

M6
11'50

GRADE ONE

CONTENTS

MICHAEL AARON PIANO COURSE

LESSONS

PREFACE



Especially designed to create student interest and progress by combining basic elements of piano technic with melody



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PREFACE

To express oneself musically, or play a musical instrument, is a normal desire inherent in most individuals. To encourage and stimulate that desire, this course was planned with two thoughts uppermost in mind, namely *Student Interest* and *Progress*. To quote a psychological axiom, "INTEREST is the mother of ATTENTION and ATTENTION is the mother of MEMORY." In order to sustain the interest of the student many pieces of melodic content are introduced. However, underlying each piece, is a basic principle of piano technique. Note Reading Games, Rhythm Patterns, Explanatory Charts, Technical Studies, Musical Dictionary, and many other features combine to give the student a thorough foundation. All the material in this course has been carefully graded and arranged in a logical and stepwise manner to lighten the task of both the student and teacher.



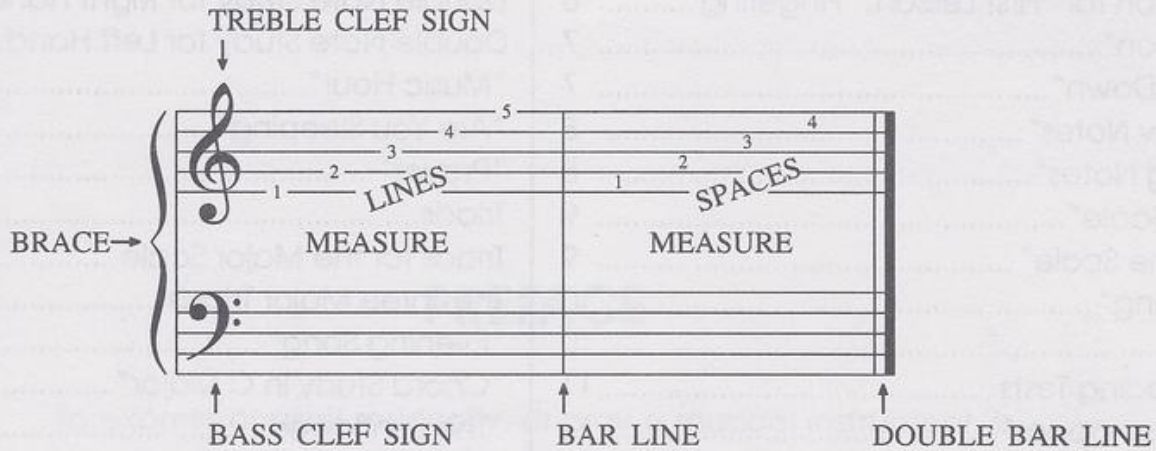
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Introduction to Music

Reference and Review


The Grand Staff

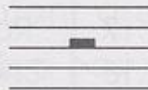



Note Values

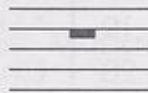
 Quarter Note = 1 count




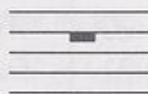
 Half Note = 2 counts



 Dotted Half Note = 3 counts



 Whole Note = 4 counts



Rest Values

Quarter Rest = 1 count


Half Rest = 2 counts

Whole Rest = 3 counts (in $\frac{3}{4}$ time)


Whole Rest = 4 counts (in $\frac{4}{4}$ time)

Time Signatures


$\frac{2}{4}$ - 2 counts in each measure

$\frac{4}{4}$ -  (quarter note) gets one count

$\frac{3}{4}$ - 3 counts in each measure

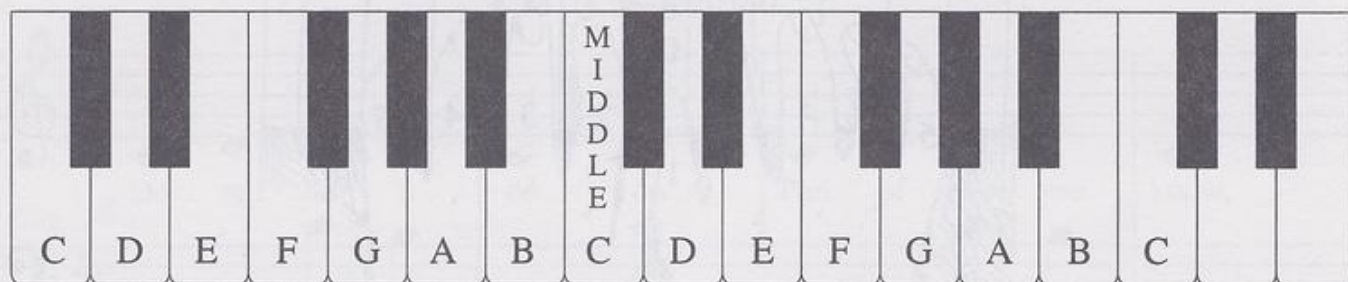
$\frac{4}{4}$ -  (quarter note) gets one count

$\frac{4}{4}$ - 4 counts in each measure

$\frac{4}{4}$ -  (quarter note) gets one count

The Scale

The Scale is the foundation upon which music is written. All melodies are composed of notes of a scale in various forms.

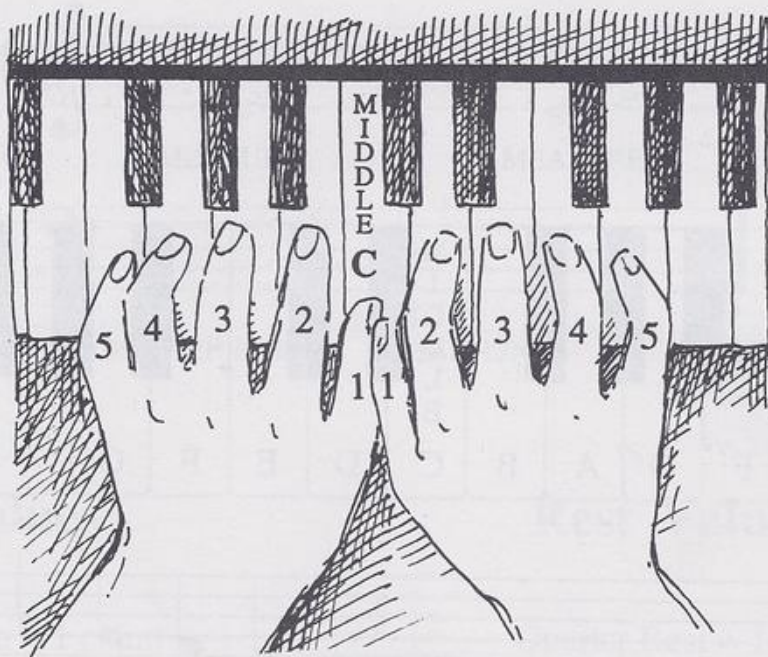


Musical notation for the C major scale. The upper staff (R.H.) is in treble clef and the lower staff (L.H.) is in bass clef. The notes are: do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti, do. The notes are written on a five-line staff with a treble clef for the right hand and a bass clef for the left hand. The notes are: do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti, do.

1. Play the scale in the upper staff (treble) with one finger of the right hand.
2. Now play the scale in the lower staff (bass) with one finger of the left hand.
3. Note the relationship to the keyboard, also the order: line note, space note, line note, etc.

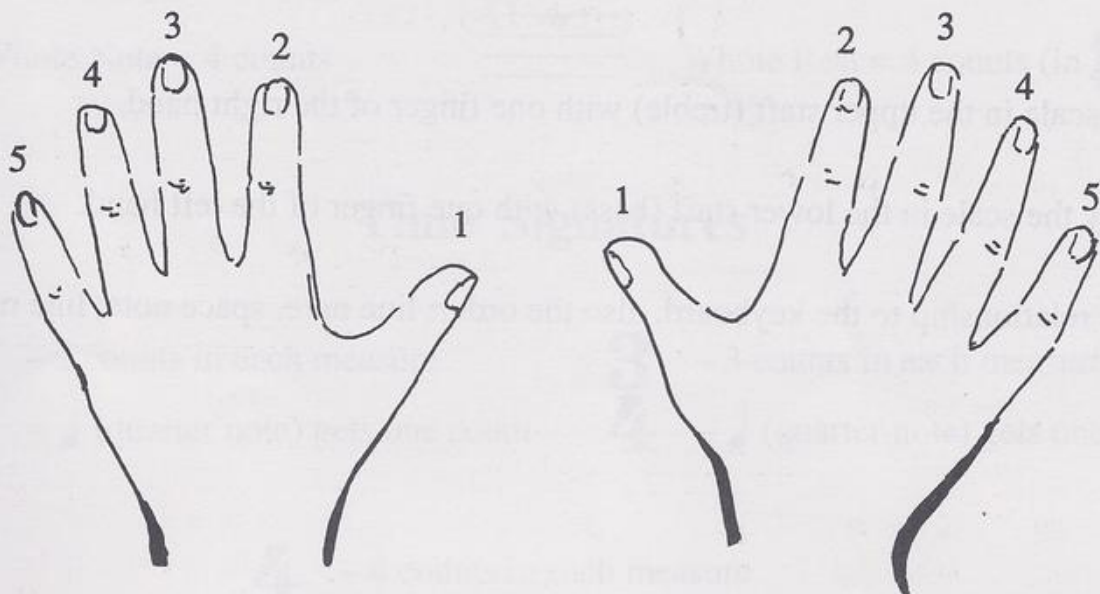
Preparation for "First Lesson"

Place your fingers over the keys as shown in the drawing below and you will be in the correct position to play "First Lesson." Notice that both thumbs are placed on MIDDLE C.



Fingering

In piano music, a number may be placed near a note to show you which finger to use.





Rhythm Pattern for this page

$\frac{4}{4}$

Count 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Clap hands for each note and count aloud.

