
2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8th (octave)

### Premier Performer

Play Workout 6 again one octave lower with the LH. Begin with finger 5.

**Workout 7 Preparation for the G Major Scale**

a.

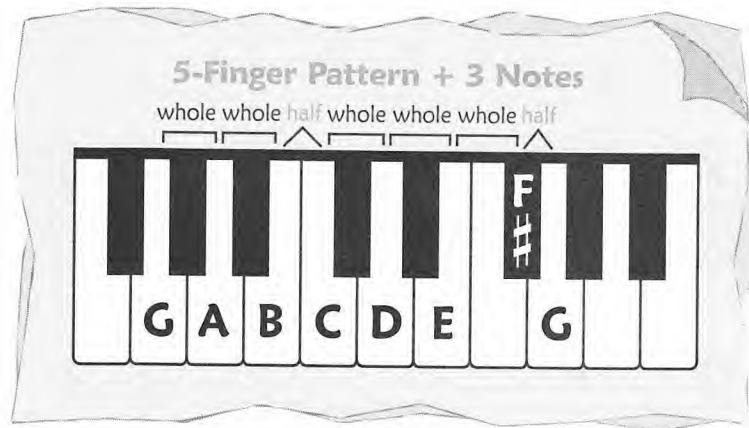
b.

Play 3 times each day.

**G Major Scale**

The G major scale contains 8 notes—the G 5-finger pattern + 3 notes.

In the G major scale, there is one sharp—F#.

**Playing the G Major Scale—Hands Separately**

Say the finger numbers as you practice slowly. Memorize the fingering.

**Right Hand**

*mf*

pass 1 under 3

cross 3 over 1

**Left Hand**

*mf*

cross 3 over 1

pass 1 under 3

*Repeat 1 octave lower.*

**Workout 8 Intervals in the G Scale**

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8th (octave)

**Premier Performer**

Play Workout 8 again **two** octaves lower with the LH. Begin with finger 5.

# Take Me Out to the Ball Game

Words by Jack Norworth  
Music by Albert von Tilzer

Lively

Sheet music for piano solo, measures 1-6. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*. Fingerings: 5, 1, 3, 5. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

7

Sheet music for piano solo, measures 7-12. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*, *ff*. Fingerings: 2, 3, 4. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Duet: Student plays one octave higher.

Sheet music for piano duet, measures 1-32. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *CD 29/30 GM 15*, *mp*, *mf*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 17: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 18: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 19: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 20: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 21: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 22: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 23: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 24: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 25: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 26: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 27: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 28: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 29: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 30: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 31: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 32: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

13

Buy me some pea - nuts and Crack - er Jack.  
I don't

3 1 2  
1 2 3

18

care if I nev - er get back. Let me root, root, root for the

1

23

home team. If they don't win it's a shame.

28

For it's one, two, three strikes you're

2 1  
3 2

32

out at the old ball game.

1 2 1 2  
1 2  
5

## The Three-Note V<sup>7</sup> Chord in C

The 3-note V chord is built on the 5th note (dominant) of the scale.  
The V<sup>7</sup> chord adds a 7th.

**V + 7th = V7**

**V<sup>7</sup>**

In C major, the V<sup>7</sup> chord often omits the D (5th) and moves G up an octave.

**V7**      **V7** without D      **V7** with G up an octave

## Moving from the I Chord to the Three-Note V7

Only 3 notes (G, B, F) of the chord will be used to play the V<sup>7</sup> chord in this book.  
To make the chord easier to play, the G is moved up an octave (B, F, G).  
Use these three steps to play I—V<sup>7</sup>.

**Step 1:** Play the I chord.

**Step 2:** Raise the middle note a half step.

**Step 3:** Lower the bottom note a half step.

**Step 1      Step 2      Step 3**

**Step 1      Step 2      Step 3**

1. Play I and V<sup>7</sup>, saying the chord names aloud.

2. Using these rhythms, play I and V<sup>7</sup> in C by reading the chord symbols.

### Starting Chord

a. RH

b. RH

c. LH

**C**

# The Three-Note V<sup>7</sup> Chord in G

The 3-note V chord is built on the 5th note (dominant) of the scale. The V<sup>7</sup> chord adds a 7th.

V + 7th = V7

V<sup>7</sup>

In G major, the V<sup>7</sup> chord often omits the A (5th) and moves D up an octave.

