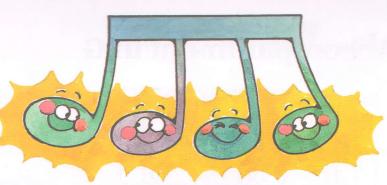
Beaming Eighth Notes

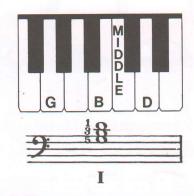
Several eighth notes may be connected by one **beam**.

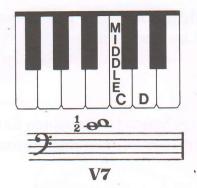


39. Add one beam to the notes in each measure to form groups of four eighth notes. Play these melodies and name the notes aloud.



Accompaniment in G

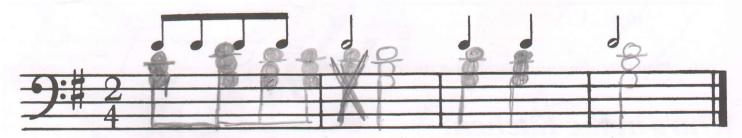




41. Play these I and V7 chords with your L.H. Count aloud while playing.



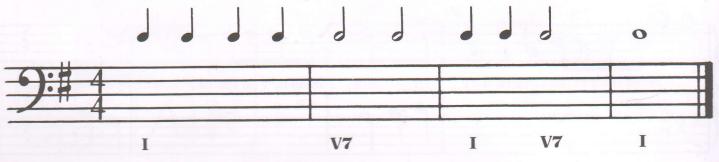
42. Draw I chords in the rhythm below. Play these chords with your L.H.

