

Alfred's Basic Piano Library

Piano

Sight Reading Book Level 1A

Gayle Kowalchyk • E. L. Lancaster

Sight reading is a basic skill and students who read fluently will be able to enjoy playing the piano for a lifetime. Teachers have long recognized the value of sight reading in the development of the pianist. Many famous teachers have suggested that sight reading should be a part of the student's daily practice routine. Pianists who have good sight-reading skills are able to learn more music, since the time required for learning new repertoire is reduced. In addition, students who sight read regularly learn more about style characteristics of composers, improve memory (tactile, aural and kinetic) and improve their concentration.

Alfred's Basic Piano Library, Sight Reading Book, Level 1A, teaches sight reading in a systematic way by creating sight-reading exercises based on the same concepts that the student is studying in Alfred's Basic Piano Library, Lesson Book, Level 1A. Most of these exercises are based on intervals and patterns. Because sight reading involves more than just reading notes, this book includes rhythm sight-reading drills and improvisation exercises to develop tactile freedom on the keyboard. Exercises are short and the music is generally easier than the corresponding pages in the Lesson Book.

The books are coordinated page-by-page with the corresponding LESSON BOOK and assignments are ideally made according to the instructions in the upper right corner of each page of the SIGHT READING BOOK. It is best to wait until the indicated pages in the Lesson Book have been covered before the corresponding material in the Sight Reading Book is studied.

Realizing that material can only be used for sight reading one time, the authors suggest the following procedure for using the pages in this book:

1. The student should initially sight read the page for the teacher at the lesson when the page is assigned. This allows for discussion of patterns within the music and should take no more than five minutes of the lesson time.
2. The student plays the page only one time each day during the practice week. Each day the page should be a little easier.
3. The student should play the page straight through for the teacher at the next lesson, and discuss problems encountered in the performance.



Copyright © MCMXCIV by Alfred Publishing Co., Inc.

All Rights Reserved. Printed in USA.

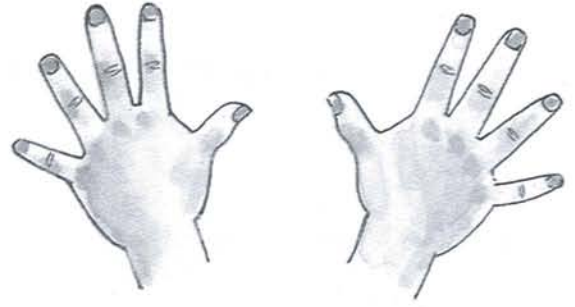
ISBN 0-7390-0498-0

Illustrations by Beverly Lazor-Bahr

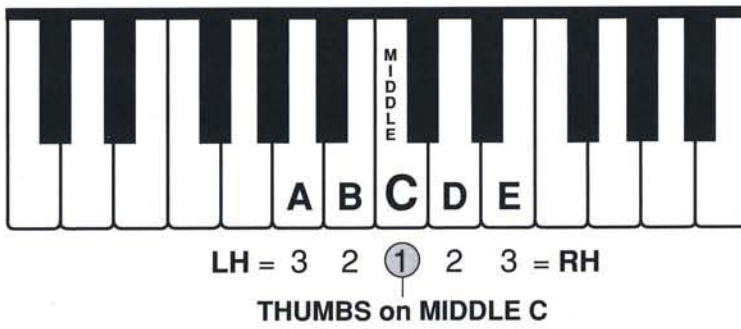
Reading

PRACTICE DIRECTIONS:

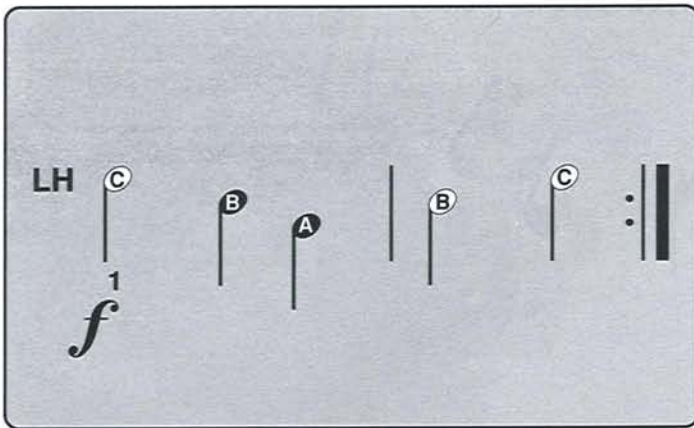
- Clap and count aloud.
- Play finger numbers in the air and count aloud.
- Play and count aloud slowly.
- Play and say the note names.



