

Lesson Book • Level 3



Willard A. Palmer • Morton Manus • Amanda Vick Lethco



Alfred's Basic Piano Library

Piano



Lesson Book Level 3

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*Teacher's discretion.

A General MIDI disk  (22395) and a Compact Disc  (14547) are available, which include a full piano recording and background accompaniment.

Theory Games Software correlating to Levels 1A-5 is available for Macintosh and IBM/Windows-compatible computers.

Willard A. Palmer • Morton Manus • Amanda Vick Lethco



Third Edition

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Goodbye, Old Paint

"PAINT" is a name often given to a pinto (spotted) horse.
In this piece, the treble E is sometimes played with the 3rd finger, sometimes with the 2nd.

Lazily *mf* 5

mp 5 2

Good - bye, Old

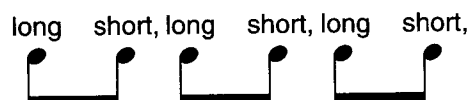
legato

STRETCH a 3rd!

Paint, I'm leav - in' Chey - enne. Good -

bye, Old Paint, I'm leav - in' Chey -

* You may play the pairs of eighth notes a bit unevenly, in "WESTERN STYLE," if you wish.



enne. I'm leav - in' Chey - enne, And I'm

This system contains the first two measures of the vocal line. The vocal line starts with a quarter note 'enne.' followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note 'I'm', a quarter note 'leav - in'', a quarter note 'Chey -', and a quarter note 'enne,'. The final measure contains a quarter note 'And' and a quarter note 'I'm'. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and a treble line with a few notes in the right hand. A triplet of eighth notes is marked above the first measure, and a pair of eighth notes is marked above the final measure.

goin' to Mon - tan', Good - bye, Old

This system contains the next two measures of the vocal line. The vocal line starts with a quarter note 'goin'', a quarter note 'to', a quarter note 'Mon -', and a quarter note 'tan'', followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note 'Good -', a quarter note 'bye,', and a quarter note 'Old'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note bass line and treble accompaniment. A quintuplet of eighth notes is marked above the second measure.

Paint, I'm leav - in' Chey - enne.

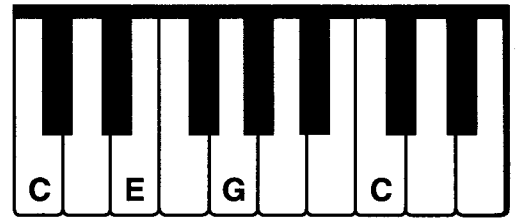
This system contains the final measure of the vocal line. The vocal line starts with a quarter note 'Paint,', a quarter note 'I'm', a quarter note 'leav - in'', a quarter note 'Chey -', and a quarter note 'enne.'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note bass line and treble accompaniment. A triplet of eighth notes is marked above the second measure.

ritard. *pp*

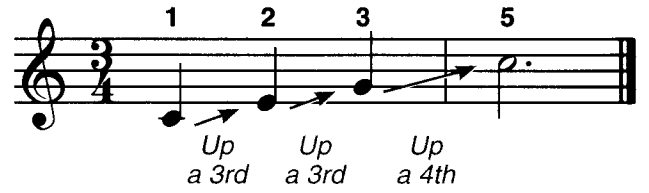
This system contains the final two measures of the piano accompaniment. The first measure is marked with a *ritard.* (ritardando) hairpin. The second measure is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and features a single quarter note in the right hand. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note bass line.

RH: An Extended Position

ON TOP OF OLD SMOKY begins and ends with the RH in an EXTENDED POSITION.

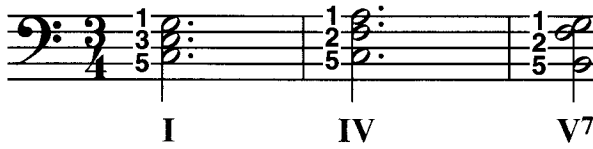


Play several times:

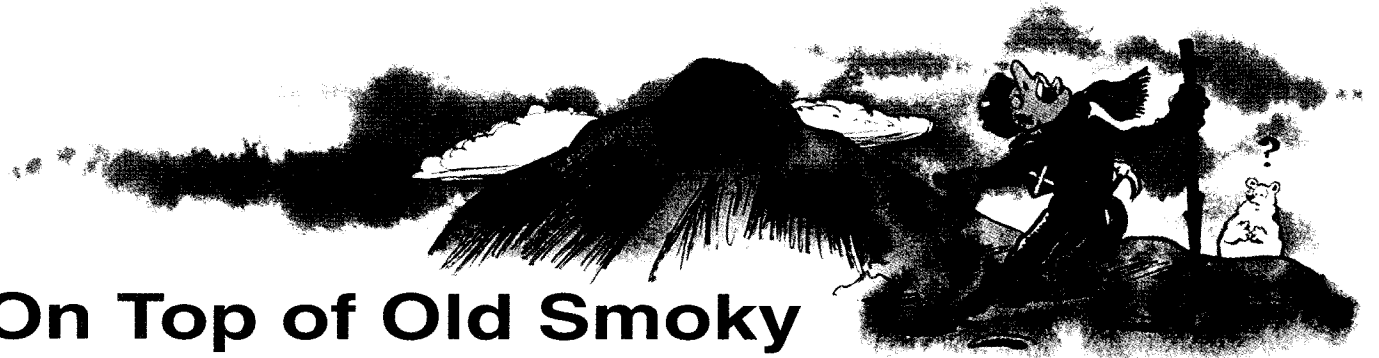
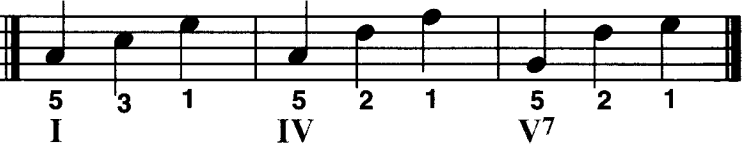