First Lesson

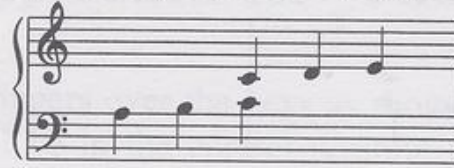
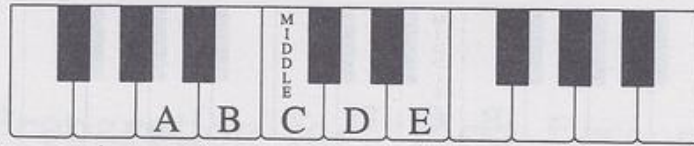
1 2 1 1 2 1

1 2 1 1 2

Up and Down

1 2

1 2



Rhythm Pattern for "Two New Notes"

$\frac{4}{4}$

Count 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Clap hands for each note and count aloud.

Two New Notes

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

1 2 3 1 2 3 2

C D E C D E D C B A B C

1 2 3 2 1

You have learned two new notes here, Name them please for me.

Dancing Notes

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

1 2 3 2 1 3

C D E D C E A B B C

3 2 2 1

Lit - tle notes of mu - sic, Danc - ing with glee.



Rhythm Pattern for this page

Count 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

Clap hands for each note and count aloud.

Up the Scale

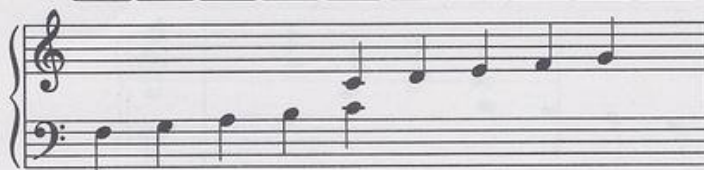
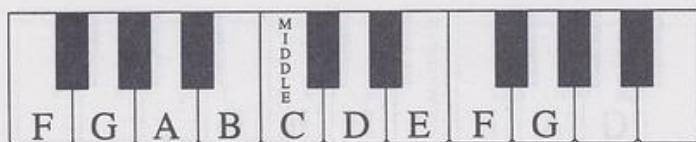
1 2 3 4
Do re mi fa Sol la ti do
4 3 2 1

It is the scale, That we now know.

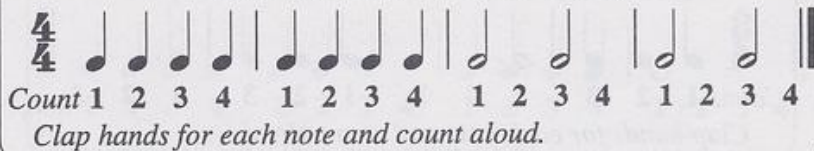
Down the Scale

4 3 2 1
Do ti la sol Fa mi re do
1 2 3 4

It is the scale, That we now know.



Rhythm Pattern for this page



Ding Dong

1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 1

Hark the bells are ring - ing, ring - ing, Ding dong, ding dong,

4 4

How they fill the eve - ning with their sweet, sweet song.

2

Diving

3

Diving

1

Diving

NOTE READING TESTS


Spell the words by writing the correct letter name of each note.
To complete each test play the correct notes on the piano.

Example

NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



Work out the following tests in the same way.

NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD




NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD





Accent Mark



An accent mark above or below a note indicates to play with extra strength.

The Grasshopper

1 3 5 4 3 2 1

Hop - ping so mer - ri - ly up and down,

3 4

2 3


Through the fields, Near the town.

2 4 1 4

Learn from the grass - hop - per, Don't you frown,


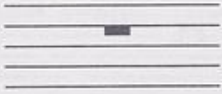




Get up when you're down.

> *

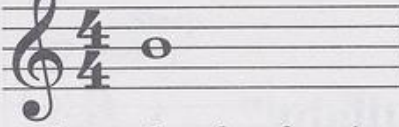
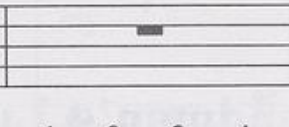
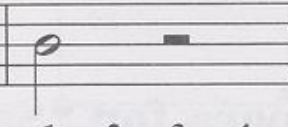


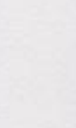
*Remember: a quarter rest  gets one count.

Rests

Rests are symbols for silence.
Here are various rests, their time values and their corresponding note values:

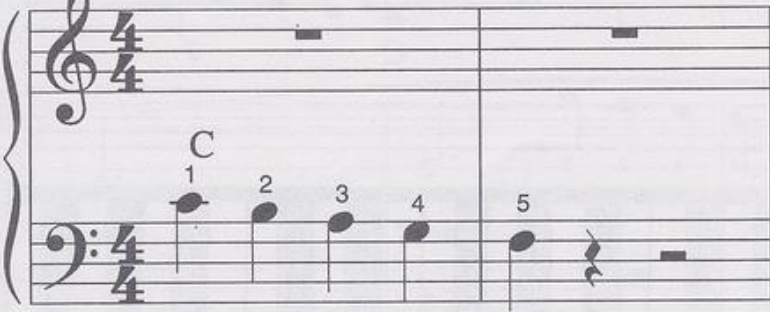

	Note	Rest	
Whole:			= 4 counts
Half:			= 2 counts
Quarter:			= 1 count

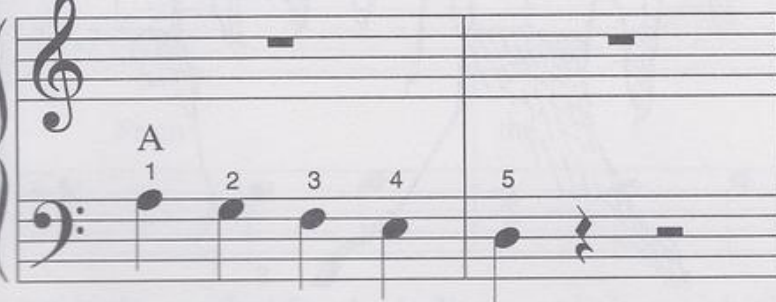
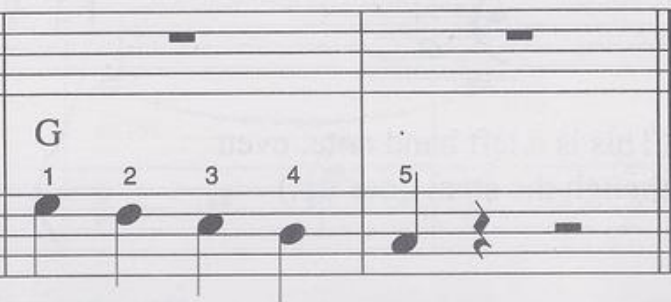
Examples:

Whole Note	Whole Rest	Half Note	Half Rest	Quarter Notes	Quarter Rest
					
Count: 1 2 3 4	Count: 1 2 3 4	Count: 1 2 3 4	Count: 1 2 3 4	Count: 1 2 3 4	Count: 1 2 3 4

New Positions for the Left Hand

So far the left hand thumb has stayed on MIDDLE C. Now the left hand is moving down.

Thumb on MIDDLE C	Thumb on B
	

Thumb on A	Thumb on G
	

Progress

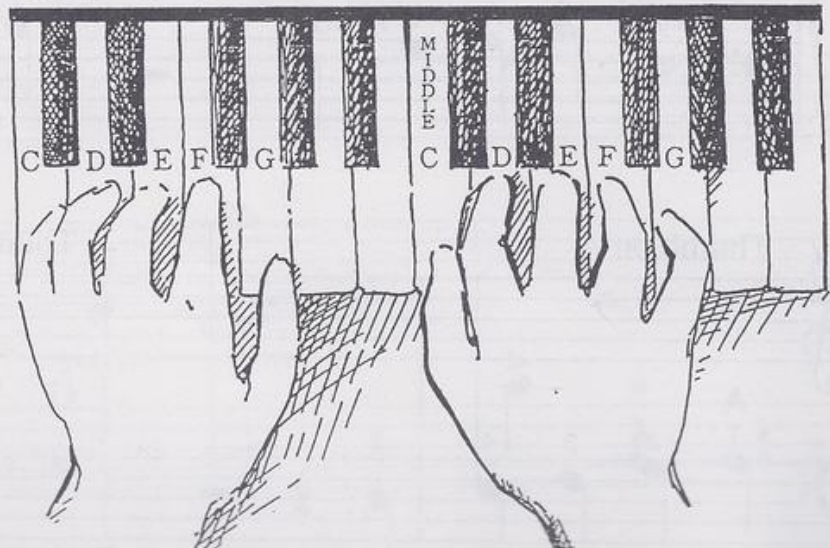
Prepare for "Sandman's Lullaby"

Place your fingers over the keys as shown in the drawing below and you will be in the correct position to play "Sandman's Lullaby."


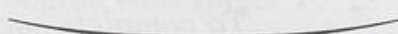
LEFT HAND 5 is on the C below Middle C.

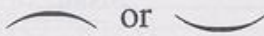



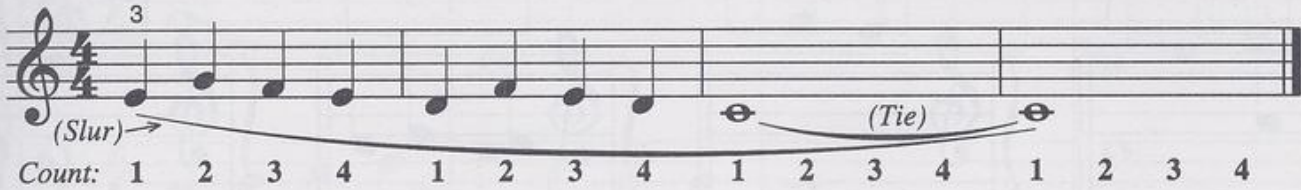
(This is a left hand note, even though the stem goes up.)