V7      V7 without A      V7 with D up an octave

## Moving from the I Chord to the Three-Note V7

Only 3 notes (D, F#, C) of the chord will be used to play the V<sup>7</sup> chord in this book. To make the chord easier to play, the D is moved up an octave (F#, C, D). Use these three steps to play I–V<sup>7</sup>.

**Step 1:** Play the I chord.

**Step 2:** Raise the middle note a half step.

**Step 3:** Lower the bottom note a half step.

Step 1    Step 2    Step 3

1    1    1  
3    2    2  
5    5    5

1. Play I and V<sup>7</sup>, saying the chord names aloud.

2. Using these rhythms, play I and V<sup>7</sup> in G by reading the chord symbols.

### Starting Chord

a. RH

b. LH

c. LH

## Key Signature of G Major



1. In the G major scale, every F is played sharp.
2. Rather than place a sharp before every F, the sharp appears at the beginning of each staff. This is called the **key signature**.
3. All F's are played sharp unless cancelled by a *natural sign*.
4. A piece based on the G major scale is in the key of G major.



## Scales My Way

CD 31/32 GM 16

Key signature  
Steady rock beat

5 1 3 1 3 5 8 I practice major scales each 1 3

5 day. 8 And then I change them to "my 2 3

9 way." 8 mp 2 add 3 notes to make a

5

great jaz - zy style;

4

*mf* it makes prac - tic - ing worth -

$\frac{1}{2}$  V7

$\frac{1}{5}$

17

*f* while.

5

1 3

I won - der if my teach - er

21

plays

her ma - jor scales this jaz - zy

1 2 3

25

way?

5

1 could rit.

28

show her how some - day!

2

5 1

*p*

5 : 8va



**Closer Look** Circle each F# in Scales My Way.

# Workout 9 RH Fingering Challenges



*stretch*

a.

b.

Play 3 times each day.

## Over the Rainbow

(From the M-G-M Motion Picture  
"The Wizard of Oz")

Music by Harold Arlen  
Lyric by E. Y. Harburg

**Moderately**

Duet: Student plays one octave higher.

**Moderately**

CD 33/34 GM 17

*mp-mf*

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5

4

stretch  
2 1

1

9

1

8

13

4

1

1

17

1

2 1

rit.

1

Use damper pedal when played without duet part.

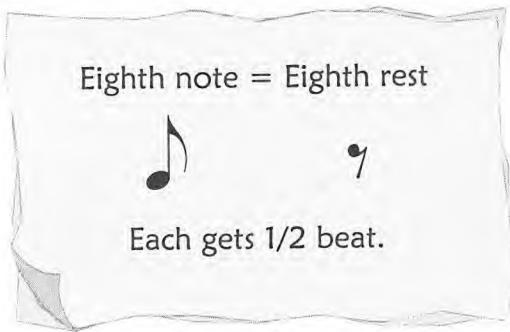
## Closer Look

Name the interval in the RH of measure 1. \_\_\_\_\_

Name the interval in the RH of measure 3. \_\_\_\_\_



## Single Eighth Note and Eighth Rest



## New Rhythms

1. 

Count: 1 + (and) 2 + 3 + 4 +

2. 

Count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

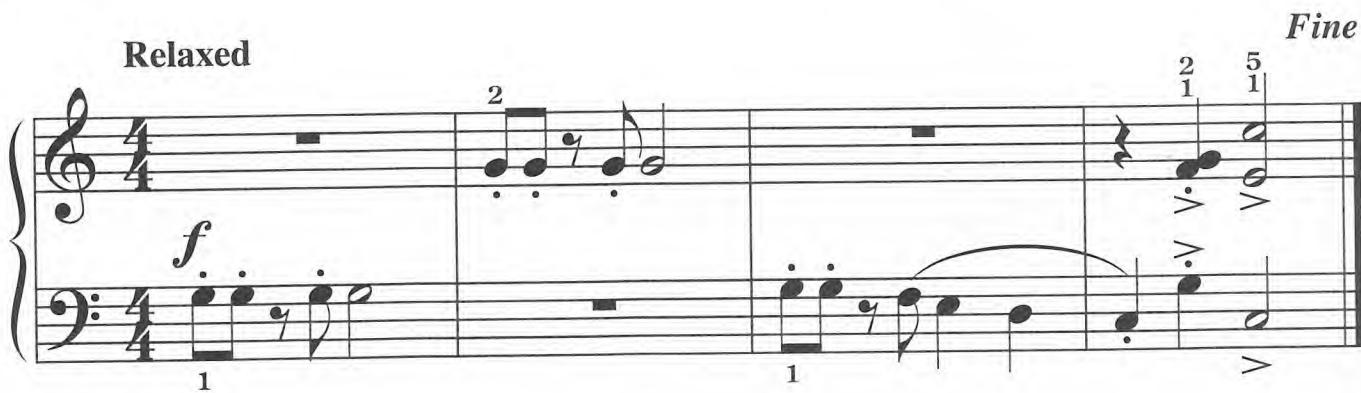
Clap and count each pattern 3 times each day.