LH Review: The Primary Chords in C

BLOCK CHORDS



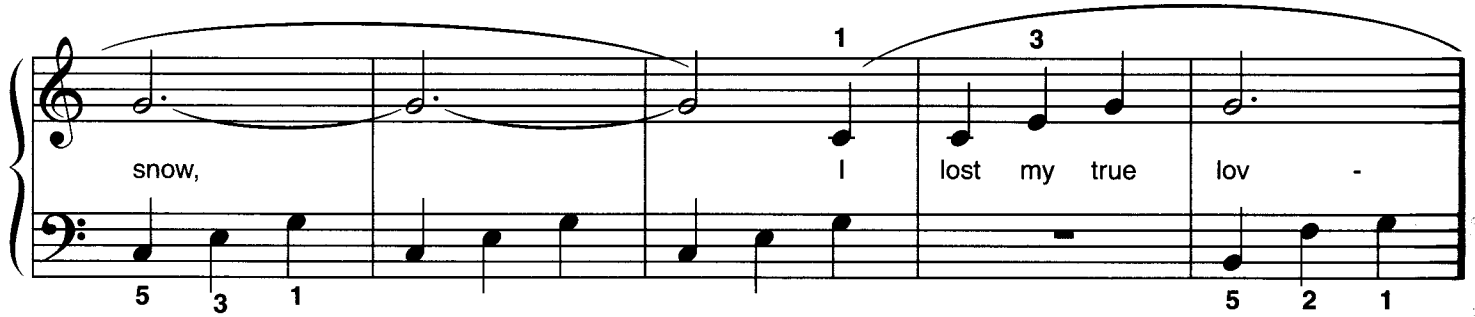
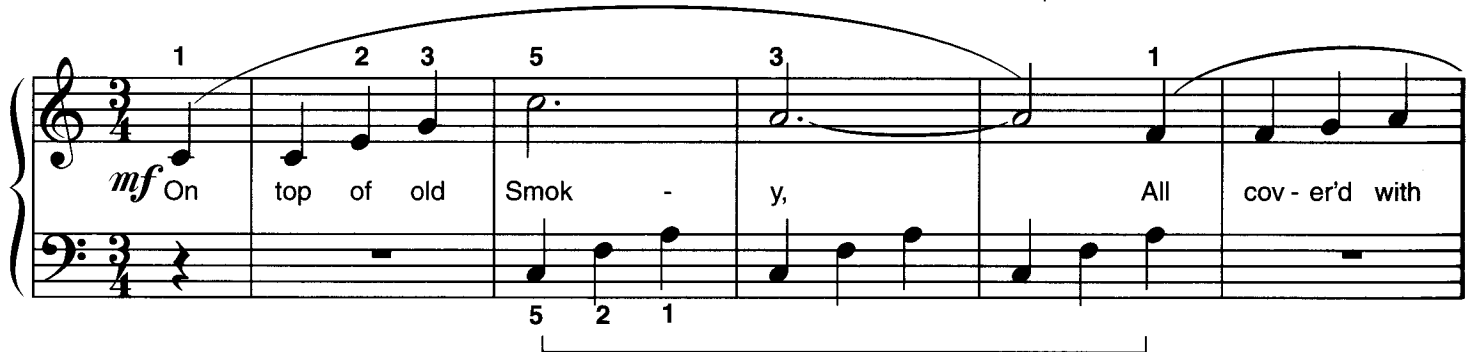
BROKEN CHORDS



On Top of Old Smoky

Moderato

EXTENDED POSITION



er, From a - court-in' too slow. For

court - in's a pleas - ure, And part - in' is

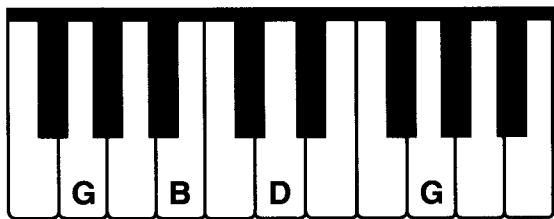
grief, A false-heart-ed lov - er,

Is worse than a thief.

RH: More Extended Positions

FESTIVE MARCH contains two EXTENDED POSITIONS for the RH.

