

Pentascale Pro

Lesson Enhancement Series

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Foreword

Pentascals provide the necessary beginning technical foundation for students to eventually learn scales and play in all keys. *Pentascals Pro, Book 1*, introduces students to six major and minor five-finger patterns (pentascals) and triads in a systematic way.

The pentascals are divided into similar groups to promote ease in learning. Group 1 includes C, G and F; Group 2 includes D, A and E. Within these groups, minor pentascals are formed by lowering the third note of the major pentascals one half step. Students then practice the pentascals and corresponding triads with an interesting teacher accompaniment. Finally, the student plays a short solo using each pentascals. The optional teacher accompaniments for these solos make them appropriate for recitals. Two or three of these solos can be grouped together for variety in performance.

The materials in *Pentascals Pro, Book 1*, will provide a satisfying musical experience for students as they learn important technical and musical skills. When students complete this book, they can move to *Pentascals Pro, Book 2*, which introduces the remaining six major and minor five-finger patterns and triads.

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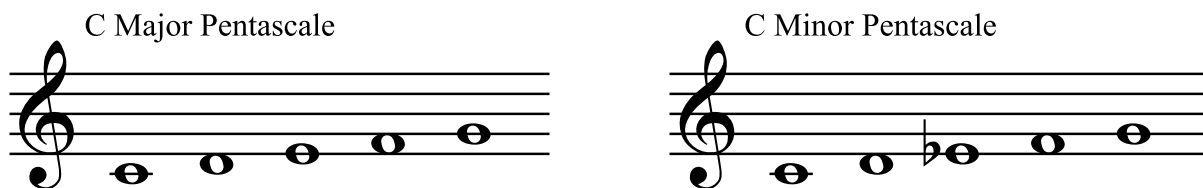
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Pentascle Basics

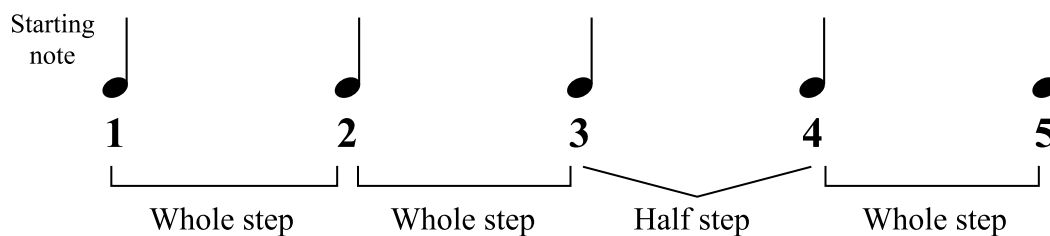
1. What is a pentascle?

A pentascle is the first five notes of a major or minor scale.
The pentascle gets its name from the first note.



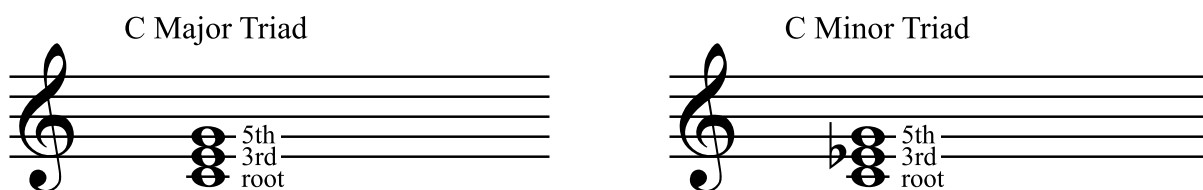
2. How can I build a major pentascle?

The five notes of a major pentascle have this pattern of whole and half steps:



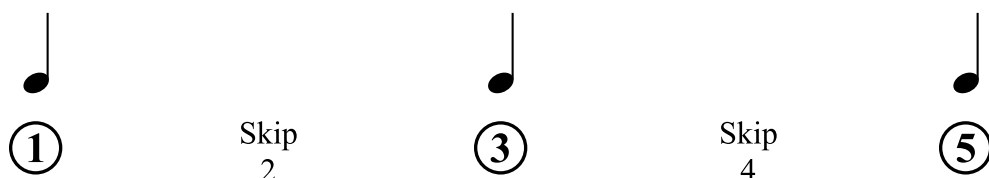
3. What is a triad?

A triad is a three-note chord consisting of a root, 3rd and 5th.
When the root is on the bottom, the triad is in root position.
A triad gets its name from the root.



4. How can I build a major triad?

Play notes 1, 3 and 5 of the major pentascle.



Classical Dance

(G Major)

Melody Bober

Gracefully (♩ = 120)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 4/4 time. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a '3' above it and a slur. The bass line consists of quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, followed by a whole note G4.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 is boxed with the number '5'. The treble clef has a dynamic marking of *f*. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a '5' above it and a slur. The bass line continues with quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, followed by a whole note G4. A dynamic marking of *mf* appears in measure 7.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 is boxed with the number '9'. The treble clef has a dynamic marking of *mp*. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a slur. The bass line continues with quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, followed by a whole note G4. A hairpin crescendo is shown in the bass line between measures 10 and 11.