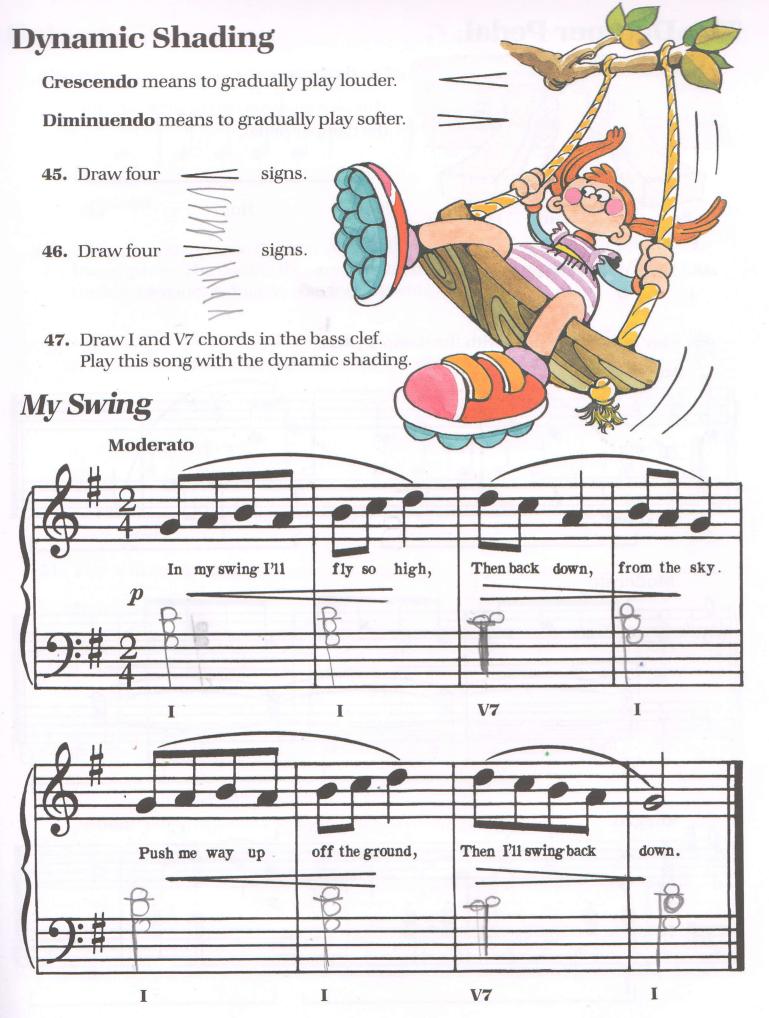


43. Draw V7 chords in the rhythm below. Play these chords with your L.H.

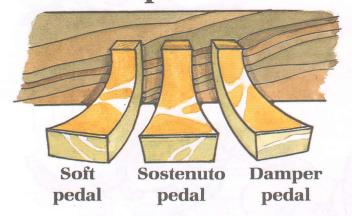


44. Draw I and V7 chords in the rhythm below. Play these chords with your L.H.





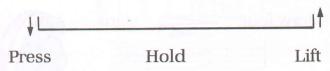
The Damper Pedal



48. Draw two pedal signs.

The damper pedal is the pedal on the right.

This sign shows when to press and lift the damper pedal.

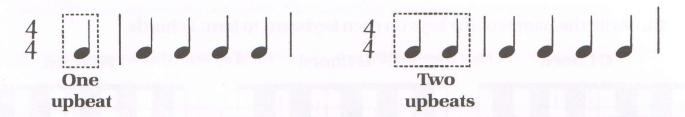


49. Play these three lines with the damper pedal.



Upbeats

An **upbeat** is the note (or notes) that comes before the first full measure of a piece.



50. Clap and count this rhythm. Notice that the first measure in each line is **incomplete**. The counts that are missing in the upbeat measure are found in the last measure, which is also incomplete.



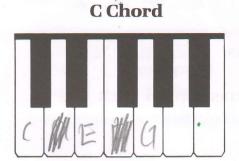
51. Play and count aloud.

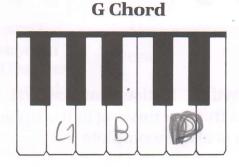


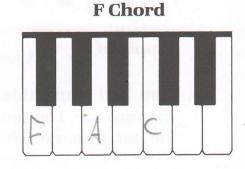
Group 1 Keys (C, G, F)

Each I chord in this group has only white keys.

52. Write the names of the keys on each keyboard to form I chords.

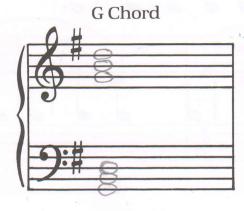


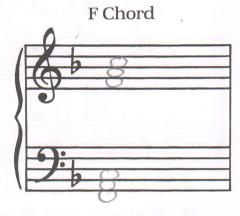




53. Draw whole notes to form these I chords, then play them.







The C and G 5-finger positions have only white keys. The F 5-finger position has one black key.

54. Write the names of the keys on each keyboard to form 5-finger positions, then play them.

CDEFG

C Position

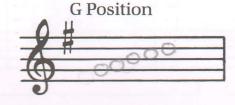


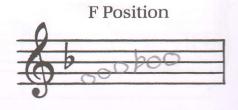


55. Draw whole notes to form these 5-finger positions, then play them.

9: 0000

C Position





How to Transpose

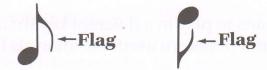
Transpose means to play in a different key than written. Although different notes are used, the intervals between them are the same.

56. Play this melody first in F, then in G (the transposed key).



Eighth Notes and Rests

A single eighth note has a **flag**.