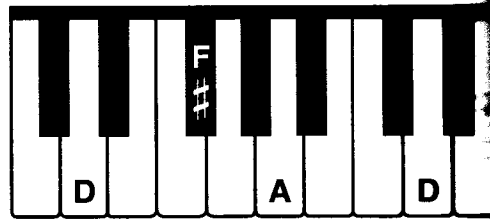
Play several times:



1 2 3 5

Up a 3rd Up a 3rd Up a 4th

Play several times:



1 2 3 5

Up a 3rd Up a 3rd Up a 4th

LH Review: The Primary Chords in G & D

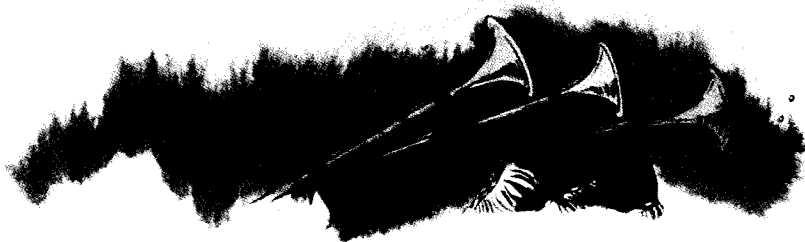
THE KEY OF G

I IV V⁷

THE KEY OF D

I IV V⁷

Festive March



Joyfully

EXTENDED POSITION

1

1 2 3 2

f

3 1 3

p

1 2 5

Fine

EXTENDED POSITION

1 2 3 2 3

f

p

1 2 5

1. 2.

1 3

p

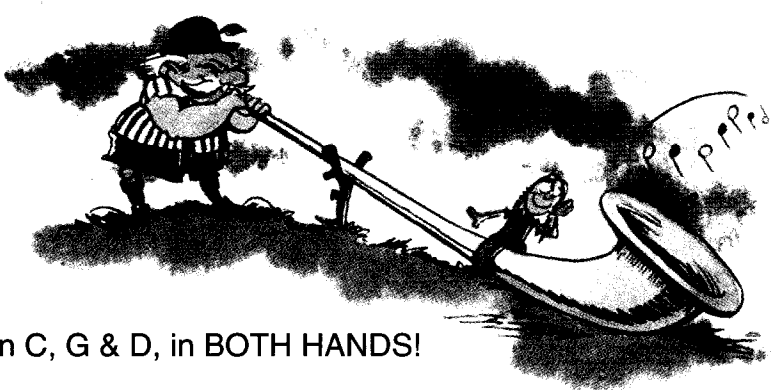
1 2

D.C. al Fine

Review: Primary Chords with Both Hands

KEY OF C			KEY OF G			KEY OF D		
I	IV	V7	I	IV	V7	I	IV	V7

Alpine Melody



This piece uses ONLY the primary chords in C, G & D, in BOTH HANDS!

Andante moderato

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, with fingerings 5, 4, 1. The left hand has a bass line with notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, with fingerings 1, 2, 5. Brackets group the notes in pairs in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, with fingerings 1, 3, 5. The left hand has a bass line with notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, with fingerings 1, 2, 5. Brackets group the notes in pairs in the left hand.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, with fingerings 5, 4, 2. The left hand has a bass line with notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, with fingerings 1, 3, 5. The system includes the instruction *ritard.* and *a tempo*. The right hand has a dynamic marking *p*. Fingerings 5 3 1 and 5 4 1 are shown above the right hand notes. Brackets group the notes in pairs in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, with fingerings 5, 3, 1. The left hand has a bass line with notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, with fingerings 3, 5, 2, 1. Brackets group the notes in pairs in the left hand.

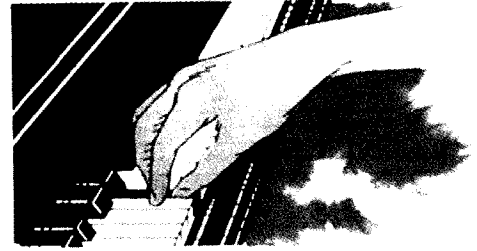
Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, with fingerings 5, 3, 1. The left hand has a bass line with notes G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, with fingerings 3, 5, 2, 1. Brackets group the notes in pairs in the left hand.

Passing 1 under 2

RIGHT HAND

Play several times. Begin slowly.

*Pass 1
under 2*

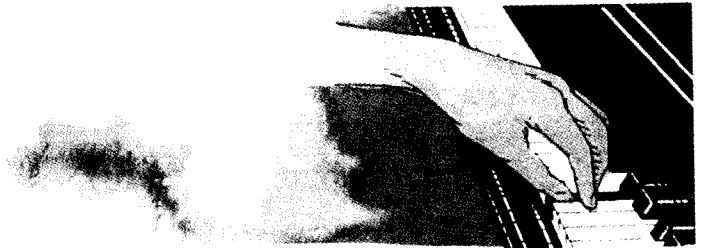


- Keep the wrist loose and quiet.
- Listen carefully as you lift and drop each finger.
- Drop the thumb on the outside tip of the nail.

LEFT HAND

Play several times. Begin slowly.

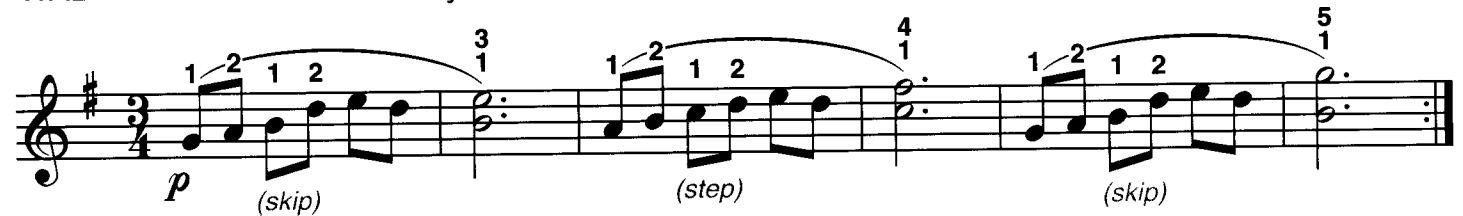
mf



*Pass 1
under 2*

RIGHT HAND

WALTZ PANTOMIME will test your attentiveness at reading melodic and harmonic intervals.