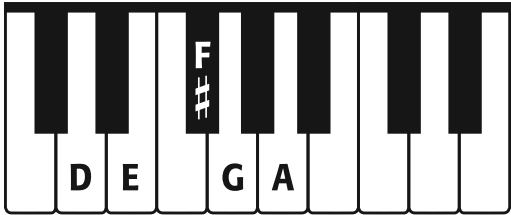
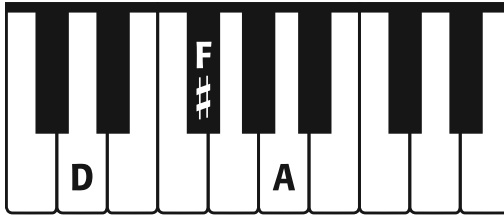
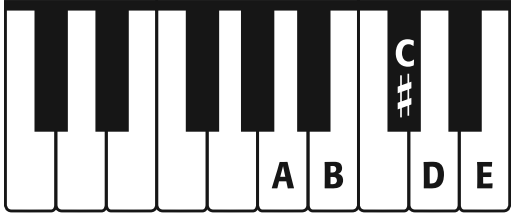
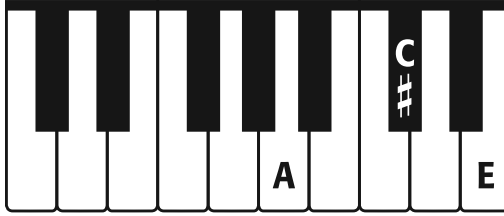
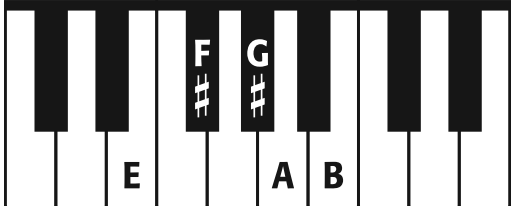
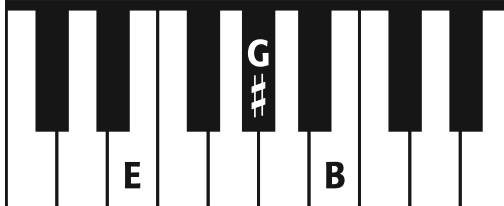
Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 is boxed with the number '13'. The treble clef has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The bass line consists of quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, followed by a whole note G4. A hairpin crescendo is shown in the bass line between measures 14 and 15. The piece ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 16.

Group 2

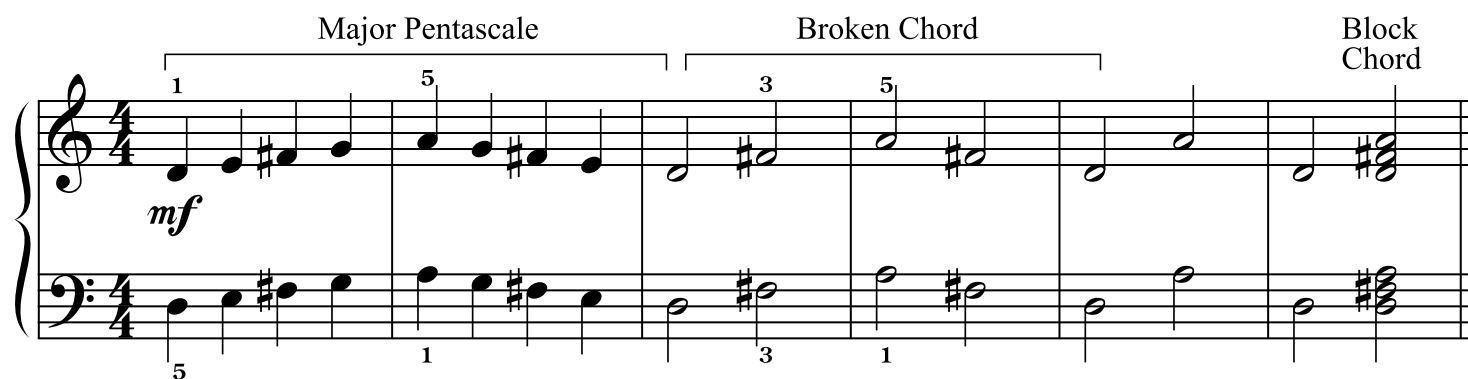
Major Pentascales and Chords D, A and E

Remember:

- The D and A major pentascales have one black key.
- The E major pentascale has two black keys.
- All major triads in Group 2 contain a **white key—black key—white key**.

	Pentascales	Chords
D Major		
A Major		
E Major		

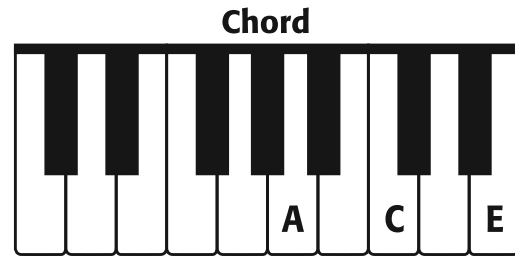
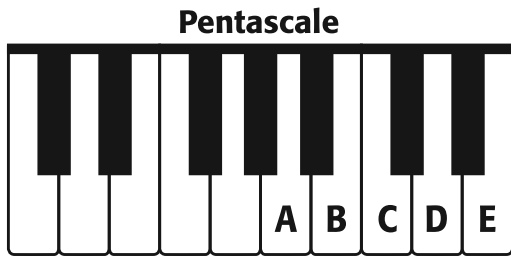
Play the following major pentascale and chords hands separately, then hands together.



Major Pentascale Broken Chord Block Chord

- Transpose to A major and E major.

Group 2: A Minor



Moderately fast ($\text{♩} = 126$)

DUET ACCOMPANIMENT: Student plays one octave higher.

Moderately fast ($\text{♩} = 126$)

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