## Island Calypso

CD 35/36 GM 18

Relaxed



2

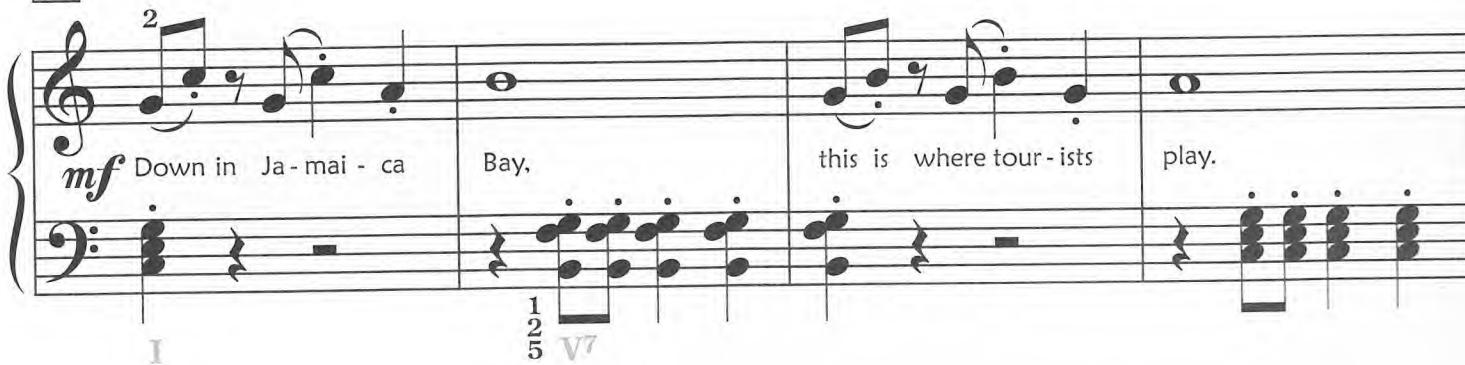
1

2

5

Fine

5



2

mf Down in Ja-mai-ca Bay, this is where tour-ists play.

1 2 V7

Out on the beach and wa-ter they spend the day hum-ming this is - land song:

13

stretch

stretch

1  
2  
5

*f*

17

*D.C. al Fine*

*mf*



### Closer Look

Circle the rhythm pattern each time it appears in Island Calypso.

### Sight-Reading

Play and count aloud, once each day.

1.

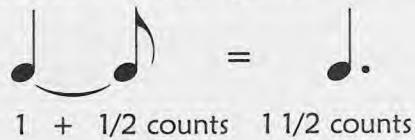
2.

3.

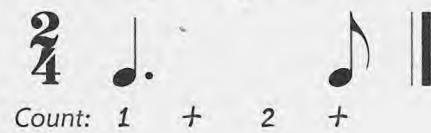
4.

## Dotted Quarter Note

A quarter note tied to an eighth note equals a dotted quarter note.



The dotted quarter note is almost always followed by an eighth note.



The dot increases the length of a note by half its value.

Clap and count each pattern 3 times each day.

1.   
Count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + ||

3.   
Count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + ||

2.   
Count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + ||

4.   
Count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + ||

**Note:** Examples 3 and 4 above look different but sound alike.

## Name That Tune!

Play these familiar Christmas melodies that use dotted quarter and eighth notes. Can you name them?

3

---

5

---



# Dutch Dance

## New Rhythm



Count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

Tap and count aloud 3 times each day.