Waltz Pantomime

Allegro moderato



1 2 1 2 4 1 3 1 3 1

1 2 1 2 5 1

1 2 1 2 4 1

2nd time ritard.

Fine

3 1 3 2

f

1 2 1 2 1 2

p

4 1

Light and Blue



Moderate blues tempo

1 2 1 2 5 1 1 2 1 2 4 1 4 2 1 2

p

This system of music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first six notes. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with chords. A dynamic marking of *p* is present. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

8va

4 3 > 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 4 1 1 2 1

This system continues the piece. The treble clef staff has an *8va* marking above the first measure. The melodic line includes notes like G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The bass clef staff continues with chords. Fingerings and accents are shown.

8va

4 2 1 2 4 3 > 2 1 2 2 5 1 2

This system continues the piece. The treble clef staff has an *8va* marking above the first measure. The melodic line includes notes like G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The bass clef staff continues with chords. Fingerings and accents are shown.

2 5 1 2 2 5 1 2 4

This system continues the piece. The treble clef staff has a slur over the first six notes. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The bass clef staff continues with chords. Fingerings and accents are shown.

mf

8va

8va

1. 2. *ritard.*

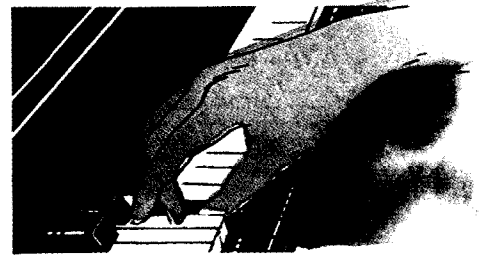
TEACHER'S NOTE:

1. The LH may be played *staccato*, except where slurred.
2. The repeat may be played *8va*, with notes marked *8va* played as written.
3. The final chord may be played with *tremolo*:

Passing 1 under 3

RIGHT HAND

Play several times. Begin slowly.



Pass 1 under 3

- Keep the wrist loose and quiet.
- After playing the first note of each phrase, carry the thumb at the base of the 3rd & 4th fingers.
- Drop the thumb on the outside tip of the nail.

LEFT HAND

Play several times. Begin slowly.



mf

Roman Holiday

Allegro moderato



mf

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first three measures and a fermata in the fourth. Fingerings '1' are indicated above the notes in measures 1, 2, and 3. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the piece and includes two endings. The first ending is marked '1.' and leads to a repeat sign. The second ending is marked '2.' and concludes the piece with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' below the staff.

The third system features dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated below the notes: '1 2 3' for the first three notes, '1 2 3' for the next three, and '1' for the final note. A slur covers the notes from the second measure to the end of the system.

The fourth system concludes the piece with a *D.C. al Fine** instruction. It features a first ending leading to a repeat sign and a second ending that ends with a fermata. Fingerings '1' and '5 1' are indicated below the notes.

*When playing *D.C. al Fine*, always omit the 1st ending and play the 2nd ending.

Major Scales in Contrary Motion

When the hands move in opposite directions, one ascending as the other descends, it is called CONTRARY MOTION.

Play hands separately, then together. Play slowly at first, then gradually increase speed.

C MAJOR

Musical notation for C Major scale in contrary motion, 2/4 time signature. The piece consists of four measures. The first measure shows the right hand ascending (C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and the left hand descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3-C3). The second measure shows the right hand descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4-D4-C4) and the left hand ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4). The third measure shows the right hand ascending (C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and the left hand descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3-C3). The fourth measure shows the right hand descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4-D4-C4) and the left hand ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4). Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

G MAJOR

Musical notation for G Major scale in contrary motion, 2/4 time signature. The piece consists of four measures. The first measure shows the right hand ascending (G4-A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G#5) and the left hand descending (G4-F#4-E4-D4-C4-B3-A3-G3). The second measure shows the right hand descending (G#5-F#5-E5-D5-C5-B4-A4-G4) and the left hand ascending (G3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G4). The third measure shows the right hand ascending (G4-A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G#5) and the left hand descending (G4-F#4-E4-D4-C4-B3-A3-G3). The fourth measure shows the right hand descending (G#5-F#5-E5-D5-C5-B4-A4-G4) and the left hand ascending (G3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G4). Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

D MAJOR

Musical notation for D Major scale in contrary motion, 2/4 time signature. The piece consists of four measures. The first measure shows the right hand ascending (D4-E4-F#4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and the left hand descending (D4-C4-B3-A3-G3-F#3-E3-D3). The second measure shows the right hand descending (D5-C5-B4-A4-G4-F#4-E4-D4) and the left hand ascending (D3-E3-F#3-G3-A3-B3-C4). The third measure shows the right hand ascending (D4-E4-F#4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and the left hand descending (D4-C4-B3-A3-G3-F#3-E3-D3). The fourth measure shows the right hand descending (D5-C5-B4-A4-G4-F#4-E4-D4) and the left hand ascending (D3-E3-F#3-G3-A3-B3-C4). Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Prelude *IN 18th-CENTURY STYLE*

