

Unit 5 More about Intervals

When notes are played separately they make a MELODY.

We call the intervals between melody notes MELODIC intervals.



1. Play these MELODIC 2nds & 3rds.
Listen to the sound of each interval.

When notes are played together they make HARMONY.

We call the intervals between these notes HARMONIC intervals.



2. Play these HARMONIC 2nds & 3rds.
Listen to the sound of each interval.



Pop Song

GM/CD 2-1 (46)

Brightly

1

f

1. Thirds with the left hand, *f* Thirds with the right hand,
 2. Thirds with the left hand, Thirds with the right hand,

f 5

5

2 1 3 1

Har - mon - ic sec - ond, Har - mon - ic third.
 Sounds like a pop song you may have heard.

1 2 1 3

DUET PART (Student plays 1 octave higher.)

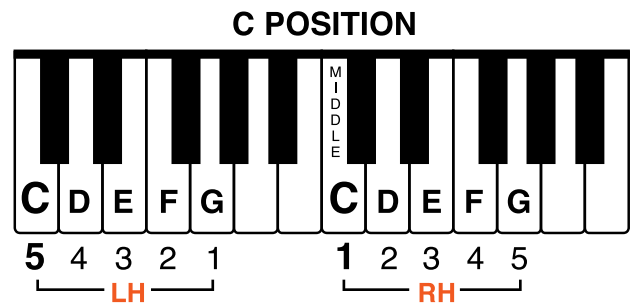
5

RH *f* 4 2 1 5

LH *f* 1 2



Playing in a New Position



GM/CD 2-14 (55)

mf

4/4 **RH**

C po - si - tion's ver - y E - zy "C D E F G."

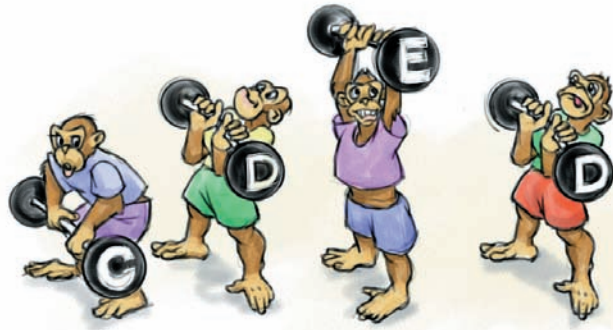
5

LH

Gee, I'm play - ing "C D E F G," as you can "C!"



Technique



C POSITION

In each example below, play four ways:

1. Hands separately in C position.
2. RH, an octave higher.
3. LH, an octave lower.
4. Hands together.

Begin slowly and gradually play faster, but always play **EVENLY**.

Keep fingers curved!

1st Team Warm-Up

Fingers 1, 2 & 3 are your STAR players!

GM/CD 2-15 (56)

RH

4/4

1 2 3 2 | 1 | C D E D | C D E D | C D E D :|| C

mf

mf

4/4

G F E F | G F E F | G F E F | G F E F :|| G

LH

Initiation

The new player in this warm-up is finger 4.

GM/CD 2-16 (57)

RH

4/4

2 3 4 3 | 2 | D E F E | D E F E | D E F E :|| D

mf

mf

4/4

F E D E | F E D E | F E D E | F E D E :|| F

LH