Schaum's Pathway to Musicianship
The *Schaum Making Music Piano Library* integrates method, theory, technic and note reading with appealing materials for recital and repertoire. Schaum’s well-proven motivational philosophy and sound pedagogy are widely recognized.

FOREWORD
This method is tailored for the older beginner – adult or teenager. It may also be used for mature students of a younger age.

The progress here is much more gradual than other adult methods. This allows the student to be entirely comfortable with the learning steps. The rate of progress is flexible; work in this book can be leisurely or fast paced, depending upon the individual pupil and preference of the teacher.

No simplified piano music is used. The musical excerpts are themes from symphonies, operas, ballets, concertos, oratorios, chamber music, vocal and choral literature. Also included are folk songs from many ethnic groups. Emphasis is placed on music appreciation stories and pictures of the composers and musical instruments.

A minimum of finger numbers are used. Various changed and extended hand positions are used to avoid becoming locked into a rigid five-finger position. Simple transposing is featured. Broken chords are used instead of blocked chords for ease of performance at this level.

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Directions: Music notes for rhythm are read like a book, from left to right. Your teacher will help you to count and clap the rhythm to the notes below. The counting numbers are printed below the notes. At first, be sure to count aloud. Keep your counting very steady and even, with the same length of time for each number. Clap hands for each note. Hands should remain together for the entire duration of a whole note.

\[\text{Directions: Play the rhythm written above using right hand thumb on middle-C and other C's on the keyboard. Count aloud as you play. Then do the same with left hand thumb. For extra work, play A, B, D, and E, using the rhythm written above.}\]

Teacher’s Note: Time signatures are purposely omitted here. 4/4, along with other time signatures, will be explained later. The rhythms presented here are also used on pages 7, 8, 9 and 10.
Legato (lah-GAH-toh) is an Italian word meaning smooth and connected with no interruption in sound. Notes at the piano are usually played legato (unless marked otherwise). You will need to develop the control in your fingers so one key is released just as the next key is depressed. The correct hand position helps you to play legato.

5-Note Warm-Up for Right Hand
Directions: Use hand position shown on page 8. Be sure to keep an even, steady beat as you play. Try to play these notes legato. Counting numbers are printed between the staffs.

5-Note Warm-Up for Left Hand
Directions: Use hand position shown on page 9. Be sure to keep an even, steady beat as you play. Try to play these notes legato. Counting numbers are printed between the staffs.

Teachers Note: The notes here are purposely the same as the warm-ups on pages 8 and 9.
Dotted Half Notes in 4/4 Time
A dotted half note is combined with a quarter note to make four counts in one measure, as shown below. The counting numbers are printed between the staffs.

She Wore A Yellow Ribbon  (American Folk Song)
Directions: As a preparatory, count and clap the rhythm for the entire piece. Be sure to keep hands together for the full three beats of each dotted half note. For ear training and vocal development, sing along as you practice.