Musical notation for Prelude in 18th-century style, 4/4 time signature, Andante tempo. The piece consists of four measures. The first measure shows the right hand ascending (C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and the left hand descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3). The second measure shows the right hand descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4-D4-C4) and the left hand ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4). The third measure shows the right hand ascending (C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and the left hand descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3). The fourth measure shows the right hand descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4-D4-C4) and the left hand ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4). Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The tempo is marked Andante and the dynamics are marked *f*.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by an eighth-note melody starting on G4, with a slur over the first two notes and a '1' above the first. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2, B2, D3, and a quarter rest. The system concludes with a half-note chord of G4, B4, D5, and a quarter note G4, with fingerings 5, 4, 3, and 2 above the notes.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff has a quarter rest, followed by an eighth-note melody starting on G4, with a slur over the first two notes and fingerings 3 and 5 above. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2, B2, D3, and a quarter rest. The system concludes with a half-note chord of G4, B4, D5, and a quarter note G4, with fingerings 2 and 5 above the notes.

The third system continues the piece. The treble staff has a quarter rest, followed by an eighth-note melody starting on G4, with a slur over the first two notes and fingerings 3 and 2 above. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2, B2, D3, and a quarter rest. The system concludes with a half-note chord of G4, B4, D5, and a quarter note G4, with fingerings 2 and 1 above the notes.

The first ending is marked with a '1.' in a box. The treble staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by an eighth-note melody starting on G4, with a slur over the first two notes and a '1' above the first. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2, B2, D3, and a quarter rest. The system concludes with a half-note chord of G4, B4, D5, and a quarter note G4, with fingerings 4, 1, 3, and 2 above the notes.

The second ending is marked with a '2.' in a box. The treble staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by an eighth-note melody starting on G4, with a slur over the first two notes and fingerings 5, 1, 2, and 1 above. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2, B2, D3, and a quarter rest. The system concludes with a half-note chord of G4, B4, D5, and a quarter note G4, with fingerings 5, 1, 2, and 1 above the notes.

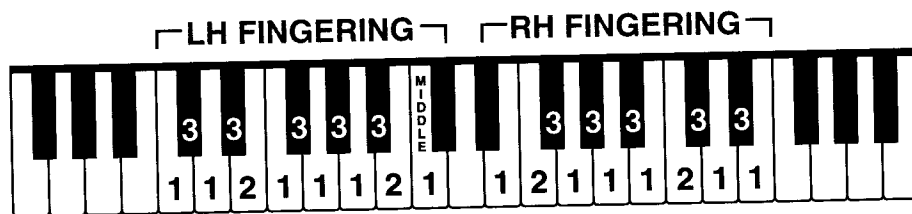
The Chromatic Scale

The **CHROMATIC SCALE** is made up entirely of **HALF STEPS**.

It goes up and down, using every key, black and white. It may begin on any note.

FINGERING RULES

- Use 3 on each BLACK KEY.
- Use 1 on each white key, except when two white keys are together (no black key between), then use 1 - 2, or 2 - 1.



1. Looking at the keyboard above, play the CHROMATIC SCALE with the LH. Begin on middle C and GO DOWN one octave.
2. Looking at the keyboard above, play the CHROMATIC SCALE with the RH. Begin on E above middle C and GO UP one octave.

Chromatic Warm-Ups

One-Octave Chromatic Scale

Play several times daily!



Village Dance

Allegro

The first system of musical notation for 'Village Dance'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the treble clef and a bass clef. The first measure of the treble clef contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a quarter note B4, followed by a quarter note C5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note D5, followed by a quarter note E5. The bass clef part consists of a series of chords: a G2 chord, an A2 chord, a B2 chord, and a C3 chord. The first measure of the bass clef has a '5' written below it. The second measure has a '2' written above it.

The second system of musical notation for 'Village Dance'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass clef part consists of a series of chords: a G2 chord, an A2 chord, a B2 chord, and a C3 chord. The first measure of the treble clef has a '5' written above it. The second measure has a '3' written above it. The third measure has a '2' written above it. The fourth measure has a '1' written below it.

The third system of musical notation for 'Village Dance'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass clef part consists of a series of chords: a G2 chord, an A2 chord, a B2 chord, and a C3 chord. The first measure of the treble clef has a '3' written above it. The second measure has a '1' written below it.

The fourth system of musical notation for 'Village Dance'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass clef part consists of a series of chords: a G2 chord, an A2 chord, a B2 chord, and a C3 chord. The first measure of the treble clef has a 'mf' dynamic marking. The first measure of the treble clef has a '1' written above it. The second measure has a '2' written above it. The third measure has a '3' written above it. The fourth measure has a '1' written above it. The fifth measure has a '3' written above it. The sixth measure has a '2' written above it. The seventh measure has a '1' written above it.

The fifth system of musical notation for 'Village Dance'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass clef part consists of a series of chords: a G2 chord, an A2 chord, a B2 chord, and a C3 chord. The first measure of the treble clef has a '2' written above it. The second measure has a '3' written above it. The third measure has a '1' written above it. The fourth measure has a '3' written above it. The fifth measure has a '1' written above it. The sixth measure has a '3' written above it. The seventh measure has a '2' written above it. The eighth measure has a '4' written above it. The ninth measure has a '2' written above it.

The F Major Scale

F MAJOR SCALE

The fingering for the F MAJOR SCALE with the LH is the same as for all the scales you have studied so far: 5 4 3 2 1 - 3 2 1 ascending; 1 2 3 - 1 2 3 4 5 descending.

