

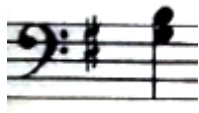
LESSON 4: HARMONIZATION

Classical Piano: More Fundamentals

HARMONIZATION

➤ Chordal accompaniment of a melody

➤ **Chord** = an interval or a combination of different intervals



Interval of a 3rd



Interval of a 3rd (C to E) + interval of a 3rd (E to G)

HARMONIZATION EXCERPT - LEFT HAND



The excerpt shows a sequence of notes in the left hand, starting with a '1' above the first note. The notes are marked with 'lift' and a '123456' sequence. The tempo is 'Moderato' and the dynamics are 'mf'.

➤ Determine the key of the piece - look at the key signature and the last note of the piece



- Time signature is $\frac{8}{8}$, which means an 8th note gets a beat, and there are 6 beats per measure (see measure 5 for counting). Play the melody in the right hand once and count out loud.
- Remember to lift right hand and wrist gently at the end of measure 4.
- Left hand is harmonizing the melody with a harmonic 5th interval, which the same harmonic 5th is played at the beginning of every measure (see red arrows).
- Left hand needs to lift slightly right at the end of each measure to restrike the keys for the next measure (see 'lift' for the left hand)

Challenge:

- Move the left hand harmonic 5th up and down an octave from its original position
- Lift the left hand quicker and start moving to the next octave (up or down) quickly.

HARMONIZATION EXCERPT - RIGHT HAND



- Determine the key of the piece - look at the key signature and the last note of the piece



- Time signature is $\frac{3}{4}$, which means a quarter note gets a beat, and there are 3 beats per measure (see measure 5 for counting). Play the melody in the left hand once and count out loud.
- Remember to lift left hand and wrist gently at the end of measure 4.
- Right hand is harmonizing the melody with a harmonic 5th interval, which the same harmonic 5th is played at the beginning of every measure (see red arrows).
- Right hand needs to lift slightly right at the end of each measure to restrike the keys for the next measure (see 'lift' for the right hand)

Challenge:

- Move the right hand harmonic 5th up and down an octave from its original position.
- Lift the right hand quicker and start moving to the next octave (up or down) quickly.

Pequeña Canción

D. Kabalewski
Op. 39 Nr. 1

Andante



General Observations:

- Determine the key of the piece - look at the key signature and the last note of the piece: no sharps and no flats, last note is C, the key is **C Major**



- Time signature is **4/4**, which means a quarter note gets a beat, and there are 4 beats per measure.
- Repetitions of patterns and notes
 - ❖ mm.1-2 are the same as mm.5-6
 - ❖ mm.3-4 are similar to mm.1-2, except right hand notes in m.4 are slightly different from m.2
 - ❖ mm. 7-8 has the same rhythmic pattern as m.3-4, but slightly change of notes
- Right hand has the melody; left hand has the harmonic interval accompaniment

Right Hand:

- count 1234
- pay attention to slurs, tenuto, and changes of dynamics
- Lift in between slur marks

**Left Hand:**

- Connecting two double notes (or two intervals) - connect the top notes first using the fingerings given (G to A), connect the bottom notes (C to F), then slide from the first interval to the second interval to make the connection. Raise the wrist a bit to get to the second interval.
- Lift in between slur marks
- mm.6 - 7 move up a whole step
- mm.7-8 move back down to the original position

Both Hands:

- Put hands together slowly, learn two measures at a time
- Pay attention to the articulations, where the lifts need to occur, and dynamics