Slurs and Ties

The SLUR is a curved line over two or more notes of different pitch indicating that the notes are played legato. Legato means to play in a smooth and connected manner.  or 

The TIE is also a curved line but connects two notes of the same pitch, indicating that the time value of the two notes is combined. The second note of the pair is counted and held but not played again.  or 



Count: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

Sandman's Lullaby

Moderato (a medium rate of speed—not too fast)



p (softly)

Sleep my ba by,
Close your eyes,
Sand man's call ing,
From the skies.

**p* is the symbol for the Italian word piano, which means soft.

Note Reading Tests

To complete each test play the correct notes on the piano.

NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>	NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>	NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>	NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>

NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>	NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>	NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>	NAME OF WORD <input type="text"/>

Now SPELL the following words with the correct notes.

DAD	DEAF	ACE	BEG

Hands Together

Notice that in measure one each hand begins with finger 5, playing together. In measure two, each hand begins with finger 1, playing together.

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand starts with a whole note G4 (finger 5) in measure 1, a whole note G4 (finger 1) in measure 2, and a quarter-note descending scale G4-F4-E4-D4 (fingers 5-4-3-2) in measure 3, followed by a quarter-note ascending scale C4-D4-E4-F4 (fingers 1-2-3-4) in measure 4. The left hand starts with a quarter-note ascending scale C4-D4-E4-F4 (fingers 5-4-3-2) in measure 1, a quarter-note descending scale G4-F4-E4-D4 (fingers 1-2-3-4) in measure 2, a whole note G4 (finger 5) in measure 3, and a whole note G4 (finger 1) in measure 4.

The second system of music continues in 4/4 time. The right hand has a whole note G4 (finger 5) in measure 1, a whole note G4 (finger 1) in measure 2, a quarter-note descending scale G4-F4-E4-D4 (finger 5) in measure 3, and a whole note G4 (finger 1) in measure 4. The left hand has a quarter-note ascending scale C4-D4-E4-F4 (finger 5) in measure 1, a quarter-note descending scale G4-F4-E4-D4 (finger 5) in measure 2, a whole note G4 (finger 5) in measure 3, and a whole note G4 (finger 5) in measure 4.

23.XI

Our New Horn

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand starts with a quarter-note G4 (finger 3) in measure 1, followed by quarter-note descending scales G4-F4-E4-D4 (finger 3) in measure 2, G4-F4-E4-D4 (finger 3) in measure 3, and G4-F4-E4-D4 (finger 3) in measure 4. The left hand has a whole note G4 (finger 1) in measure 1, followed by whole notes G4 (finger 1) in measures 2, 3, and 4.

The second system of music continues in 4/4 time. The right hand has quarter-note descending scales G4-F4-E4-D4 (finger 3) in measures 1, 2, and 3, and a whole note G4 (finger 3) in measure 4. The left hand has whole notes G4 (finger 1) in measures 1, 2, and 3, and a whole note G4 (finger 1) in measure 4.



23.XI

The Swing

Moderato

5 3 1

Up in the sky, Ev - er so high,

5 2

Swing - ing so free in the air.

5

Up in the sky, Ev - er so high,

5

With - out a wor - ry or care.

Trill Study for Right Hand

TRILL: to alternate a note with the next one above, playing one right after the other.

The first system of the Trill Study for Right Hand is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a trill on G4, with fingerings 1 2 1 2, 2 3 2 3, and 3 4 3 4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a whole note chord of C4 and F4, with a fingering of 5.

The second system of the Trill Study for Right Hand continues the trill on G4 with fingerings 4 5 4 5, 3 4 3 4, 2 3 2 3, and 1 2 1 2. The left hand (bass clef) plays a whole note chord of C4 and F4, with a fingering of 5.

Trill Study for Left Hand

The first system of the Trill Study for Left Hand is in 4/4 time. The left hand (bass clef) plays a trill on C4, with a fingering of 1. The right hand (treble clef) plays a whole note chord of C4 and F4, with fingerings 5 4 5 4, 4 3 4 3, and 3 2 3 2.

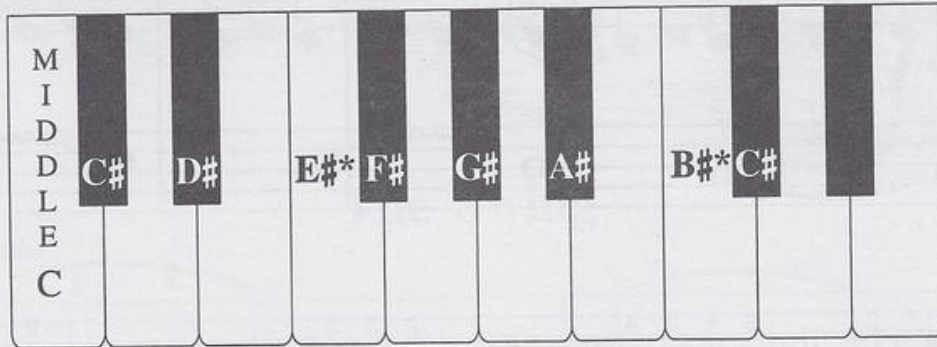
The second system of the Trill Study for Left Hand continues the trill on C4 with fingerings 2 1 2 1, 3 2 3 2, 4 3 4 3, and 5 4 5 4. The right hand (treble clef) plays a whole note chord of C4 and F4, with a fingering of 5.

The Half Step

A HALF STEP or HALF TONE is the smallest difference in pitch (high or low) between two tones on the piano.

The Sharp Sign

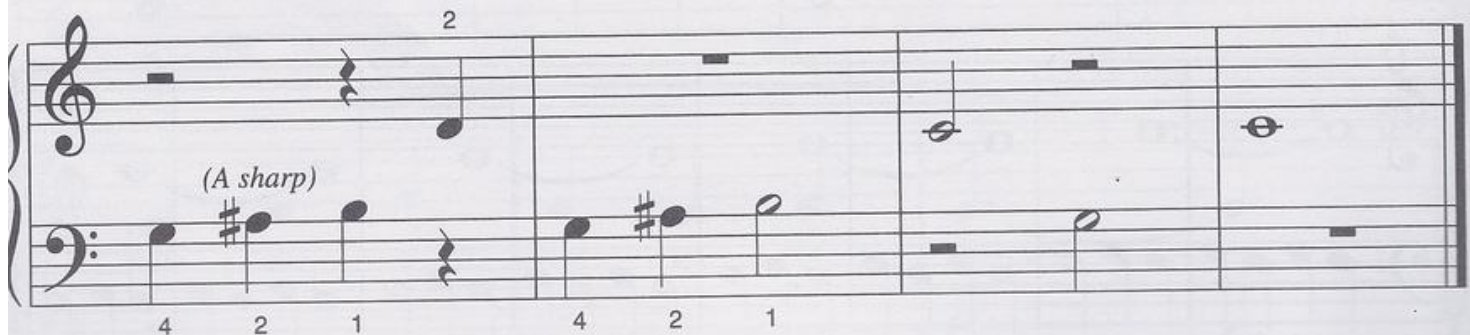
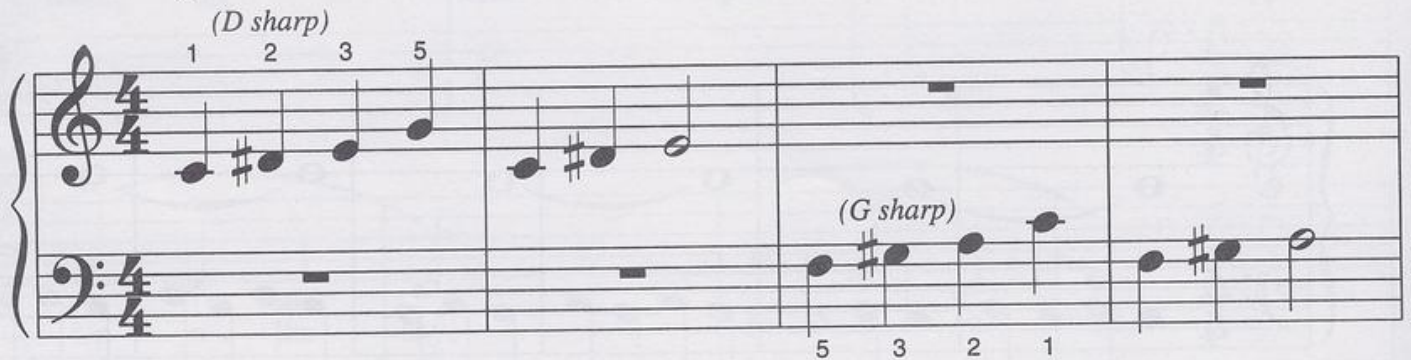
A SHARP placed before a note RAISES it a half step.



*E Sharp is played on the same white key as F.

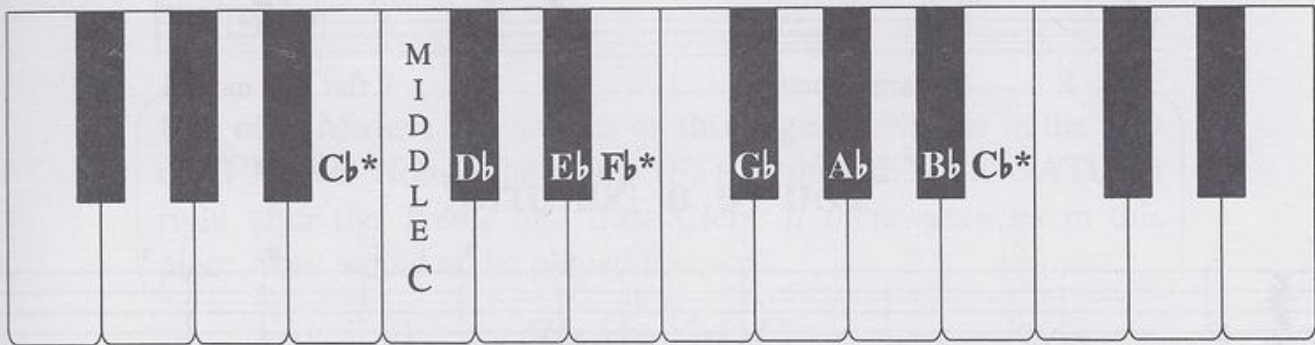
*B Sharp is played on the same white key as C.