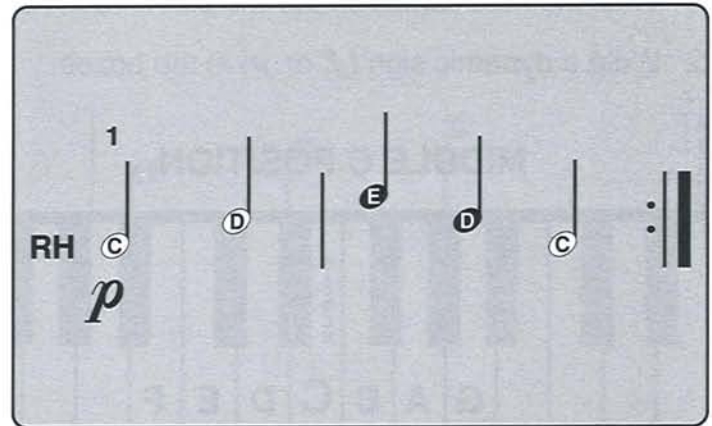
MIDDLE C POSITION



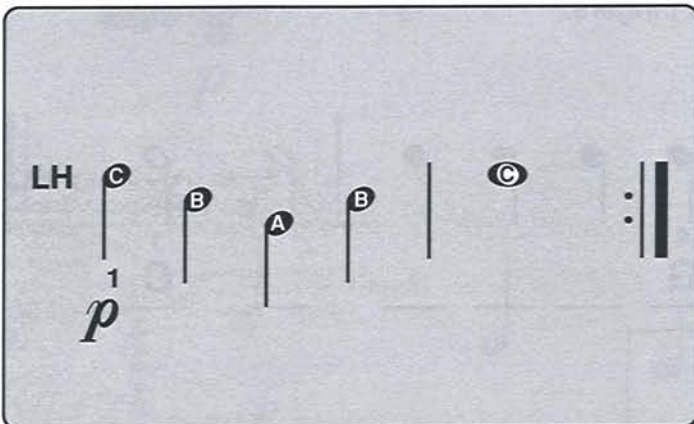
1.



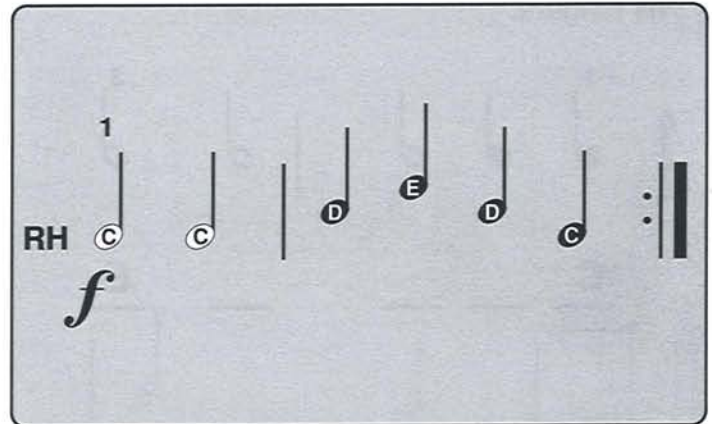
3.



2.



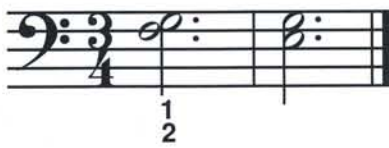
4.