Play slowly and carefully!

To play the F MAJOR SCALE with the RH, the 5th finger is not used! The fingers fall in the following groups: 1 2 3 4 - 1 2 3 4 ascending; 4 3 2 1 - 4 3 2 1 descending.

Play slowly and carefully!

The F Major Scale in Contrary Motion

Play the hands separately at first, then together.
Begin slowly and gradually increase speed. Play several times daily.

Casey Jones



KEY OF F MAJOR
Key signature: 1 flat (B \flat)

Moderato

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-4. The key signature is one flat (B \flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. A fingering correction is shown with an asterisk: *5 2 1 2.

Musical notation for the second system, measures 5-8. Continues the piano accompaniment with various fingerings.

Musical notation for the third system, measures 9-12. Continues the piano accompaniment with various fingerings.

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 13-16. Continues the piano accompaniment with various fingerings.

The Primary Chords in F Major

Reviewing the F MAJOR SCALE, LH ascending.

KEY OF F MAJOR
Key signature: 1 flat (B \flat)

A musical staff in bass clef showing the F major scale (F, C, G, A, C, F, C, G, A, C, F, C). Chord symbols I, IV, and V7 are placed below the staff at the first, fourth, and seventh positions respectively.

Primary Chords in F

A musical staff in bass clef showing the primary chords I, IV, and V7. Each chord is shown with its fingering: I (1-3-5), IV (1-2-5), and V7 (1-2-5).

F Major Chord Progression

Play several times.

A musical staff in bass clef showing a chord progression: I, IV, I, V7, I. Each chord is shown with its fingering: I (1-3-5), IV (1-2-5), I (1-3-5), V7 (1-2-5), I (1-3-5).

BLOCK CHORDS

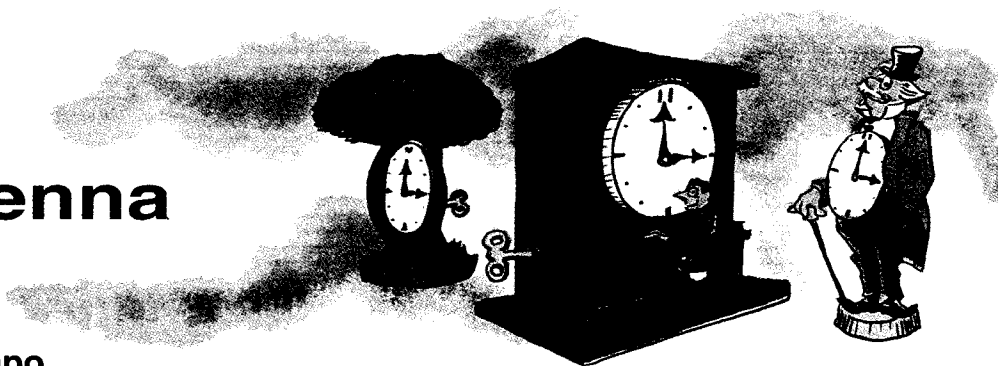
Play.

BROKEN CHORDS

Play.

A musical staff comparing block chords and broken chords for I, IV, and V7 in 3/4 time. The first three measures show block chords in both treble and bass clefs. The next three measures show broken chords with fingerings: I (3-5-1), IV (3-5-1), and V7 (4-5-1).

A Day in Vienna



Moderate waltz tempo

A musical staff for 'A Day in Vienna' in 3/4 time. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The staff shows a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3-5-1 for the first measure, 1-5-4 for the second measure, and 1-5-4 for the third measure.

1 5 3 1 5 3

4 3 1 3 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 2 1 4 2 1 5 2 1

p

EXTENDED POSITION*

1 2 3 5 5 2 1 1 2

mp

5 5 2 1 1 2 3 5 2 1

f

3 1 2 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 3 1 3 4 5 4 2 1 5 2 1

p

Minor Scales

Every MAJOR KEY has a RELATIVE MINOR KEY that has the same KEY SIGNATURE. The RELATIVE MINOR begins on the 6th TONE of the MAJOR SCALE.

C MAJOR SCALE

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

A MINOR SCALE

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th

Because the keys of C MAJOR & A MINOR have the same KEY SIGNATURE (no \sharp 's, no \flat 's), they are RELATIVES.

The Key of A Minor (Relative of C Major)

There are 3 KINDS of minor scales: the NATURAL, the HARMONIC, & the MELODIC.

Practice each of the following scales, first with the RH, as written, then with the LH, 2 octaves lower than written.

1. THE NATURAL MINOR SCALE

This scale uses *only* the tones of the relative major scale.

RH 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

LH 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

2. THE HARMONIC MINOR SCALE

The 7th tone is raised one half step, ASCENDING & DESCENDING.

RH 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

LH 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

7th raised

3. THE MELODIC MINOR SCALE

In the ASCENDING SCALE, the 6th (F) & 7th (G) tones are raised one half step. The DESCENDING scale is the same as the natural minor.

RH 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

LH 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

6th & 7th raised

Same as NATURAL MINOR SCALE

The A Harmonic Minor Scale in Contrary Motion

Play several times daily!

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

The A NATURAL MINOR and MELODIC MINOR SCALES may also be played in contrary motion by following the rules given on the preceding page.