58. Add flags to these quarter notes to form single eighth notes.



An eighth rest looks like this:

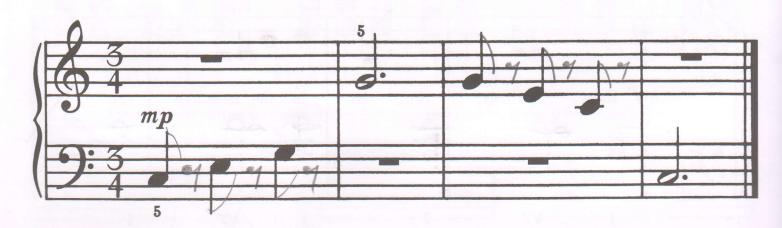


59. Trace the first two eighth rests, then draw four more.



60. Add flags to these quarter notes to form single eighth notes. Draw eighth rests between, then play these two pieces.





The Dotted Quarter Note

A dot after a note adds half the value of the note.

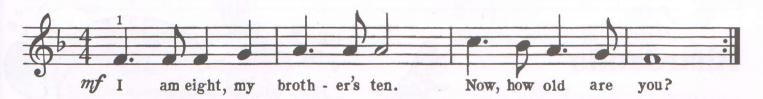


$$1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 beats

A dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note may be easily understood when seen as a tied note.



61. Clap and count the rhythm to this line. Play and count aloud, then transpose to G and C.



62. Draw a dot after the first quarter note in each measure. Add a flag to the second quarter note in each measure. Play and count aloud, then transpose to the keys given.

Transpose to F and C.



D.C. al Fine

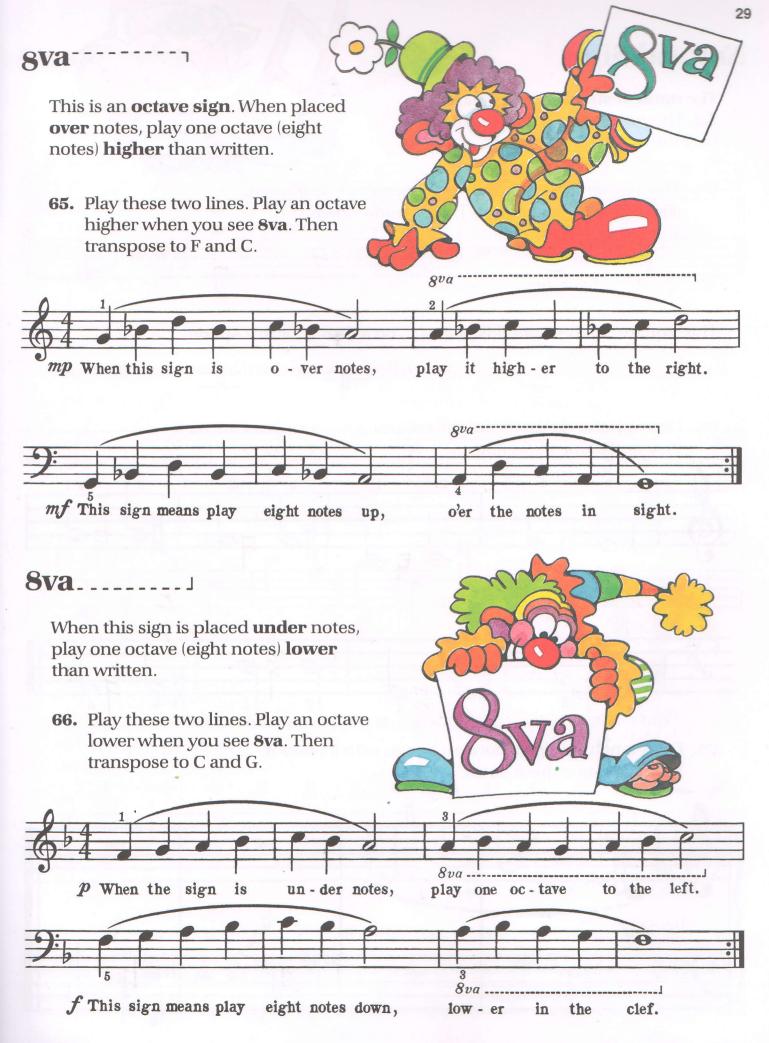
D.C. is the abbreviation for the Italian word **Da Capo**, which means *from the head*.