Sharpen Up!



The Flat Sign ♭

A FLAT placed before a note LOWERS it a half step.



*C Flat is played on the same white key as B.

*F Flat is played on the same white key as E.

Flatten Out!

(E flat)

5 4 3 2 3 1

(E flat)

3 5 1

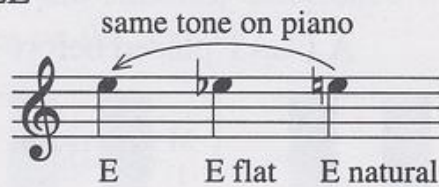
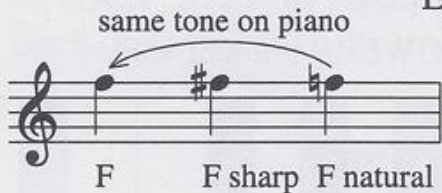
2

2

The Natural Sign ♮

A NATURAL before a note cancels any previous sharp or flat in the same measure.

EXAMPLE



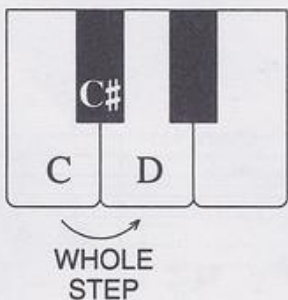
You're a Natural!



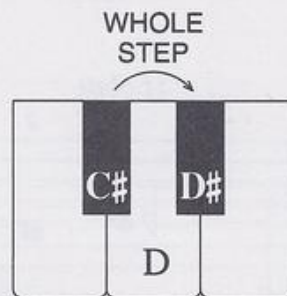
The Whole Step

A WHOLE STEP or WHOLE TONE is the same distance as TWO HALF STEPS. For example:

C to C# is a half step; C# to D is a half step.
Therefore C to D is a whole step.

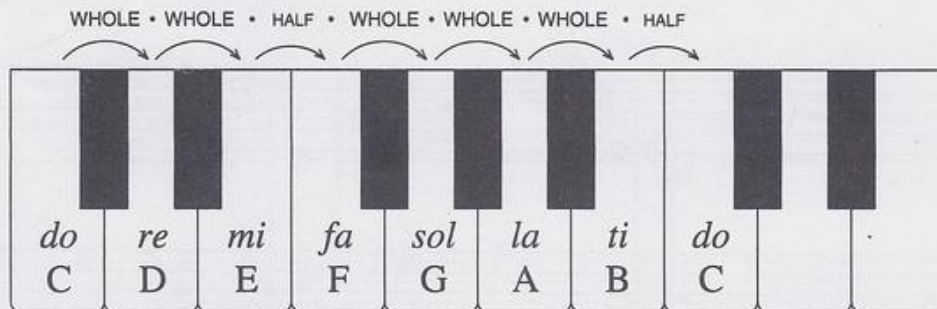


C# to D is a half step; D to D# is a half step.
Therefore C# to D# is a whole step.



Major Scale Pattern

Every MAJOR SCALE is composed of WHOLE STEPS and HALF STEPS. Here is the order:



MIDDLE

G A B C D G A B C D

1 2 3 4 5

5 4 3 2 1

Key of G Major: The studies on this page are written in the Key of G Major. Notice the sharp (F#) in the KEY SIGNATURE right after the Treble and Bass Clefs. If there were Fs in this piece, they would all be played F sharp.

Study in G

Key Signature

1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 5

5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4

Slurs

5 3 3 1 2 3 4

3 1 2 4 2 1

Note Reading Tests

NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



SPELL the following words with the correct notes.

FADE



BEEF



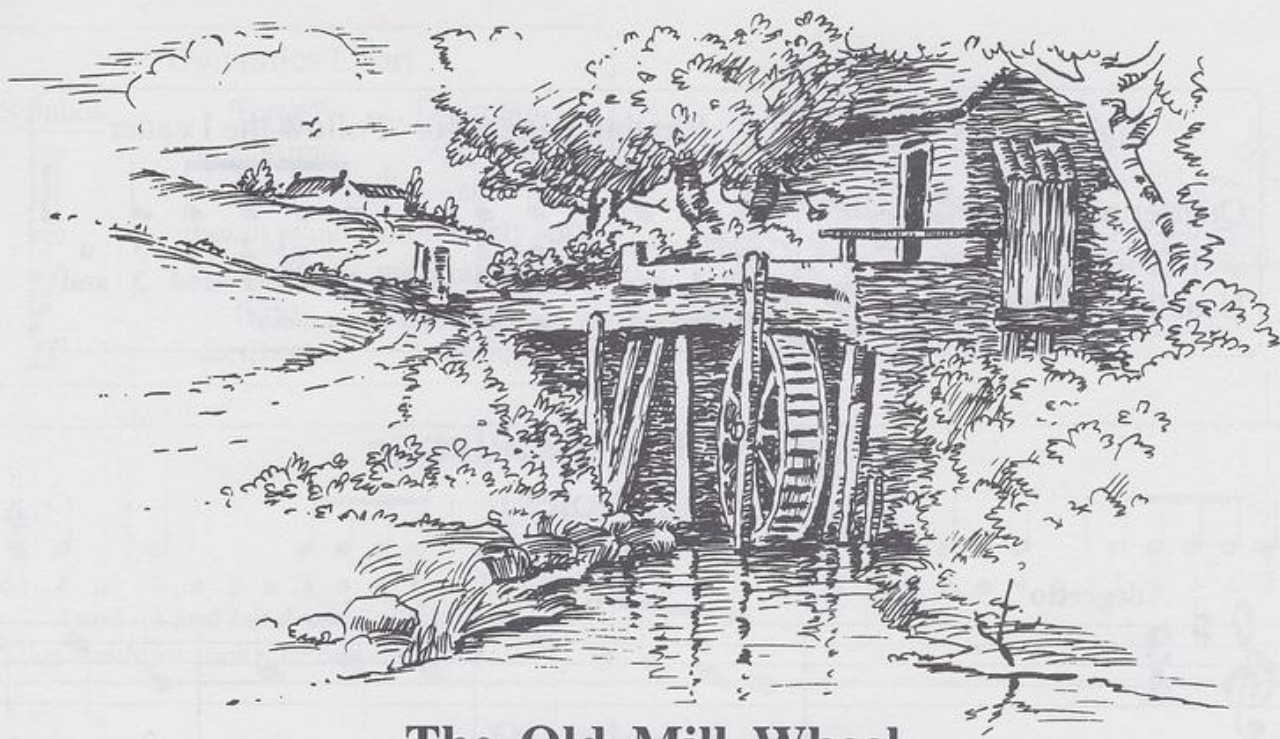
FACE



CAGE



To complete each test play the correct notes on the piano.



The Old Mill Wheel

Allegretto (Lively)

5

5 3 1



1 3 5


p *bring out left hand*

1


1

Eighth Notes

Quarter note  = 

Usually written 

Rhythm Pattern for "Follow the Leader"

$\frac{3}{4}$ 

Count 1 a 2 a 3 a 1 a 2 a 3 a
or 1 and 2 and 3 and 1 and 2 and 3 and

Clap hands for each note and count aloud.

Follow the Leader (Eighth Notes)

Allegretto



Dynamics Chart

Symbol	Term	Definition
<i>pp</i>	pianissimo	very soft
<i>p</i>	piano	soft
<i>mp</i>	mezzo piano	moderately soft
<i>mf</i>	mezzo forte	moderately loud
<i>f</i>	forte	loud
<i>ff</i>	fortissimo	very loud



Rhythm Pattern for "Hunting Song"*

4/4

Count 4 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4 a 1 a 2 a 3 a 4 a 1 a 2 a 3 a

or 4 and 1 and 2 and etc.

Clap hands for each note and count aloud.

Hunting Song

18.1

Allegro (Fast)

mf A - way thru the woods, Where the horn and hound are

call - ing A - way thru the woods, In the morn - ing fresh and

clear *f* A - way, *p* a - way *pp* far a - way.

*Notice that the first measure of this song begins on the FOURTH BEAT and the last measure ends on the THIRD BEAT. These two measures, although incomplete in themselves, equal one complete measure. The beginning note is called a "pick-up."

Transposition

In playing a song, it is sometimes necessary to change the key to a higher or lower one in order to suit the voice. This changing from one key to another is called **TRANSPOSING**.

TRANSPOSITION will also give the student more skills at the piano keyboard.

How to Transpose "Sandman's Lullaby" to Key of G

1. Place hands on five-finger position in G:



Sandman's Lullaby
Moderato (a medium rate of speed—not too fast)

Reproduced from Page 15

2. Play right hand melody using same fingering:

3 5 4 3	2 3 4	3 5 4 3	2 3 1
Sleep my ba - by,	close your eyes;	Sand - man's call - ing,	from the skies.

3. Play left hand accompaniment using same fingering:

5 - 1 3 - 1 4 - 1 5 - 1	2 - 1 5 - 1 4 - 1 2 - 1 - 2	5 - 1 3 - 1 4 - 1 5 - 1	2 - 1 2 - 1 3 - 1 - 5
-------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------

4. Play hands together.


Transpose "The Swing" (page 18) to the Key of G.

