

# C Major

RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5  
 LH: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

## Two-Octave Scale

Two-octave C major scale for piano. The first system covers two octaves ascending, and the second system covers two octaves descending. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

## Two-Octave Arpeggio (Broken Chord)

RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 5  
 LH: 5 4 2 1 4 2 1

Two-octave C major arpeggio for piano. The first system covers two octaves ascending, and the second system covers two octaves descending. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

## Cadences (Harmonic Endings)

Harmonic endings for C major cadences. It shows Root Position, First Inversion, and Second Inversion for chords I, IV, V7, and I. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

### Practice Suggestions for Major Scales (pages 2–13)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. *Crescendo* on the ascending scale; *diminuendo* on the descending scale.
3. Play all quarter notes *staccato*.
4. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
5. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *forte* and LH *piano*, then RH *piano* and LH *forte*.
6. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *legato* and LH *staccato*, then RH *staccato* and LH *legato*.
7. Practice using the following rhythm:

The first exercise consists of two systems of music. The first system shows an ascending scale in the right hand (RH) and a descending scale in the left hand (LH). The RH scale starts on G4 and ends on D5, with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1. The LH scale starts on G3 and ends on D4, with fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1. The second system shows a descending scale in the RH and an ascending scale in the LH. The RH scale starts on D5 and ends on G4, with fingerings: 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4. The LH scale starts on D4 and ends on G3, with fingerings: 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2.

The second exercise is a descending scale in both hands. The RH scale starts on D5 and ends on G4, with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1. The LH scale starts on D4 and ends on G3, with fingerings: 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

### Practice Suggestion for Major Arpeggios (pages 2–13)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
3. Practice using the following rhythm:

The first exercise shows an ascending arpeggio in the RH and a descending arpeggio in the LH. The RH arpeggio starts on G4 and ends on D5, with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 5. The LH arpeggio starts on G3 and ends on D4, with fingerings: 5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 1. The second exercise shows a descending arpeggio in the RH and an ascending arpeggio in the LH. The RH arpeggio starts on D5 and ends on G4, with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1. The LH arpeggio starts on D4 and ends on G3, with fingerings: 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5.

## Major Scale Groups

Scales can be divided into groups to aid with learning fingering. Practice each group of scales. Hints for remembering fingering for each group follow.

### Group 1 Major Scales: C, G, D, A and E

- All five scales use the same fingering.  
RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5  
LH: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1
- Finger 4 plays only once per octave.
- Thumbs play on the tonic of each scale.  
(Note: Thumb must be substituted for finger 5 in the LH at the beginning and in the RH at the end of the scale.)
- Finger 3 in each hand plays at the same time.

### Group 2 Major Scales: F, B, F $\sharp$ (G $\flat$ ) and D $\flat$

- Fingers 2 and 3 play the two-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
  - F—2 and 3 play D and E.
  - G-flat and D-flat—2 and 3 play D $\flat$  and E $\flat$ .
  - B and F-sharp—2 and 3 play C $\sharp$  and D $\sharp$ .
- Fingers 2, 3 and 4 play the three-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
  - F—2, 3 and 4 play G, A and B $\flat$ .
  - G-flat and D-flat—2, 3 and 4 play G $\flat$ , A $\flat$  and B $\flat$ .
  - B and F-sharp—2, 3 and 4 play F $\sharp$ , G $\sharp$  and A $\sharp$ .
- Thumbs play at the same time on white keys (except on the first and last notes of F and B).

### Group 3 Major Scales: B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ and A $\flat$

- All three scales use the same LH fingering.  
LH: 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3
- RH finger 4 always plays B $\flat$ .