

Major and Minor Five-Finger Patterns and Triads (Review)

UNIT ONE



Objectives

Upon completion of this unit the student will be able to:

1. Play major and minor five-finger patterns and triads beginning on any white key.
2. Perform duet repertoire with a partner.
3. Perform solo repertoire that uses five-finger patterns and chords.
4. Sight-read music that uses five-finger patterns.
5. Tap two-part rhythm patterns.



Assignments

Week of _____

Write your assignments for the week in the space below.

Did You Know?

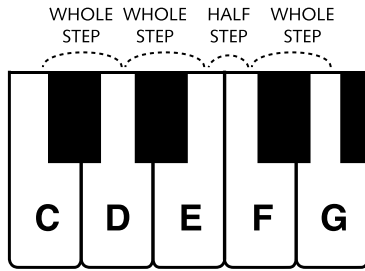


Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Famous Pianists

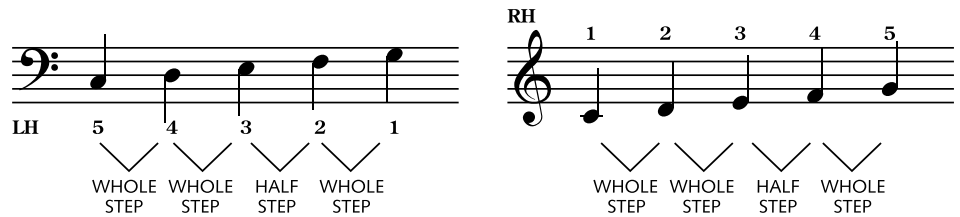
The history of piano playing began with Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Muzio Clementi in the Classical period. Continuing into the Romantic period, Franz Liszt created hysteria with his piano recitals throughout Europe. Stories abound of ladies fainting when Liszt played the piano; others threw their jewels on the stage rather than flowers. While Liszt was probably the first to give solo recitals without the aid of other musicians, it was Clara Schumann who first played recitals from memory. Pianists such as Sergei Rachmaninoff, Artur Schnabel and Vladimir Horowitz developed huge followings in the United States during the 20th century. It was a young Texan, Van Cliburn, who captured the hearts of the American public in 1958 when he won the Moscow International Tchaikovsky Competition. Today piano competitions abound throughout the world and numerous pianists enter them with hopes of sparking an international concert career.

Major Five-Finger Patterns

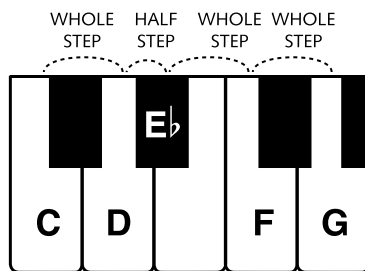


A major five-finger pattern is a series of five notes having the pattern: *whole step, whole step, half step, whole step*.

LH five-finger patterns are fingered 5 4 3 2 1.
RH five-finger patterns are fingered 1 2 3 4 5.

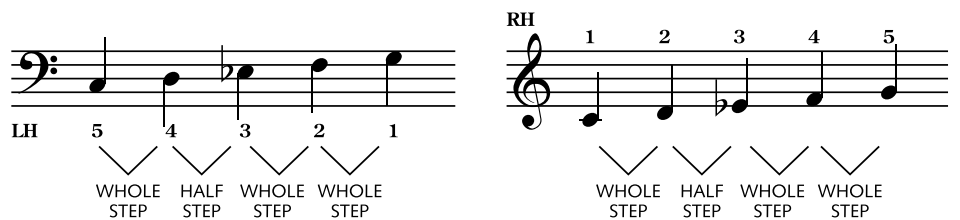


Minor Five-Finger Patterns



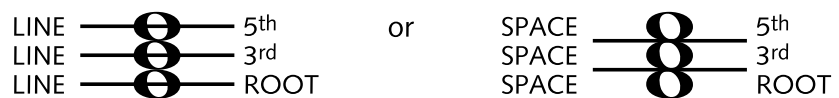
A minor five-finger pattern is a series of five notes having the pattern: *whole step, half step, whole step, whole step*.

LH five-finger patterns are fingered 5 4 3 2 1.
RH five-finger patterns are fingered 1 2 3 4 5.



Triads (Chords)

A **triad** is a three-note chord. The three notes of a triad are the root (1), the third (3), and the fifth (5). The **root** is the note from which the triad gets its name. The root of a C triad is C. Triads in root position (with the root at the bottom) always look like this:



LH chords are fingered 5 3 1. RH chords are fingered 1 3 5.