Reading in C Position

1. Play the following harmonic and melodic intervals from C Position using the correct fingers.

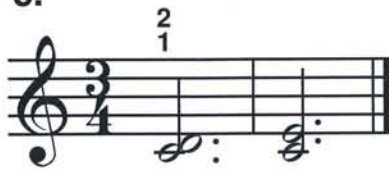
a.



b.



c.

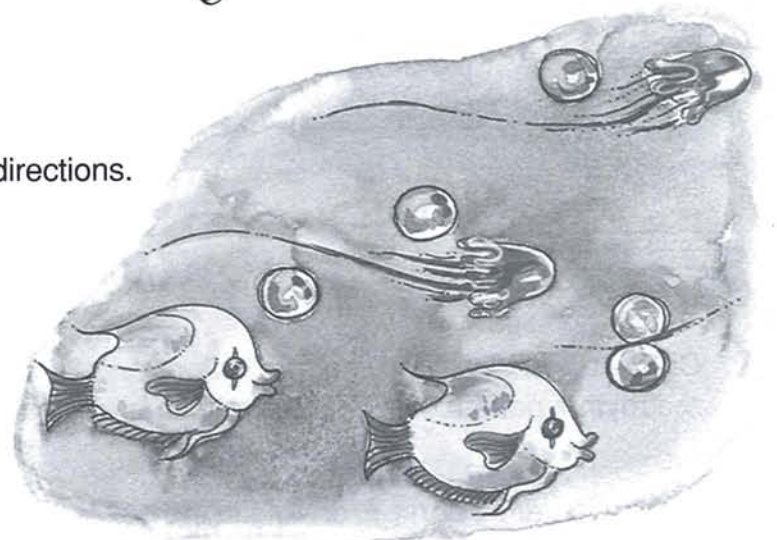


d.



2. Play the following melodies using the practice directions.

- Clap and count aloud.
- Play finger numbers in the air and count aloud.
- Play and count aloud slowly.



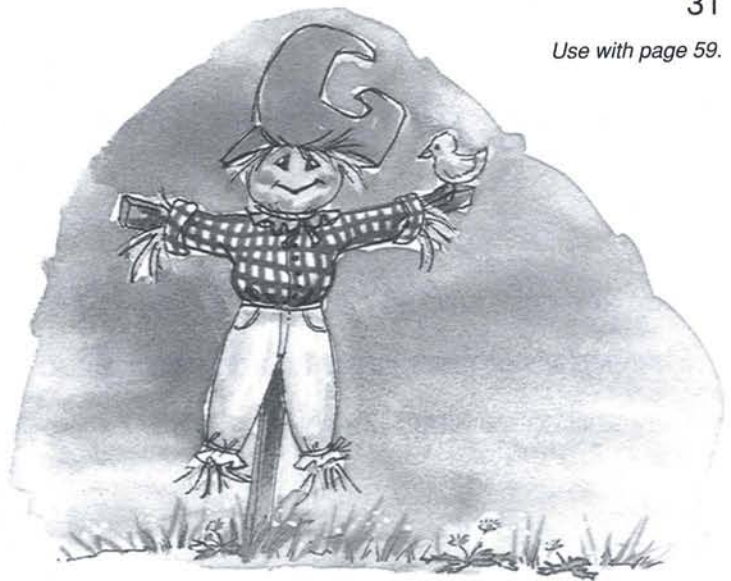
a.

b.

Reading in G Position

PRACTICE DIRECTIONS:

- Clap and count aloud.
- Play finger numbers in the air and count aloud.
- Play and count aloud slowly.



1. Musical notation for exercise 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a finger number '1' above the first note. The notes are G4, A4, Bb4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The dynamic marking is *p*.

2. Musical notation for exercise 2: Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a finger number '1' below the first note. The notes are G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

3. Musical notation for exercise 3: Grand staff, 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a finger number '5' above the first note in the treble clef and '5' below the first note in the bass clef. The notes are G4, A4, Bb4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

4. Musical notation for exercise 4: Grand staff, 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a finger number '5' above the first note in the treble clef and '1' below the first note in the bass clef. The notes are G4, A4, Bb4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The dynamic marking is *mf*.