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NOTE: Most titles are editorial.

BEFORE YOU PLAY

- On the closed key cover, slowly “play” hands together. Give special attention to the *legato* LH melody in measures 5–12 (and similar places) and the *legato* RH in measures 13–20.
- Block the LH in measures 29–33.

AS YOU PLAY

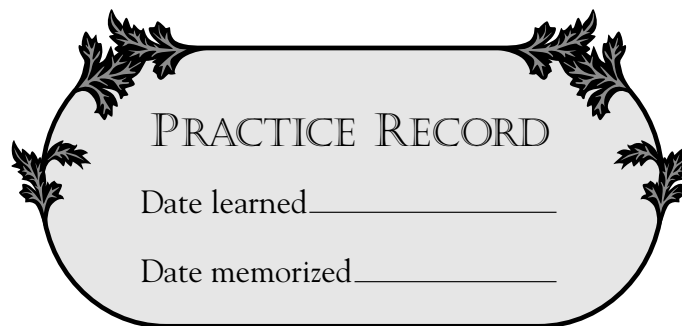
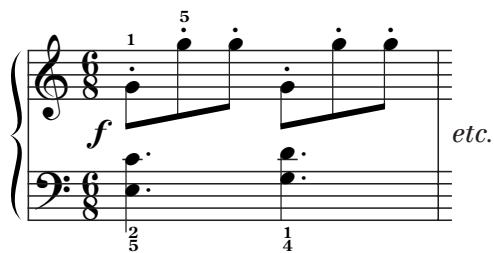
- Listen for crisp RH staccato notes (played from the hand, not the arm) in measures 5–11.
- Make the LH two-note slur gestures in measures 13–19 very small. Do not lift high for the release at the end of each slur. Use a finger release, not an arm release.

TRANSPOSE

- *The Chase* is written in _____.
- Transpose the LH of measures 44 (beat 6) through measure 56 to B major.

CREATE

Play measures 5–7, measures 9–11, and similar places, as:



Composer Facts

Johann Friedrich Burgmüller (1806–1874), German, wrote music that was quite popular in Paris society where his playing was also highly regarded. His melodic piano studies have been a significant part of the teaching repertoire since the time they were written, and are excellent preparation for the more difficult works of the Romantic Period.

The Chase

Op. 100, No. 9

Johann Friedrich Burgmüller

Allegro vivace

p

cresc.

f

con pedale ad lib.

6

11

un poco agitato

p

16

cresc.

BEFORE YOU PLAY

- On the closed key cover, slowly “play” hands together.
- How many times does this rhythm pattern occur?



AS YOU PLAY

- Look at the following dramatic points in the piece. List the musical features that add to the “drama.” (*Examples:* rhythm, dynamics, number of notes, repetition)

Measure 43 _____

Measures 51–61 _____

- Locate spots where you play softly.

TRANSCOPE

- *Russian Dance* is written in _____.
- Transpose measures 1–10 to E minor.

CREATE

Play the same notes with a new RH rhythm for measures 3–10.

Example:



PRACTICE RECORD

Date learned _____

Date memorized _____

Composer Facts

Hugo Reinhold (1854–1935), Austrian, was a pianist and composer noted for his energetic and popular piano pieces. He taught at the Vienna Conservatory of the Society of Friends of Music. Among his other compositions were works for orchestra, chorus, string quartet, and voice.

Russian Dance

Op. 39, No. 24

Hugo Reinhold

Allegro assai

Musical score for the first system of "Russian Dance". The piece is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is **Allegro assai**. The first system consists of five measures. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (3, 2, 1, 5, 2, 5, 2, 1, 2). The left hand (bass clef) plays a steady accompaniment of eighth notes with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 5). The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is indicated. The instruction *con pedale ad lib.* is written below the bass staff.

Musical score for the second system of "Russian Dance", measures 6-10. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings (3, 3, 2, 1, 2, 5, 2, 1, 3, 2). The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 5).

Musical score for the third system of "Russian Dance", measures 11-15. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (3, 1, 2, 1, 2). The left hand continues the accompaniment with slurs and fingerings (1, 5, 2). The dynamic marking *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) is written above the bass staff.

Musical score for the fourth system of "Russian Dance", measures 16-20. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (5, 1, 2, 4, 5, 2, 4, 1). The left hand continues the accompaniment with slurs and fingerings (1, 5, 2, 1, 2). The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is written above the bass staff.