In music, D.C. means to play again from the beginning.

Fine means end and is pronounced "fee-nay."

63. Play both lines, then go back to the beginning and play to the *Fine*.



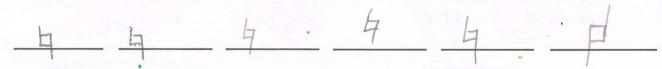


Natural Sign

The **natural sign** cancels a sharp or flat. This sign before a note means to play the natural (white) key.



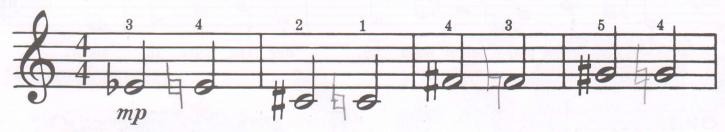
67. Trace the first two natural signs, then draw four more. First draw L . Then draw \(\) (an upside down \(\)).



The "square" in the natural is placed on a **line** or in a **space**.

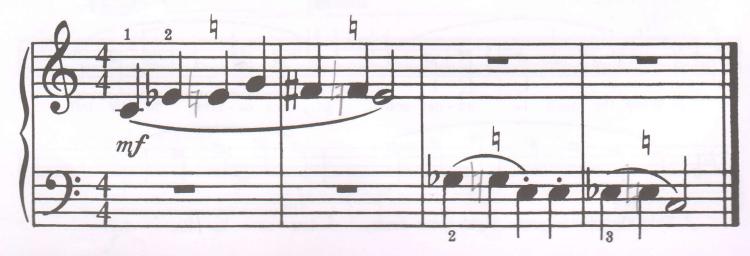


68. Draw a natural sign before the second note in each measure. Play and name these notes.





69. Draw a natural sign before each note with a \$\dagger\$ over it. Play and name these notes.



Note Review

Line notes

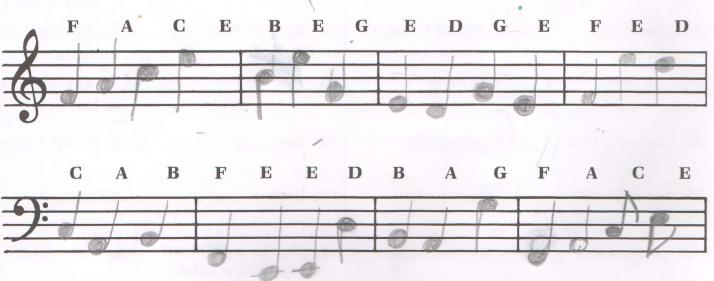
Space notes



70. Write the names of these notes to spell words.



71. Draw notes below these letters. Try to use all the notes shown at the top. Use quarter notes.



WP206

Use with pages 50-54 of Piano, Level 1.

Matching Games

Write the number in front of the correct term.

Game 1		Game 2	
1.	F Major position (R.H.)	1.	two notes played separately
2.	C Major position (R.H.)	2. 7	two notes played together
3.	G Major position (L.H.)	3. harmonic interval	single eighth note
4. andante	fast	4. melodic interval	eighth rest
5. moderato	slowly	5.	pedal sign
6. allegretto	moderately	6.	
7. allegro	moderately fast	7.	G Major chord
8. mf	9 moderately soft	8.	C Major chord
9. mp	moderately loud	9	F Major chord
10. no #'s or b's	key of G Major	10. rit.	natural sign
11.	key of C Major	11. 4	repeat from the beginning and play to the <i>Fine</i>
12.	key of F Major	12. D. C. al Fine	play eight notes
13.	upbeat	13. 8 ^{va} 1	play eight notes
14.	get softer	14. 8va	group 1 keys
15.	get louder	15. keys of C, G, F	transpose
16.	accent sign	16. play in a different key than written	slow down