**Moderato**

Joachim van den Hove  
(1567–1620)

5

Fine

9

D.C. al Fine

Duet: Student plays RH one octave higher, LH **two** octaves higher.

Alexander/Mier

Moderato

CD 37/38 GM 19

pp

7

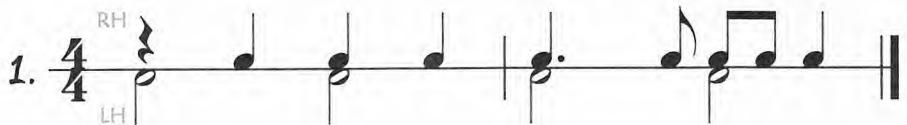
9

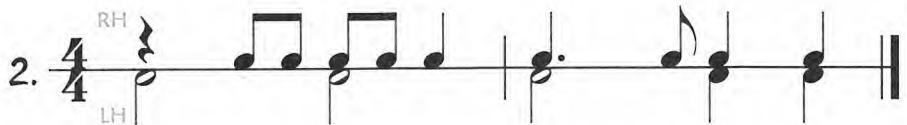
8va ↓ last time mp

D.C. al Fine

## Rhythm Workouts

On your lap, tap each rhythm 3 times daily as you count aloud.

1. 

2. 



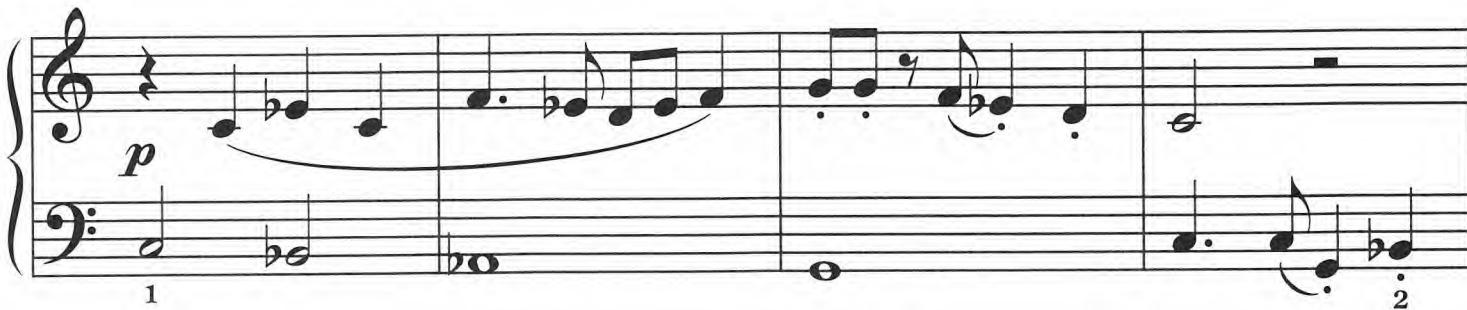
## Inspector Beauregard

CD 39/40 GM 20

Sneakily



5



9

*pp*

1

13

*p*

2

17

*mp*

*mf*

1      2

21

*f*

*mp*

3

1      5

## Sight-Reading

Play and count aloud,  
once each day.

1.

*mp*

2.

*f*

3. stretch

*mf*

4.

*pp*

# Fiesta de España

CD 41/42 GM 21



Moderato

Musical score for measures 1-3. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from common time (4/4) to 2/4 for the first measure. The first measure starts with a half note followed by a fermata. The second measure starts with a quarter note. The third measure starts with a half note. Measure 1 dynamic: *mp*. Measure 2 dynamic: *mf*. Measure 3 dynamic: *mf*.

Musical score for measures 4-6. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. Measure 4 starts with a half note. Measure 5 starts with a half note. Measure 6 starts with a half note.

Musical score for measures 7-9. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. Measure 7 starts with a half note. Measure 8 starts with a half note. Measure 9 starts with a half note.

Musical score for measures 10-12. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. Measure 10 starts with a half note. Measure 11 starts with a half note. Measure 12 starts with a half note. Measure 12 dynamic: *f*.

15

2 1

2 1 3

*mf*

Fine

19

5 3 1

5 4 1

*ff*

21

4

1 3

5 1

24

4 1

4 1 3

*D.C. al Fine*

*mp*

## Premier Performer

Play the    rhythm  
with careful counting.

