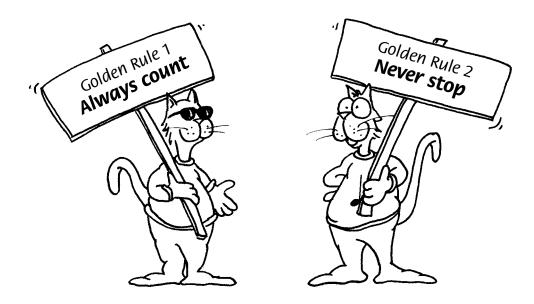
## Stage 1

There are two golden rules of sight-reading – know them as well as you know your own name and you'll end up sight-reading music as well as you are sight-reading these words!



Playing the notes is not really a big problem in sight-reading. Playing them in time is not so easy. That is why it is important that you **always count**.

Music only really makes sense when it keeps going – if music is played with pauses and hesitations it doesn't sound much like music. Try singing *Happy Birthday* with lots of pauses and you won't be very pleased with the results. That's why you must **never stop**.

Remind yourself of the two Golden Rules every time you sight-read.

Just a quick word about why it's so important to be a good sight-reader. Imagine what life would be like if you weren't very good at sight-reading words. You'd have great trouble reading a book, the back of a cereal packet or the instructions for your favourite computer games. Because you can read words fluently you can read almost anything you want.

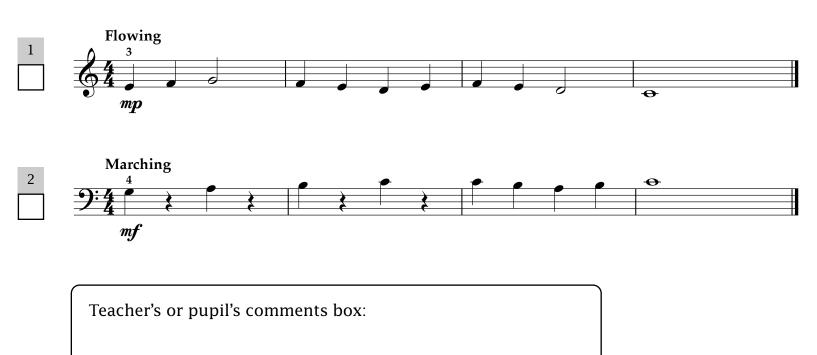
It's the same with music – the more fluent you are the more music you will be able to play. You'll be able to learn pieces more quickly, accompany and play duets with your friends and play for the family Christmas carols. And of course you'll be able to get higher marks in music exams!

## **Prepared pieces**

- 1 Why is it a good idea to look ahead?
- 2 How many different note values can you find in the first piece? What are they?
- **3** Look for any patterns. For example, compare bars 1 and 3 in the first piece.
- **4** Clap the rhythm of each piece counting aloud then hear each in your head.
- **5** Can you remember the two golden rules of sight-reading?



## **Going solo**



By now you should know the two golden rules of sight-reading as well as your own name!

Golden Rule 1 \_\_\_\_

Golden Rule 2 \_

Now you're ready to progress to Improve Your Sight-reading Grade 1!

Write them here

## Microscales

It's always important to know the key and the scale of each piece that you play. Scales are fun and easy to play. You'll eventually learn the whole scale for each key, but a good way to start is by learning microscales. These patterns are made up of the first three notes of the scale, and give you a very clear sense of the key that the piece is in. Here's the microscale of C major:



Easy! Once you're happy with the three-note microscale you can try the five-note version. Here's the five-note microscale of C major:



You'll soon be able to play the full eight-note version! Whichever piece you're sight-reading or learning, always play the microscale first.

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