Correct Fingering

A good pianist must use the correct fingering. Correct fingering will make your playing much smoother. It will also help you to connect the melody and develop a good singing tone in piano playing.

Observe the correct fingering in "Boatsman Chant." In the sixth measure, the third finger of the right hand changes from E to F.

rit. ritardando (ritard.) – Gradually slower

 Fermata – Hold note longer than its actual value

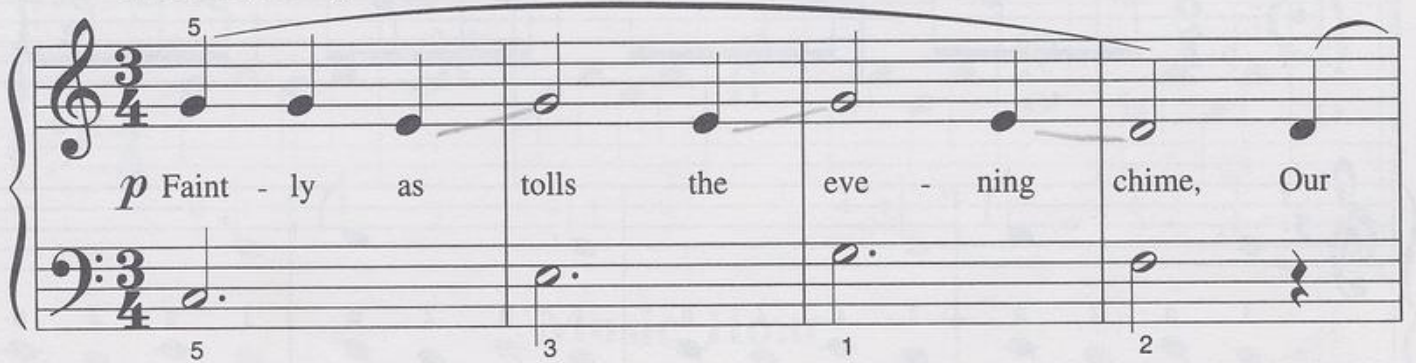
Boatsman Chant

Canadian Folk Song

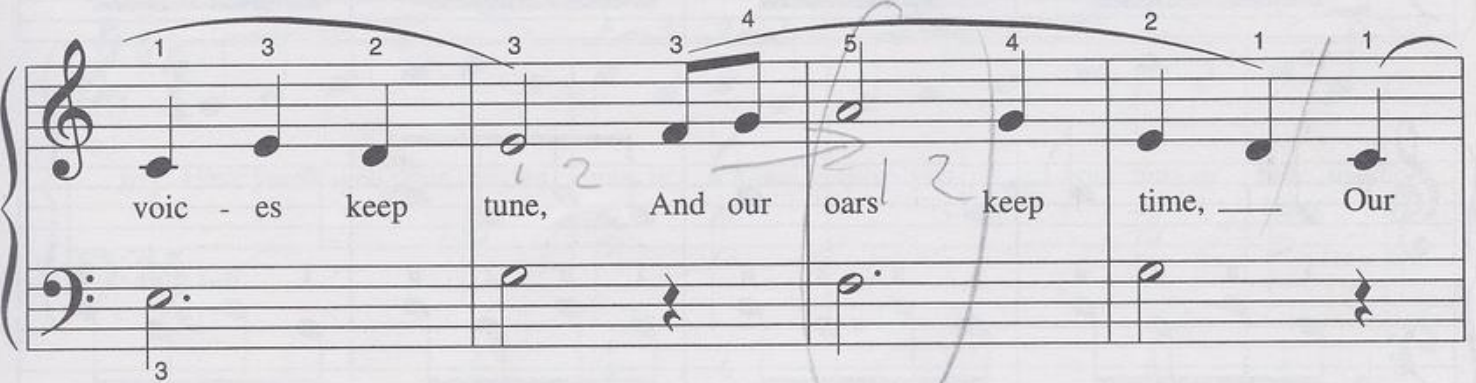
Andante (Slowly)

Handwritten: 25.1

Handwritten: 18.1



p Faint - ly as tolls the eve - ning chime, Our



voic - es keep tune, And our oars keep time, Our



voic - es keep tune, And our oars keep time.

rit.

Key of F Major: This piece is written in the Key of F Major. The flat (B \flat) shown in the key signature means that all Bs are FLAT and played on BLACK KEYS.



Dotted Quarter Note

Quarter note $\text{♩} = \text{♪} \text{♪}$ two eighth notes

Dotted quarter note $\text{♩.} = \text{♪♪}$ three eighths

The Busy Mill

(Study in Dotted Quarters)

Moderato (Not too fast)

Count 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a

3 1

2 1

3 1

2 1 3 1

Double Note Study (Intervals)

For Right Hand

Double Note Study

For Left Hand

Music Hour

Allegretto

Are You Sleeping? (Round)

Moderato

1 2 3 1

Are you sleep-ing? Are you sleep-ing? Broth-er James, Broth-er James,

4 5 4 3 2 1 4 5 4 3 2 1 1

Morn-ing bells are ring-ing, Morn-ing bells are ring-ing, Ding Dong Ding Ding Dong Ding.

3 2 1 3 2 1 1 1 3/5

Detailed description: This is a piano accompaniment for the song 'Are You Sleeping?'. It is written in 4/4 time and marked 'Moderato'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first two lines of music, with lyrics 'Are you sleep-ing? Are you sleep-ing? Broth-er James, Broth-er James,'. The second system contains the next two lines, with lyrics 'Morn-ing bells are ring-ing, Morn-ing bells are ring-ing, Ding Dong Ding Ding Dong Ding.' Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The bass line features chords and rests.

Prayer

Andante

1-11

1 5 3 4 2 3

p Thank Thee for Thy bless - ings, For Thy help and care,

1 3 2 4 1 3 1 4 1 5

1 3 2 4 1 3 1 2 1 3

I will fear no e - vil, God is eve - ry - where.

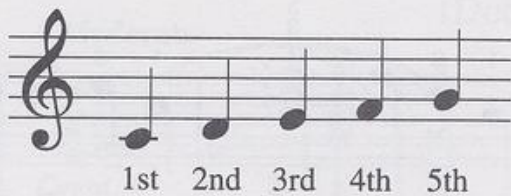
Detailed description: This is a piano accompaniment for the song 'Prayer'. It is written in 4/4 time and marked 'Andante'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first two lines of music, with lyrics 'Thank Thee for Thy bless - ings, For Thy help and care,'. The second system contains the next two lines, with lyrics 'I will fear no e - vil, God is eve - ry - where.' Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The bass line features chords and rests.

Triads

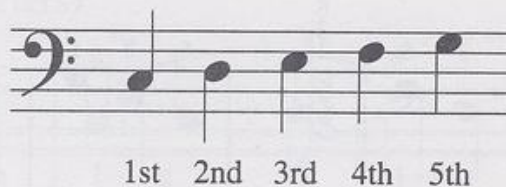
A triad is a chord composed of three tones formed in the following manner:

1. Play a succession of five tones in the scale.

Right Hand



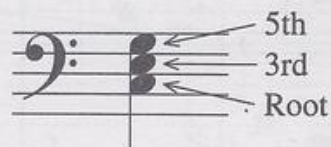
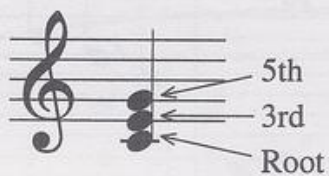
Left Hand



2. Omit 2nd and 4th tones.



3. Strike the three tones together on the piano.



Triads of the Major Scale

Form a triad on each note of the scale.

Play hands separately, then together.

1-11

1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 5 1

do re mi fa

1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 5 1

sol la ti do

The Three Major Triads

8-11

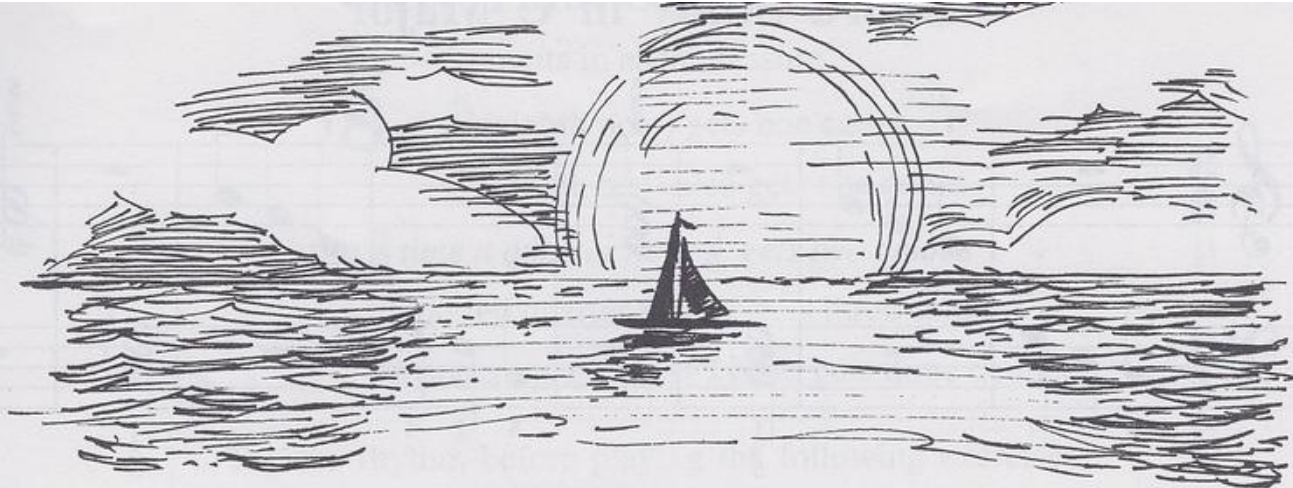
TONIC

SUB-DOMINANT

1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 5 1

DOMINANT

1 3 5 5 1 1 3 5 1



Evening Song

(Dotted Quarters)

Moderato

Count *p*

1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a

3 1 5 1 2 1 4 1

3 1 5 1 2 1 4 1

3

1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a

5

1 3

1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a

3

3

1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a 1 a 2 a

5

Chord Study in C Major

1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5

5 3 1 1 5 3 1 1 5 3 1

1 4 5 1 3 5 1

5 2 1 1 5 3 1 1 5 3 1

15.11

The Sunflower

Moderato

3 4 5

p Sun gold-en, Rays stream-ing, The world a - wak - ens,


1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5


My pet - als, Un - fold - ing, Re - flect thy light.


