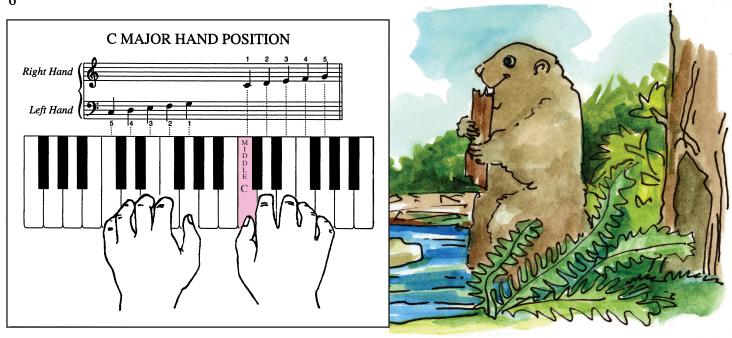
# **CONTENTS**

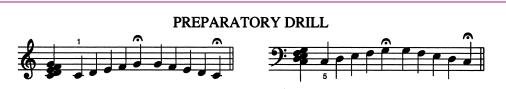
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## Advantage of Supplementary Sheet Music

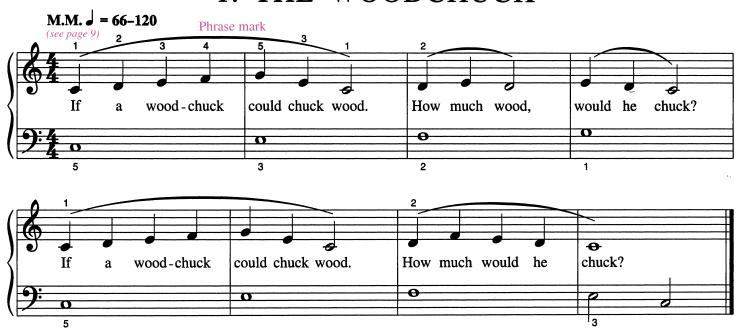
The pupil gets a glow of achievement and completion from supplementary sheet music. When he or she learns a piece, A WHOLE UNIT is completed. This makes the pupil feel successful, and a successful pupil likes music.





Place the hands over the keys as shown in the hand position chart. Then play the preparatory drill several times. Keep your hands in this position when you play "The Woodchuck."

## 1. THE WOODCHUCK



#### **EXPRESSION IN MUSIC**

The curved lines over groups of notes in music are called *slurs*. They are used to organize a piece into phrases. Learn to play your music in phrases just as you speak in sentences.

Teacher's Note: Additional finger numbers may be added if this book is being used for a beginner. However, numbers should be used sparingly so the student learns to read notes, *not* finger numbers.

#### **HOW TO TRANSPOSE**

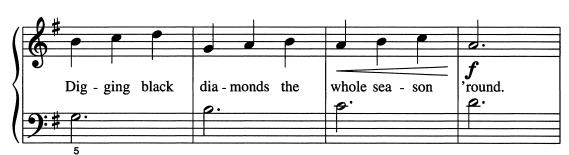
To *transpose* means to play a piece in a different key. One way to transpose is by changing hand positions. For example, play "The Woodchuck" (page 6) in the key of G major. This is done by placing both hands in the G major hand position and using the fingering of the original key. Try transposing other C major pieces to G major.

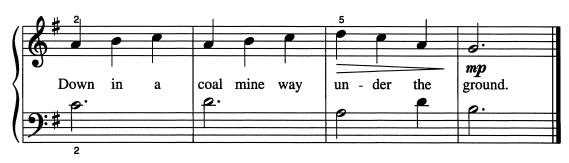
You may also transpose G major pieces to C major. For example, "A Nutty Song" (page 14) may be transposed by using the C major hand position. Follow this same procedure with other keys as they are learned.

### 8. DOWN IN A COAL MINE









Watch for the new expression marks.

(crescendo) means to grow louder. (diminuendo) means to grow softer.

