

Overview of New Materials in Lesson Book 4

Musical Terms and Symbols

- Alberti bass accompaniment
- *allegretto*
- *cantabile*
- cadenza
- *dolce*
- *leggiero*
- minor scales (A, E—natural and harmonic)
- primary chords (A and E minor)
- relative minor
- *risoluto*
- *scherzando*
- *sforzando* ***sf***
- *simile*
- tenuto mark 
- *tranquillo*
- triads (root position, 1st inversion, 2nd inversion)
- triplet



Technique Principles

- Arpeggios—one octave
- Blocking
- Changing fingers on same note
- Finger substitution
- Natural and harmonic minor scale fingering

Rhythm Patterns Introduced

1. $\frac{4}{4}$  (Page 34)

2. $\frac{3}{4}$  (Page 34)

3. $\frac{2}{4}$  (Page 34)

4. $\frac{3}{4}$  (Page 34)

5. $\frac{2}{4}$  (Page 38)

6. $\frac{2}{4}$  (Page 38)

7. $\frac{2}{4}$  (Page 38)

Gypsy Earrings

CD 3/4 GM 2



Workout 1 Finger Substitution

While holding finger 5 down on the A, silently substitute finger 1 in its place.



Repeat one octave lower, then two octaves lower.

Bret Adams*

With spirit

5

9

13

RH

2nd time to Coda

* Bret Adams is a pen name for David Carr Glover.

Gilligan's Island was a comedy TV show that was popular from 1964–1967. The program featured a group of seven people who were shipwrecked on a desert island. During each weekly episode, Gilligan, the first mate on the SS Minnow, always seemed to accidentally destroy any plan to escape from the island.



Workout 4 Changing Fingers

a.

b.

The Ballad of Gilligan's Isle

CD 17/18 GM 9



Words and Music by
Sherwood Schwartz and George Wyle

Moderately fast

mf Just sit right back and you'll hear a tale, a tale of a fate - ful
mate was a might - y sail - in' man, the skip - per brave and

5 1 3 5 5 5

Alberti bass

4 trip sure. that Five start - ed from this set trop - ic port a - board this ti - ny
sure. Five pas - sen - gers set sail that day for a three hour

4 2 5 4 3 1 3

8 1. ship. The tour, **f** a three hour tour. The **mf**
2. tour, a three hour tour. The

5 4 1



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

[illegible]

John Newton, James P. Carrell
and David S. Clayton

The image displays a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano and features a solo for the Swan. The music is in 3/4 time and the key of D major. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number in a box (5, 9, 13). The first system includes a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second system includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third system includes a dynamic marking of *mf* and a tempo marking of *a tempo*. The fourth system includes a dynamic marking of *mf* and a tempo marking of *a tempo*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Practice Plan

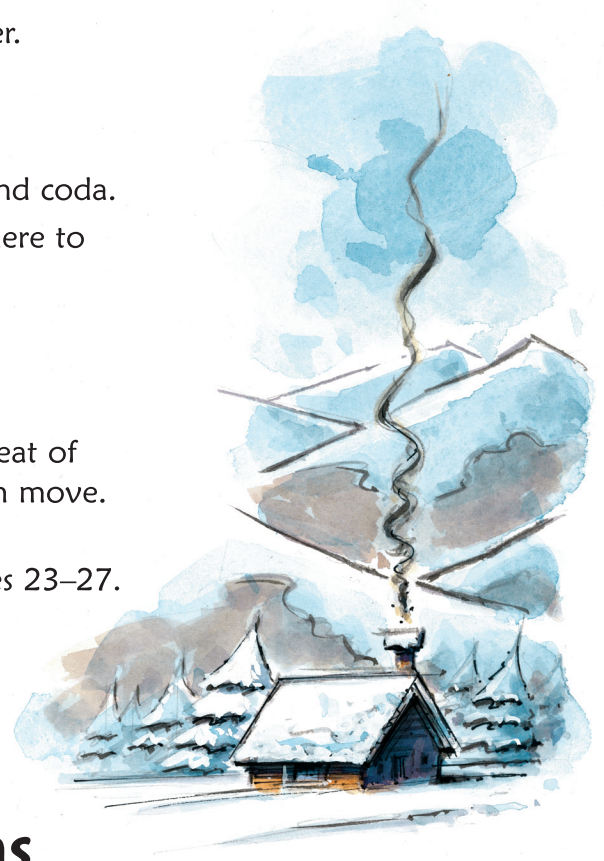
For longer pieces such as *The Great Smoky Mountains*, it is important to have a practice plan to make learning easier. Follow the suggestions to learn this piece:

Section A and Coda

1. Slowly block each of the triplet figures in the A sections and coda.
2. Silently “play” both A sections of the piece to practice where to move your hands.
3. Then play the A sections slowly, as written.

Section B

4. In measures 17–22, silently “play” the notes on the first beat of each measure, making sure you are comfortable with each move. Then slowly play these measures as written.
5. Slowly play the 1st inversion chords in the RH of measures 23–27.



The Great Smoky Mountains

CD 39/40 GM 20

David Carr Glover
(1925–1988)

Moderato

Section A

9 *a tempo*

13

17 **Section B**
a tempo

22 *gradually faster*