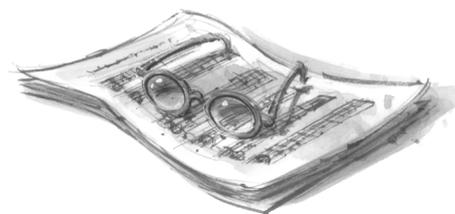


Overview of New Materials in Lesson Book 5



Musical Terms and Symbols

- *accelerando* (*accel.*)
- *allegro ma non troppo*
- arpeggiated chords
- augmented triads
- Baroque period
- Classical period
- cut time or *alla breve* 
- *D.S. al Coda*
- *D.S. al Fine*
- grace note 
- key signatures (major sharp keys)
- major scales (A, E, B, B \flat)
- *marcato il basso*
- minor scales (D, G—natural and harmonic)
- *ostinato*
- *poco moto*

- primary chords (A and B \flat major, D and G minor)
- *ritenuto* (*riten.*)
- *sempre*
- *sostenuto*
- *vivace*
- wedge accent sign 

Technique Principles

- Even moves
- Finger holds
- More complex hand and finger independence
- Note-against-note coordination
- Off-beat accompaniment patterns
- Singing tone
- Two-octave scale fingering

Rhythm Patterns Introduced

1.  (Page 10)
2.  (Page 27)
3.  (Page 32)
4.  (Page 36)
5.  (Page 36)
6.  (Page 36)
7.  (Page 46)

Alfred's Premier Piano Course

Dennis Alexander • Gayle Kowalchyk • E. L. Lancaster • Victoria McArthur • Martha Mier

Lesson 5 is available in two versions: Book with CD (#32022) or Book without CD (#30897).

Level 5 continues the steady development of artistry and keyboard skills that began in 1A and continued through 4.

- The keys of B-flat major, D and G minor (natural and harmonic) are introduced, as well as augmented triads and major sharp key signatures.
- Sixteenth notes in $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ meter, the dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and cut time create gradually more complex rhythm figures.
- Elements of music style in the Baroque and Classical periods introduce students to stylistic considerations in performing music of those eras, as well as to important keyboard composers.
- Technical *Workouts* continue the development of skills, including two-octave scales, grace notes, off-beat accompaniment patterns, note-against-note coordination, and more complex fingering principles.

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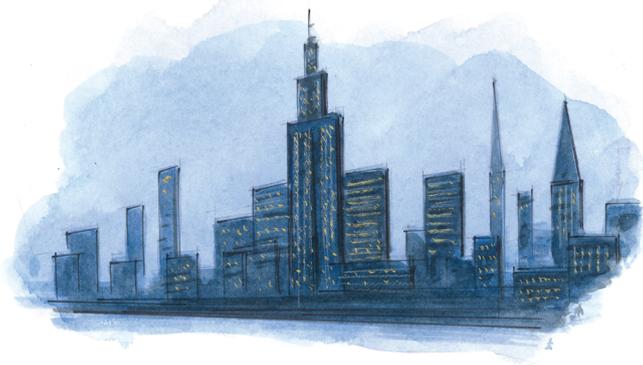
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Lesson Book 5 is designed to correlate with Theory and Performance Books 5 of Alfred's Premier Piano Course. When used together, they offer a fully integrated and unparalleled comprehensive approach to piano instruction.

The Book with CD version includes a recording that provides a performance model and practice companion. Each title is performed twice on acoustic piano—a performance tempo and a slower practice tempo. See page 49 for information on the CD.

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Rhythm Workouts

Tap and count aloud 3 times each day. First, tap with even eighth notes, then tap in *swing style* with “long-short” eighth notes.

-
-

Slow swing rhythm (♩ = ♪³)

mp *mf*

LH quarter notes slightly detached

4

7

f

10

mf

Grace Note

A small note with a slash is an ornament called a grace note. It is a decorative note. Play it quickly, before the beat of the note that follows.



Workout 1 Grace Notes

Play 3 times each day.

Carnaval de Buenos Aires*

CD 13/14 GM 7



Moderato

5 3 1

5 2 1

4

5 4 2

8

2nd time to Coda

* Buenos Aires is the capital of Argentina. It hosts an annual carnival where people dress in colorful costumes.

C = Cut Time or Alla BreveCut time is the same as $\frac{2}{2}$ time. C or $\frac{2}{2}$ means 2 counts in every measure.
 C means a half note ♩ gets 1 count.**Workout 4 Blocking**Block the RH 3rds from the + of beat 2 in measure 6 to the first note of measure 8.
Then play as written.

**Sonatina in C Major
(First Movement*)**

CD 27/28 GM 14

Muzio Clementi (1752–1832)
Op. 36, No. 1

Allegro

* The second and third movements of this sonatina are in Performance Book, Level 5, pages 18–23.
The sonatina is often performed with all three movements.

Arpeggiated Chord

 An arpeggiated chord has a wavy line beside it. Roll (or break) the chord quickly from the lowest note to the highest note. The lowest notes sometimes are played *before* the beat.

Dotted Eighth and Sixteenth Notes in 6/8 Time



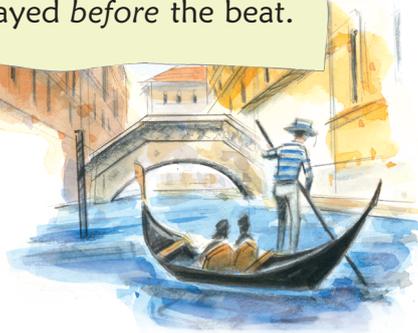
Count: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +

A dotted eighth note in 6/8 time gets 1 1/2 counts.

A sixteenth note in 6/8 time gets 1/2 count.

Barcarolle*

CD 39/40 GM 20



Andante cantabile

Musical score for Barcarolle in 6/8 time, marked *Andante cantabile*. The score is in G minor (one flat) and consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics include *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The piece concludes with a Coda marked "2nd time to Coda".

* A barcarolle is a boat song.