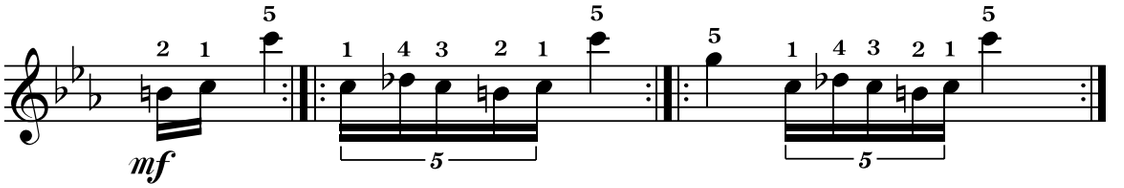

- Repeat each measure of the exercise until the motion is smooth and confident.
- Listen for a clear melodic sound, matching the sound of the G and C with the turn.
- Be sure the wrist stays flexible as you stretch for the octave.

Pencil Points

1. In m. 4, beat 2, draw lines from the RH to the LH to indicate which notes are played together.

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mm. 1–4

Since balance and continuity of the LH is essential, begin with practicing the LH.

1. Practice the LH alone blocking the second and third eighth notes of each three-note group when possible (when all notes are in reach of the hand). To "block" means to play simultaneously all the notes that form a pattern.
2. To get the feeling of the change in hand shape needed, practice playing just the blocked chords, omitting the bass notes. Keep your wrists relaxed and angle your hand so you feel comfortable with the changing shapes.

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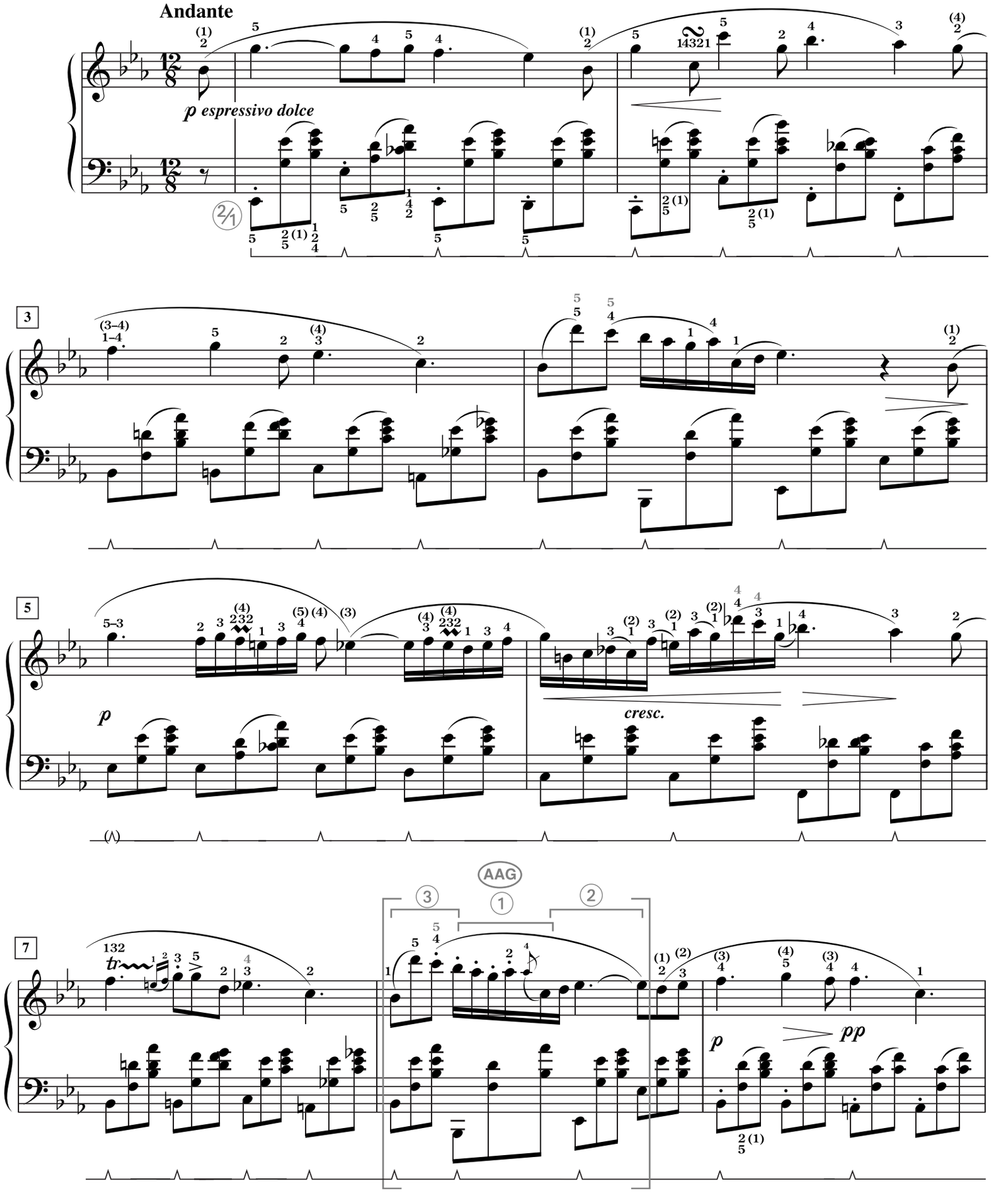
3. Practice the LH alone as written. Listen for a clear bass note and keep the chords very soft. Change the pedal immediately after each bass note. Be sure all three notes sound together on the three-note chords.
4. Practice the RH alone listening for a beautiful singing tone. Tap the LH in your lap to help you keep a steady beat and feel where your hands will be together. First practice without the turn (𝆗) in m. 2.
5. Practice HT with the metronome at ♪ = 50–60. (Chopin always had his students first practice keeping the LH absolutely steady).
   - Always listen for a resonant singing melody above a very soft accompaniment.
   - Listen for clear pedal changes after each bass note.

Nocturne in E-flat Major

à Madame Camilla Pleyel

Preparation and Practice Score

Frédéric Chopin (1810–1849)
Op. 9, No. 2