1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5


New Time Signature - 6/8


6 - 6 counts in each measure

8 -  (eighth note) gets one count

 (eighth rest) also gets one count

In $\frac{6}{8}$ time a quarter note  gets two counts

a dotted quarter note  gets three counts

a dotted quarter rest  also gets three counts

Tap the rhythm before playing the following exercises.
Accent the 1st and 4th beats of each measure.

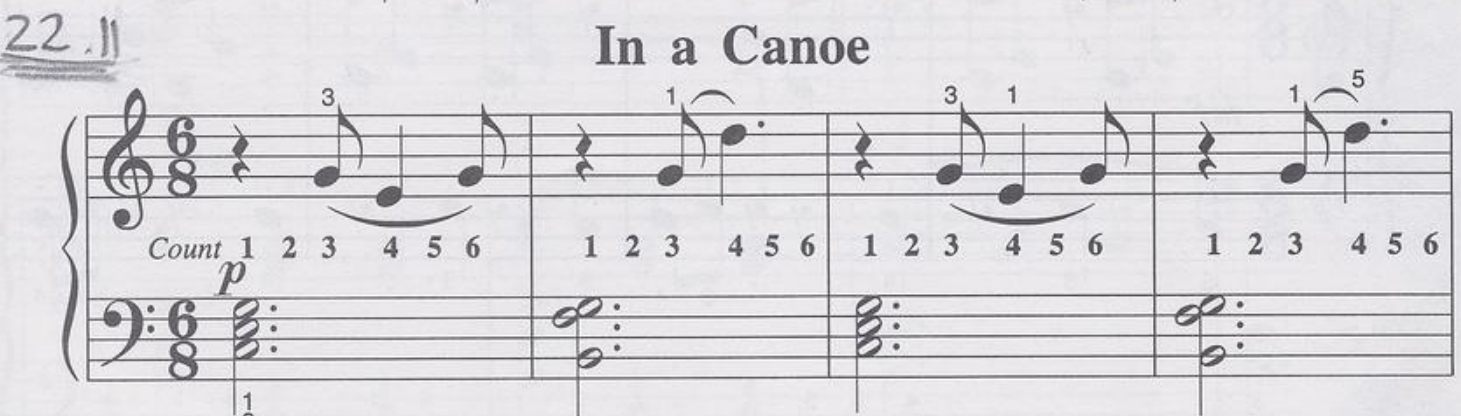
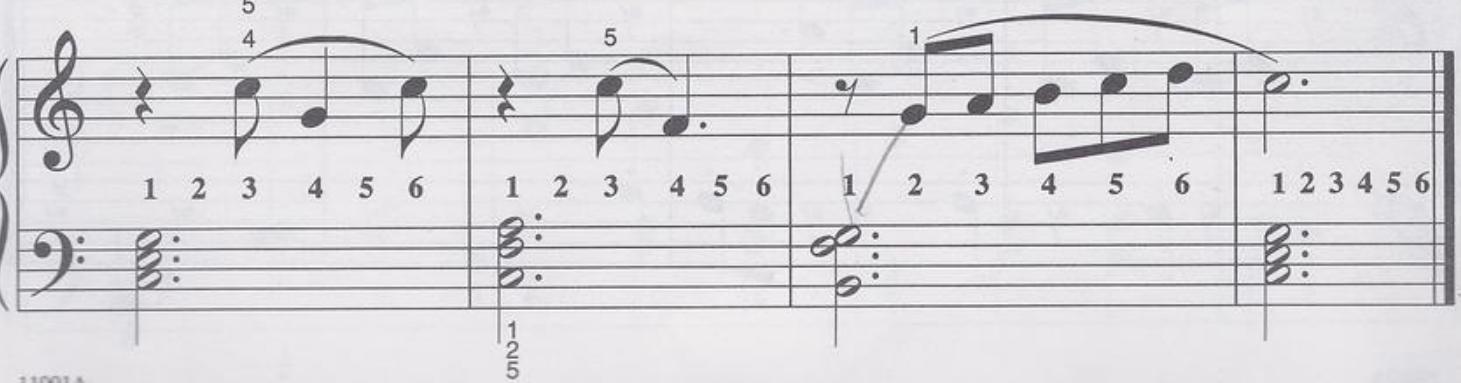
Hands separately

15.11




22.11

In a Canoe



STACCATO, shown by a dot above or below a note, means to release that note quickly.



Study in Staccato

Accent each note and release key quickly. Play hands separately, then together.

22. 11

Banjo

Allegretto

mf



Dance of the Wooden Shoes

Allegretto con brio (Quickly, with energy)

Flemish Folk Tune

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3 1, 3 1, 3 2 3, 4. A dynamic marking of *f* is present in the first measure.

Musical notation for the second system, measures 5-8. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 5, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2, 3. A fermata is placed over the final note of the eighth measure.

Musical notation for the third system, measures 9-12. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 4, 1 4, 1 2, 1 5. A fermata is placed over the final note of the twelfth measure.

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 13-16. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3 5, 1 2, 4 1, 2 4, 1 2. The system concludes with a double bar line.

NOTE READING TESTS

NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



NAME OF WORD



Write letter names of lines and spaces in the treble and bass staves.

LINES



SPACES



To complete each test play the correct notes on the piano.

Repeat sign – Go back to the beginning and play the piece again.

Finger Study

Play hands separately, then together.

Handwritten: 29.11

1 5 4 5 3 5 2 5

5 1 2 1 3 1 4 1

Spring Song

Moderato

Folk Song

Handwritten: 28.111 14.X

5 4 3 2 3 4 2 1

3 1 4 1 5 1 3 1 2 4 5 1 3 1

mp Sing, sing, sing, For to-day is Spring.

3

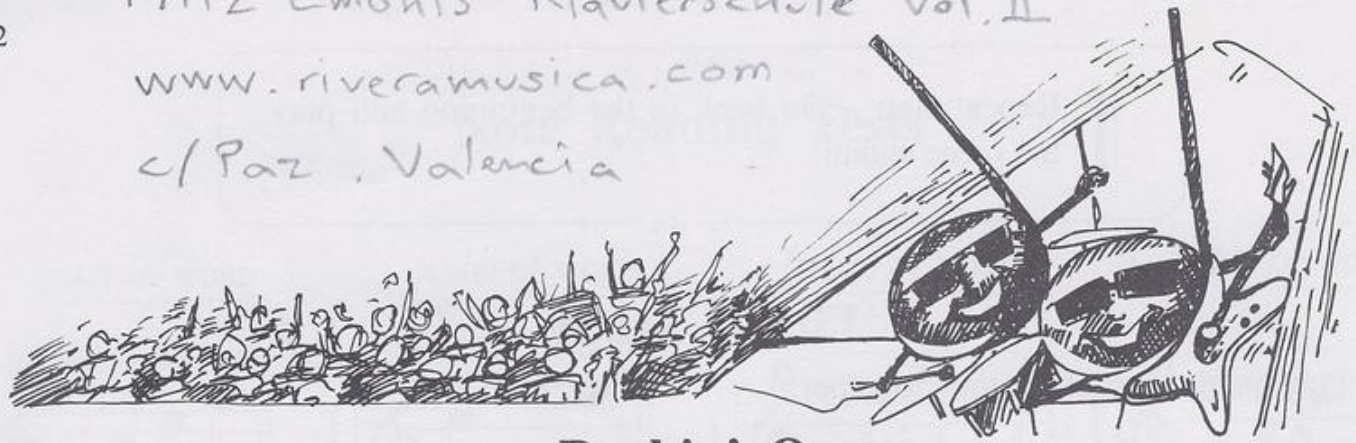
3

Flow-ers bloom-ing, Plants are grow-ing, Trees are green, Their leaves are show-ing;

5 2

3

Sing, sing, sing, For to-day is Spring.



Rockin' On

Allegretto

f

3 1 3 1 3 1

3 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 2 1 2 1

3 3 3 3

1 5 1 5 1 5

3 2 1 3 1 3 1 1

*dim. e ritard.** *ff*

1 5

Detailed description of the musical score: The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The first measure is a whole rest in the treble clef and a bass clef with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second measure has a treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The third measure continues the triplet in the treble and the accompaniment. The fourth measure has a treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The fifth measure has a treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The sixth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (D5) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The seventh measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (C5) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The eighth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (B4) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The ninth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (A4) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The tenth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (G4) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The eleventh measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (F4) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The twelfth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (E4) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The thirteenth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (D4) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The fourteenth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (C4) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The fifteenth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (B3) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The sixteenth measure has a treble clef with a quarter note (A3) and a bass clef with the accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include *f*, *dim. e ritard.**, and *ff*. Fingerings and accents are indicated throughout.