Enchanted City



KEY OF A MINOR

Key signature: no #’s, no b’s

Andante moderato

2nd & 3rd time 8va

1 2 1 5 1 4 2

1 2 1 2

last time ritardando

Fine

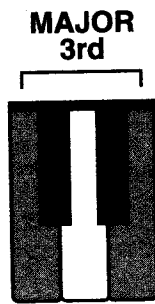
loco (play as written, not 8va)

4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 2 3 1 1. 2 1. 2

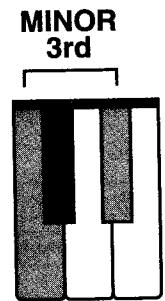
More about 3rds

Some of the 3rds you have been playing are MAJOR 3rds, and some are MINOR (smaller) 3rds.

MAJOR 3rd = 4 half steps



MINOR 3rd = 3 half steps



Any MAJOR 3rd may be changed to a MINOR 3rd by lowering the upper note ONE HALF STEP!

Play the following 3rds with RH 1 3. Say "Major 3rd, Minor 3rd" as you play each pair.

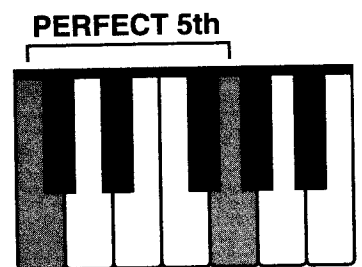
Major 3rd, Minor 3rd, Major 3rd, Minor 3rd, etc.

Repeat the above ONE OCTAVE LOWER, using LH 5 3.

More about 5ths

All of the 5ths you have played so far are PERFECT 5ths.

PERFECT 5th = 7 half steps



Play the following 5ths with RH 1 5. Say "Perfect 5th" as you play each one.

Perfect 5th, Perfect 5th, etc.

Repeat the above ONE OCTAVE LOWER, using LH 5 1.

KEY OF C MAJOR
Key signature: no #’s, no b’s

Make Up Your Mind!

Andante moderato

mf
Make up your mind!

Is it ma - jor? Make up your mind!
Is it mi - nor?
Ma - jor is fine!

1.
It's O. K. to play with a ma - jor 3rd, or a mi - nor 3rd.
2.
play in a ma - jor key, or a mi - nor key.
3. *ritard.*
say, "Play it ei - ther way!" *p*
Fine

KEY OF A MINOR
(relative of C MAJOR)

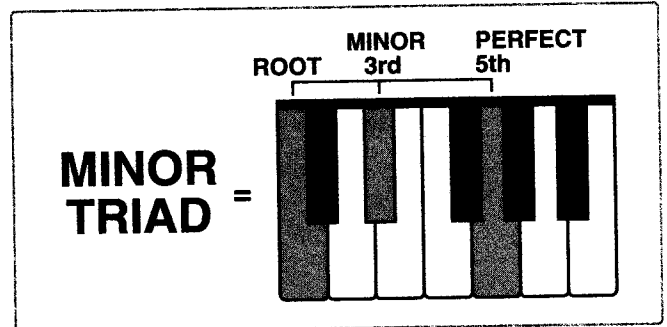
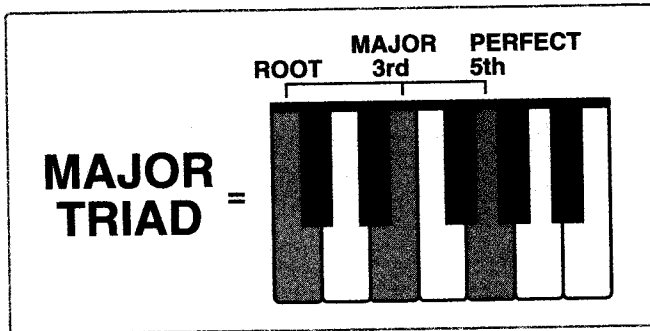
p
E - ven when heard

in the mi - nor, A ma - jor 3rd may be fin - er!
Give us the word, Is the mi - nor Quite so su - per - la - tive? Is it rel - a - tive?

More about Triads

MAJOR TRIADS consist of a ROOT, MAJOR 3rd, & PERFECT 5th.

MINOR TRIADS consist of a ROOT, MINOR 3rd, & PERFECT 5th.



Any MAJOR triad may be changed to a MINOR triad by lowering the 3rd ONE HALF STEP!

Play the following triads with RH 1 3 5. Say "C major triad, C minor triad," etc., as you play each pair.



Repeat the above ONE OCTAVE LOWER, using LH 5 3 1.

The Major and the Minor

(A Bugle-Call Tune)



KEY OF C MAJOR
Key signature: no #'s, no b's



3

Fine

3

f

5 4 2 1

KEY OF A MINOR
(relative of C MAJOR)

1 3 5

p

D.C. al Fine

What LH triad is used over and over in the first 4 lines of this piece?

