

Quarter Rest —a short rest

Rests are signs for *silence*.

Rest for the value of a quarter note.



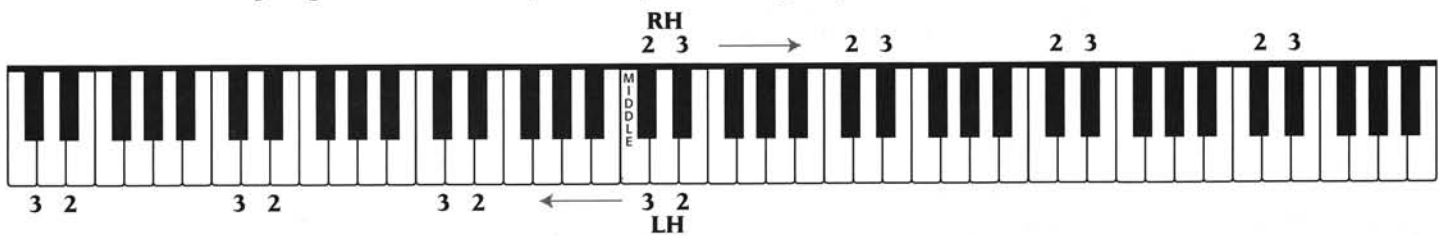
COUNT: "1"
 or: "Rest"

Rhythm Exercise: Away from the Keyboard

Clap (or tap) the following rhythm. Clap *once* for each note, counting aloud. Spread (or lift) hands for each rest.

COUNT EVENLY: 1 1 1 rest | 1 1 1 rest

Playing 2-Black-Key Groups Going Up and Down



1. With RH 2 3, begin at the middle of the keyboard and play all the 2-black-key groups going *up* the keyboard, using the indicated rhythm and finger numbers (one key at a time).

RH *mf* 2 3 2 (move) 2 3 2 (move)

COUNT EVENLY: 1 1 1 rest 1 1 1 rest, etc.

Continue pattern two more times.

2. With LH 2 3, begin at the middle of the keyboard and play all the 2-black-key groups going *down* the keyboard, using the indicated rhythm and finger numbers (one key at a time).

LH *p* 2 3 2 (move) 2 3 2 (move)

COUNT EVENLY: 1 1 1 rest 1 1 1 rest, etc.

Continue pattern two more times.

When the Saints Go Marching In

(with LH Melody
& RH Chords)



The origin of this famous spiritual is uncertain, although it may have come from the Bahamas. Rumors say that the spiritual was played in New Orleans at funerals near the turn of the century, at a slow tempo* on the way to the cemetery and at a fast tempo returning from the cemetery.

March time

4

8

12

5 3 2 1

C

G7

F

C

G7

C

f

5 3 1

5 4 1

5 3 1

3

3

After you have learned both versions of *When the Saints Go Marching In*, you will find it very effective to play page 81 followed immediately by page 85. Instead of playing the piece one way and repeating, you will be playing the melody first in the RH, then in the LH!

*tempo = speed

Lullaby



Brahms was interested in folk music throughout his life. The melody of his familiar "Lullaby," one of nearly 200 songs that he composed, is folk-like although it is not based on an actual folk song.

Johannes Brahms
(1833–1897)

Moderately

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p*. Fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 5, 1. Bass clef: 5, 1, 3, 4.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Treble clef: 2, 4. Bass clef: 5, 4.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Treble clef: 5, 3, 1, (lift) 2, 1, 3. Bass clef: 1, 2.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Treble clef: 5, (lift) 3. Bass clef: 1, 2. Includes *rit.* marking.