

FOREWORD

This book is arranged so that it may be used by the young beginner as well as the intermediate and more advanced student.

In order to develop various phases of piano technique, scales and arpeggios should be played in many different ways. Variations for rhythmic, velocity, volume and finger control are therefor included. (Pages 32 to 40.) It is, of course, unnecessary to play all of these variants in every key; two or three major and minor keys will be sufficient.

Scales and arpeggios must be fingered so that it is always possible to continue to the next octave. At (a) below, the pianist is "stuck" and cannot go on to the next octave. The circled finger numbers should not be used. The fingering at (b) is correct and is used in similar cases in this book.



A useful exercise for the passing under of the thumb is to play all scales that begin on a black key with the fingering used for the C major scale.

Ada Richter

CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION TO SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS—Major and Minor	3 to 28
	Scale, arpeggio (one octave) and key chord at the top of each page.	
II. (a)	SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS—Major and Harmonic Minor	3 to 28
	Scale, arpeggio (two octaves); Tonic, Subdominant, Dominant and Dominant 7th chords and Inversions; Cadences.	
	(b) MELODIC MINOR SCALES	29
	(c) CHROMATIC SCALE	30
	Parallel; Major and Minor 3rds and 6ths; Double Thirds with preparatoy exercise.	
	(d) SCALES IN CONTRARY MOTION, THIRDS AND TENTHS	31
III.	SCALES FOR RHYTHM, VELOCITY, VOLUME AND FINGER CONTROL	32, 33, 34
IV.	ARPEGGIOS FOR RHYTHM, VELOCITY, VOLUME AND FINGER CONTROL	35 to 40
	Arpeggios on the Tonic, Dominant 7th and Diminished 7th chords.	

C MAJOR

C Major Scale
(one octave)

Musical notation for the C Major Scale (one octave) in treble and bass clefs. The treble clef starts on middle C (C4) and the bass clef starts on C3. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Key chord or Tonic **C Major Arpeggio**
(one octave)

Musical notation for the C Major Key chord (Tonic) and C Major Arpeggio (one octave) in treble and bass clefs. The key chord is shown as a triad (C-E-G) and the arpeggio as a sequence of notes (C-E-G-A-G-E-C).

C Major Scale (two octaves)

Musical notation for the C Major Scale (two octaves) in treble and bass clefs. The treble clef starts on middle C (C4) and the bass clef starts on C3. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

C Major Arpeggio
(two octaves)

Musical notation for the C Major Arpeggio (two octaves) in treble and bass clefs. The treble clef starts on middle C (C4) and the bass clef starts on C3. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Chords and Inversions on Degrees I, IV and V of the C Major Scale.
Play the Left Hand one octave lower.

Musical notation showing chords and inversions on Degrees I, IV, and V of the C Major Scale. The chords are: I (Tonic), IV (Subdominant), V (Dominant), and V7 (Dominant 7th). The left hand is one octave lower than the right hand.

Cadences in C Major.

Authentic: Authentic: Plagal: Mixed: Mixed:

Musical notation showing five cadences in C Major. The chords are: V I, V7 I, IV I, IV I V I, and IV I V7 I. The left hand is one octave lower than the right hand.

MELODIC MINOR SCALES

In the Melodic Minor Scale the 6th and 7th degrees are raised a half step ascending, lowered descending. (Descending is the Natural Minor Scale.)

The image displays twelve melodic minor scales, each with its key signature, ascending and descending notes, and fingering numbers. The scales are: A Minor, E Minor, B Minor, F# Minor, C# Minor, G# Minor, D Minor, G Minor, C Minor, F Minor, Bb Minor, and Eb Minor. Each scale is written on a single staff in treble clef. The ascending scale shows the 6th and 7th degrees raised, while the descending scale shows them lowered. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for each note.