*dim. (diminuendo) – gradually getting softer

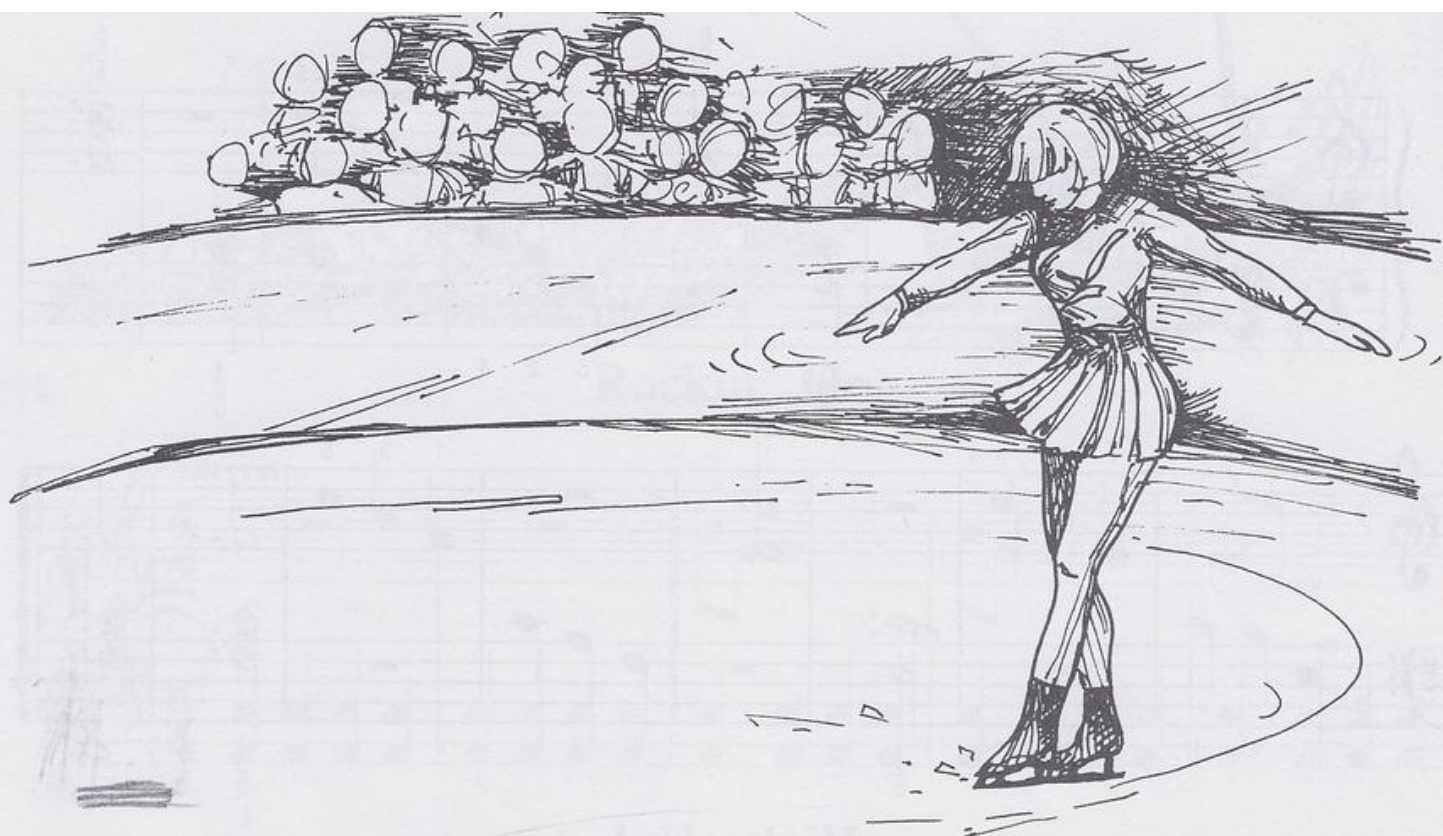
Chord Study in F Major

Chord study in F major, 3/4 time signature. The piece consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has six measures, and the second system has six measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The bass line includes chord diagrams for F major (1 3 5) and C major (1 2 5).

Wake Up!

Moderato

mf Morn - ing light, Start out bright, Try to do your day's work right. And on your way, Don't de - lay, All the world is yours to - day; Gone is all your sor - row, Hap - pi - ness will fol - low. *ritard.*



At the Skating Rink

Allegretto $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}$

mf bring out melody

1 3 2

2 4 3

1 4 5 4 3 1

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of three systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system is marked 'Allegretto' and includes dynamic marking 'mf' and the instruction 'bring out melody'. The first system has four measures with time signatures $\frac{4}{2}$, $\frac{4}{2}$, $\frac{4}{3}$, and $\frac{4}{3}$. The second system has four measures with time signatures $\frac{4}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{2}$. The third system has four measures with time signatures $\frac{4}{2}$ and $\frac{4}{2}$. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the third system.

Musical notation system 1. Treble clef: Four measures of chords. Fingerings: 4 1, 4 3. Bass clef: Four measures of single notes. Fingerings: 3, 1, 1 2 3, 4 3 2.

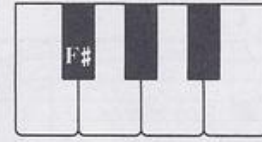
Musical notation system 2. Treble clef: Four measures of chords. Fingering: 4 2. Bass clef: Four measures of single notes. A slur covers the last two notes.

Musical notation system 3. Treble clef: Four measures of chords. Bass clef: Four measures of single notes. A slur covers the last two notes.

Musical notation system 4. Treble clef: Four measures of chords. Fingerings: 4 1, 3 1. Bass clef: Four measures of single notes. Fingerings: 1, 4, 5 4 3, 4 3 2. A slur covers the last two notes.

Musical notation system 5. Treble clef: Four measures of chords. Fingerings: 4 3, 4 2. Bass clef: Four measures of single notes. The second measure is marked *ritard.* A slur covers the last two notes.

Key of G Major: This study is written in the Key of G Major. The sharp (F#) shown in the key signature means that all Fs are SHARP and played on BLACK KEYS.



Chord Study in G Major

49V

Fun in the Sun

Lively

mf

*Look up all new terms and symbols in the "Dictionary of Musical Terms" on page 63.

18.IV

The Birdling's Serenade

Allegretto

1 4 1 4 5 1 5 4 1

The *p* bird - lings are sing - ing to me, *mi. sobre* (L.H. over) Of

2 4 1 5 2 4 2 4 2

na - ture so won - drous and free. My spir - it soars high, like a

4 5 4 2 4 2 1 1 2 3 4

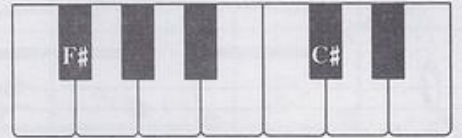
lark in the sky, When the thrill of their mu - sic in spring-time is night.

1 ritard.



18.IV

Key of D Major: This piece is written in the Key of D Major. The two sharps (F# and C#) shown in the key signature mean that all Fs and Cs are SHARP and played on BLACK KEYS.



Evening Chimes

Moderato

Folk Song

3 2 1

p Eve - ning chimes ring sweet - ly, so sweet - ly,

Eve - ning chimes, so peace - ful and clear.

3 4 5 2

Sun in the west, Time now to rest,

Eve - ning chimes, so peace - ful and clear.

1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5

Trill Study

To obtain a smooth and even effect, all eighth notes should match each other in length of sound.

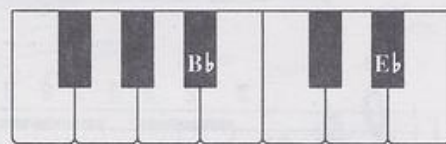
9.V

The score consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff has four measures with fingerings 1 5, 1 5, 1 3, and 1 5. The second staff has four measures with fingerings 1 3, 1 5, 1 5, and 1 5. The third staff has four measures with fingerings 1 5, 1 5, 1 3, and 1 5. The fourth staff has four measures with fingerings 1 3, 1 5, 1 5, and 1. Slurs and fingerings are indicated above the notes in the treble staff.



18. IV

Key of B Flat Major: This piece is written in the Key of B Flat Major. The two flats (B \flat and E \flat) shown in the key signature mean that all Bs and Es are FLAT and played on BLACK KEYS.



Si6M

The Choir

Moderato

*pp** *p* *mf rit.* *p*

a tempo
(bring out left hand)

p *ritard.*

2 2 2 5

2 3 4 3 5

2 3 4 3 2

3 2 2 3 2 1

4 3 2

*Look up all new terms and symbols in the "Dictionary of Musical Terms" on page 63.

Scale Study

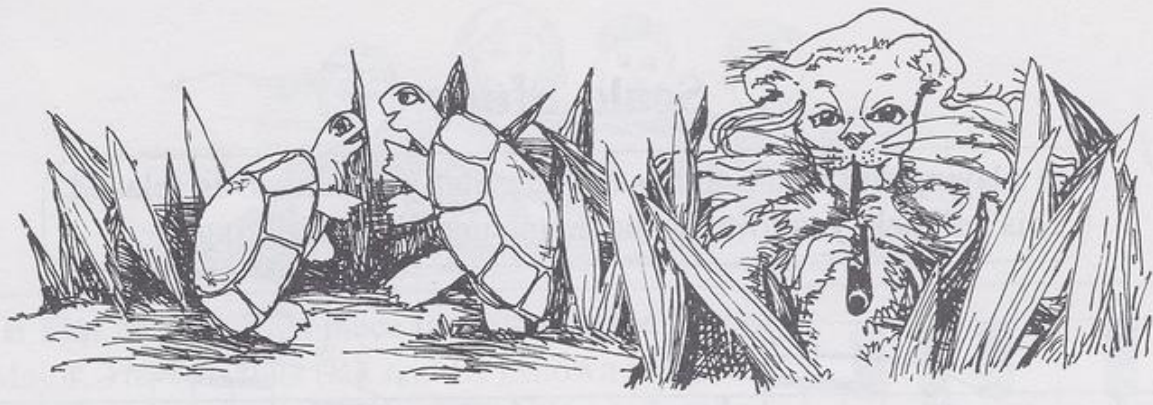
In playing this Scale Study be sure that your thumb is relaxed. This will help you to cross the thumb under the third finger.

