



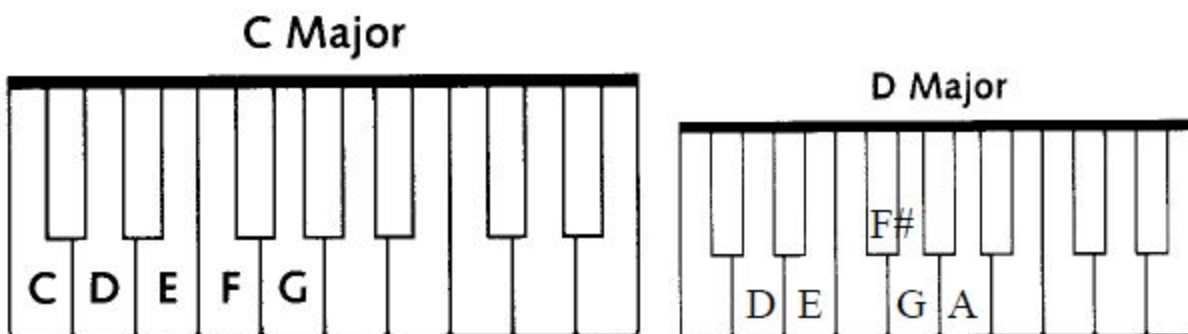
LPM

LESSON 3: TRANSPOSITION

Classical Piano: Major 5-Finger Patterns on White Keys

TRANSPOSITION

- A method of moving pitches up or down from the original key by a constant interval
- Each note is raised or lowered by the same interval. This results in a change of key.
- ***The intervals, fingerings, and the tune stay the same, only the pitches change***
- We already know what transposition is from the major 5-finger patterns and triads:





LPM

MAJOR TRIADS AND TRANSPOSITION



TRANSPOSITION EXERCISE RIGHT HAND





LPM

TRANSPOSITION EXERCISE LEFT HAND

Alberti Bass - a type of accompaniment style where the notes in a broken chord are played in this manner: low-top-middle-top





LPM

Transposition

- Same tune
- Same intervals
- Same fingerings
- Different Pitches

SHORT PIECE #1

Moderato

1

f Steps

5

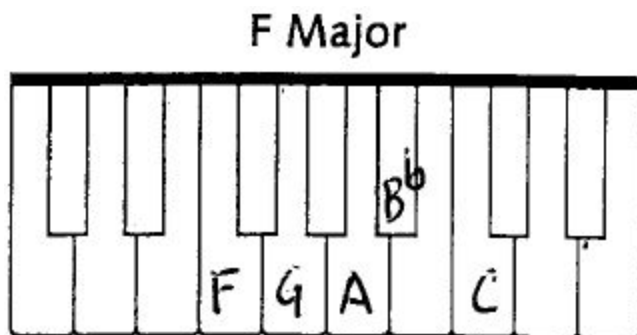
5

mf Skip



LPM

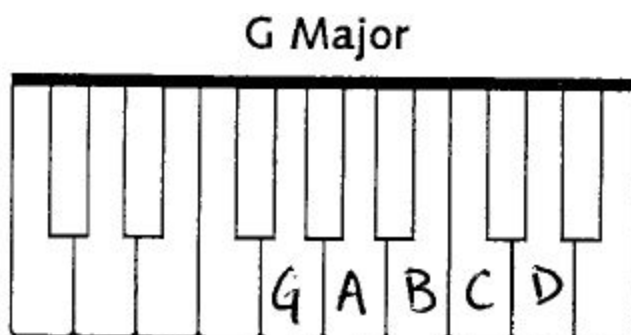
- F major 5-finger pattern



- Prepare to play the B-flats by raising the wrist a bit and go up to the B-flat key
- All step-wise motion and repeated notes
- Get to know the direction of the notes and the intervals really well before transposing to a different key

Transposing to G Major

- Everything goes up by a whole step



- Using the score above, play the piece in G major, starting from the note G. Read by the direction of the notes and the interval of the notes. G - step up to A - step up to B - repeat B - step down to A - step down to G, etc.
- The tune should sound the same, but higher than F major



LPM

➤ Try another key!

Moderato

1
f

5
mf

➤

SHORT PIECE #2

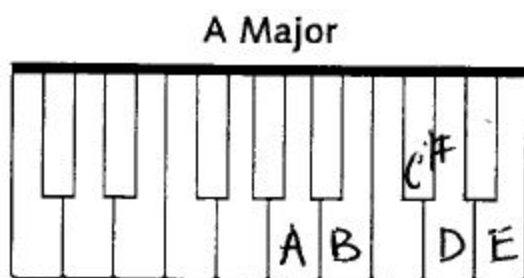
Andante

1
mf

5
f



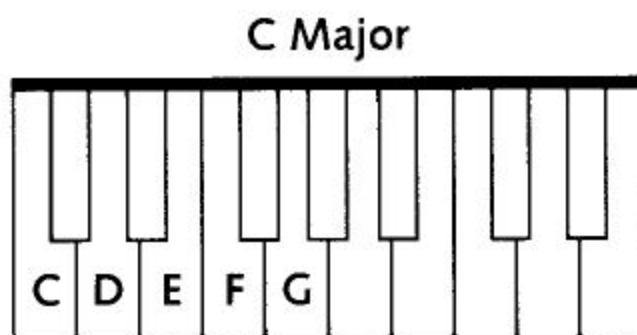
LPM



- Mostly step-wise motion and repeated notes
- Pay attention to the direction of the notes (see arrows)

Transposing to C Major

- One whole-step + one half-step away from A Major



- Read by intervals (step wise motion and repeated notes) and direction of the notes
- Same fingerings



LPM

- Same tune, but sounds higher

Andante

1

mf

f

5

mf

f