The first system of notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music. The first measure shows an ascending eighth-note scale from C4 to G4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note G4 with a fingering of 5. The second measure shows a descending eighth-note scale from G4 to C4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note C4 with a fingering of 5. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of accompaniment. The first measure has a whole note chord of C4, E4, G4 with a fingering of 1, 3, 5. The second measure has a whole note chord of G4, B4, D5 with a fingering of 1, 2, 5.

The second system of notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music. The first measure shows an ascending eighth-note scale from C4 to E4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note E4 with a fingering of 5. The second measure shows a descending eighth-note scale from E4 to C4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note C4 with a fingering of 5. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of accompaniment. The first measure has a whole note chord of C4, E4, G4 with a fingering of 1, 3, 5. The second measure has a whole note chord of G4, B4, D5 with a fingering of 1, 2, 5.

The third system of notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music. The first measure shows an ascending eighth-note scale from C4 to D4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note D4 with a fingering of 5. The second measure shows a descending eighth-note scale from D4 to C4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note C4 with a fingering of 5. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of accompaniment. The first measure has a whole note chord of C4, E4, G4 with a fingering of 1, 3, 5. The second measure has a whole note chord of G4, B4, D5 with a fingering of 1, 2, 5.

The fourth system of notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music. The first measure shows an ascending eighth-note scale from C4 to F4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note F4 with a fingering of 5. The second measure shows a descending eighth-note scale from F4 to C4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, and a dotted half note C4 with a fingering of 5. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of accompaniment. The first measure has a whole note chord of C4, E4, G4 with a fingering of 1, 3, 5. The second measure has a whole note chord of G4, B4, D5 with a fingering of 1, 2, 5.



S. IV

Key of A Major: This piece is written in the Key of A Major. The three sharps (F#, C# and G#) shown in the key signature mean that all Fs, Cs and Gs are SHARP and played on BLACK KEYS.



The Pied Piper

(This piece may be played an octave higher.)

Allegro 3 5 5 4 3 2 4 2 4

(I)
mf

1 5

3 1 1 2 3 2

3

3 4 3 2 3 2 1

Scale Study

Handwritten: 25-10

System 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Right hand: Ascending eighth-note scale (5-4-3-2-1-3-2) and descending eighth-note scale (1-5-4-3-2-1-3-2). Left hand: Bass line with chords and single notes. Fingerings: 1 3 5, 1 3 5.

System 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Right hand: Ascending eighth-note scale (5-4-3-2-1-3-2) and descending eighth-note scale (1-5-4-3-2-1-3-2). Left hand: Bass line with chords and single notes. Fingerings: 1 3 5, 1 2 5, 1 2 5.

System 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Right hand: Ascending eighth-note scale (5-4-3-2-1-3-2) and descending eighth-note scale (1-5-4-3-2-1-3-2). Left hand: Bass line with chords and single notes. Fingerings: 1 3 5, 1 2 5, 1 2 5.

System 4: Treble clef, 4/4 time. Right hand: Ascending eighth-note scale (5-4-3-2-1-3-2) and descending eighth-note scale (1-5-4-3-2-1-3-2). Left hand: Bass line with chords and single notes. Fingerings: 1 3 5.

16.V

The Singing Brook

Legato (*smooth and connected*)

The first system of musical notation is in 3/4 time. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The first measure contains a sixteenth-note scale: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2. This is followed by a dotted quarter note C5. The second measure has a dotted quarter note C5 with fingering 1. The third measure has a dotted quarter note C5 with fingering 1. The fourth measure has a dotted quarter note C5 with fingering 2. The bass clef staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by eighth-note chords in the second, third, and fourth measures: (C4, G3), (C4, G3), and (C4, G3). Fingerings 1, 2, 3 are indicated below the bass staff for the second, third, and fourth measures.

The second system of musical notation is identical to the first system, featuring the same treble and bass clef staves, dynamics, and fingerings.

The third system of musical notation features a descending sixteenth-note scale in the first measure: C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2. This is followed by a dotted quarter note C4 with fingering 1. The second measure has a dotted quarter note C4 with fingering 1. The third measure has a dotted quarter note C4 with fingering 3. The bass clef staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by eighth-note chords in the second, third, and fourth measures: (C4, G3), (C4, G3), and (C4, G3). Fingerings 1, 2, 3 are indicated below the bass staff for the second, third, and fourth measures.

The fourth system of musical notation is identical to the third system, featuring the same treble and bass clef staves, dynamics, and fingerings.

1 2 3 5 3 2 1 1 2

1 2 3 5 3 2 1 1 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 4

3 3 2 3 2 1 1 2

3 2 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 5

Key of E Flat Major (or C Minor): The three flats (B \flat , E \flat and A \flat) shown in the key signature mean that all Bs, Es and As are FLAT and played on BLACK KEYS. In this piece, note that the Bs are preceded by a NATURAL (\natural) SIGN. This means the Bs are *not* to be flat.

Ghosts at Midnight

(Key of C Minor)

Allegretto misterioso

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, key of C minor. It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc. poco a poco**, *accelerando*, *f* (forte), *p rit.* (piano ritardando), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sfz* (sforzando). Performance markings include *Allegretto misterioso*, *cresc. poco a poco**, *accelerando*, *f*, *p rit.*, *pp*, and *sfz*. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final chord.

*Look up all new terms and symbols in the "Dictionary of Musical Terms" on page 63.



Drummer Boy

19.v

Allegretto

f Left, left, left, right, left, I'm the ar-my drum-mer boy, Beat-ing on my drum.

1 2 1 2 4 3 2 3 5 4 3 2

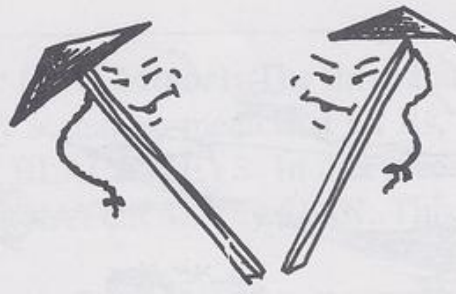
1 2 1 2 4 3 4 5 4 3 2 1

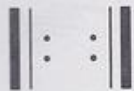
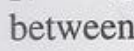
1 2 1 2 4 3 2 3 5 4 3 4

5 1 2 3 4 5

1 4 2 4 1 3 1 3 2 4

11001A



 Repeat Signs –
 Repeat the section
 between the repeat signs.

Chopstick Revels

Allegretto

mf

p

f a tempo

First ending – play first time only.

Second ending – play second time.

2 1 2 1 4 1

mp

3 5 2 5 1

(First ending) (Second ending)

1. 5 1 5 4 3 1

2. 5 1 2 1 5

2 2

mp *p*

1 3

1 3 2 1

p *ritard. e dim.* *f a tempo*

1 5



Jingle Bells

Allegretto

mf Jin - gle bells Jin - gle bells, Jin - gle all the way,

Oh what fun it is to ride, In a one horse o - pen sleigh

Jin - gle bells Jin - gle bells, Jin - gle all the way,

Oh what fun it is to ride in a one horse o - pen sleigh.

5 1 3 1 4 1 2 1 5 1 2 4 1 5 1

4 1 1 2 4 3 1 4 2

5 1 5 4 2 1 5 1

The Major Scales and Chords

C MAJOR

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

1 3 5 5 3 1

G MAJOR

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

1 3 5 5 3 1

D MAJOR

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

1 3 5 5 3 1

A MAJOR

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

1 3 5 5 3 1

E MAJOR

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

1 3 5 5 3 1

B MAJOR

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 3 5 5 3 1

The Major Scales and Chords

F MAJOR

Bb MAJOR

Eb MAJOR

Ab MAJOR

Db MAJOR

Gb MAJOR

DICTIONARY OF MUSICAL TERMS

Tempo Resume the original tempo

Accelerando Increase speed gradually

Accent mark  Play the note louder

Allegretto Moderately fast tempo, lively

Allegro Fast, brisk tempo


Adante Slowly

Crescendo (cresc.)  Gradually getting louder


Da Capo al Fine (Da Capo al Fine) Return to the beginning and play to the word "Fine"

Decrescendo (decrec.)  Gradually getting softer

Diminuendo (dim.)  Gradually getting softer

Fortissimo  Hold the note or rest longer

Finis The end (pronounced "Fee-nay")

Flat sign  Lowers a note one half step

Fortissimo *f* Loud

Fortissimo *ff* Very loud

Half step From one key to the very next key


Legato Smooth and connected tones, usually indicated by a slur

Mezzo forte *mf* Moderately loud

Mezzo piano *mp* Moderately soft

Mysterioso In a mysterious manner

Moderato A medium rate of speed (not too fast)

Natural sign  Cancels a sharp or flat

Pianissimo *pp* Very soft

Piano *p* Soft

Poco a Poco Little by little

Presto Very fast


Repeat signs  Repeat from the beginning


.....  :  Repeat section between repeat signs

Ritardando *rit.*, *ritard.* Gradually slow down


Sforzando *sfz* Very strong accent

Sharp sign  Raises a note one half step

Slur  A curved line that indicates notes which are to be played legato

Staccato  Detached, short tones

Tempo Rate of speed

Tie  A curved line that connects two notes of the same pitch, means to combine their rhythmic values

Trill To alternate a note with the next one above, playing one right after the other

Vivace Fast and lively

Certificate of Achievement

This certifies that

_____ has successfully completed
Grade One of
The Michael Aaron Piano Course
and is now ready to begin
Grade Two



Teacher

Date