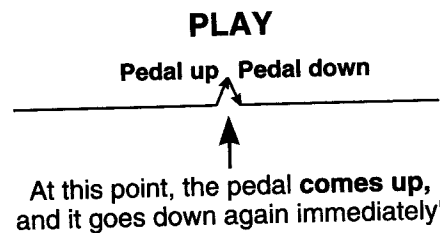
Introducing "Overlapping Pedal"

The following sign is used to indicate **OVERLAPPING PEDAL**:



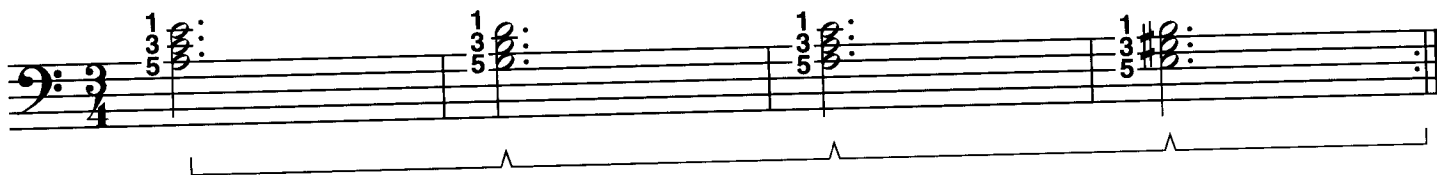
Practice the following exercises before playing *GREENSLEEVES*.

- Begin with the **PEDAL DOWN**.
- As you play each chord, let the pedal up and press it down again immediately. The pedal must come up exactly at the instant the notes come down, as if the pedal "comes up to meet the hand!"



Begin with
pedal down

In the following line, pedal immediately after you play the first chord.



Which of the above triads are **MAJOR** triads? Which are **MINOR** triads?

Greensleeves



KEY OF A MINOR
Key signature: no #’s, no b’s

Andante



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3, 4, 2, 1, 1, 2. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-A2-B2, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present at the beginning.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with notes D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1. The bass clef staff contains chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present at the beginning.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with notes D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4, 1-3*, 2, 3. The bass clef staff contains chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present at the beginning.

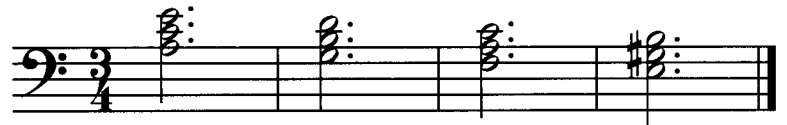
Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with notes D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4, 2, 4. The bass clef staff contains chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present at the beginning.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with notes D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1-3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1. The bass clef staff contains chords: G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3, G2-A2-B2-C3. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present at the beginning.

Fandango



The FANDANGO is a lively Spanish dance with 3 beats per measure. It is usually based on this chord progression:



KEY OF A MINOR
Key signature: no #’s, no b’s

Allegro

Musical notation for the first system, including piano (*p*) and crescendo markings. Fingerings 1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 5, 1 are indicated above the notes.

Musical notation for the second system, including *f*, *ff*, and *To next strain* markings. A *2nd time only* section is marked. Fingerings 2, 5, 1, 2, 1 are shown. *8va* and *Fine* are also present.

Musical notation for the third system, including *mf-p*, *legato*, and *p* markings. Fingerings 1, 5, 3, 1, 4, 2, 3, 1 are shown. A *2nd time 8va* section is marked.

2 1 4 2 5 3

5 3 1 1 5 3 1

This system contains the first five measures of the piece. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (2, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3). The left hand provides a bass line with fingerings (5, 3, 1, 1, 5, 3, 1).

4 2 3 1 2 1

This system contains measures 6 through 11. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings (4, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1). The left hand continues the bass line.

2nd time 8va

mf-pp

2

This system contains measures 12 through 17. It begins with a repeat sign and the instruction "2nd time 8va". The right hand has a slur and a fermata over the final measure, with a dynamic marking of "mf-pp" and a finger number "2".

2nd time 8va

f-p

3

This system contains measures 18 through 23. It begins with a repeat sign and the instruction "2nd time 8va". The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of "f-p" and a finger number "3".

3

This system contains measures 24 through 29. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes with a finger number "3". The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The Primary Triads in Minor Keys

To find the primary triads in a MINOR KEY, the HARMONIC MINOR SCALE is used.

In the A HARMONIC MINOR SCALE, the 7th note (G) is made SHARP, as an ACCIDENTAL.

Small (lower case) Roman numerals are used for minor triads (i),
 large (upper case) Roman numerals for major triads (V).

Notice that the **i** & **iv** chords are MINOR TRIADS. The **V** chord is a MAJOR TRIAD.
This is true in all minor keys!

To make the chord progressions easier to play and sound better, the **iv** and **V** chords may be played in other positions by moving one or more of the higher chord tones down an octave.

The **i** chord is played in ROOT POSITION:

The top note of the **iv** chord is moved down an octave:

The 2 top notes of the **V** chord are moved down an octave:

When a triad is not in root position, the ROOT is ALWAYS the *upper note* of the interval of a 4th!

The Primary Triads in A Minor

Play several times.

These are the same chords, one octave higher than the previous measures:

Go Down, Moses

Write the Roman numerals (i, iv, V) under the chords before you play.



KEY OF A MINOR
Key signature: no #’s, no b’s

Adagio moderato

When Is - rael was in E - gypt's land, Let my peo - ple go! Op -

pressed so hard they could not stand, Let my peo - ple go!

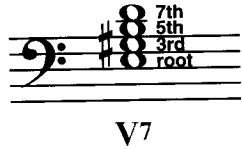
Go down, Mos - es, 'Way down in E - gypt's land,

Tell old Pha - raoh, Let my peo - ple go.

The Primary Chords in A Minor

USING V7 INSTEAD OF V

Remember: The V7 chord is made by adding a 7th to the V triad.



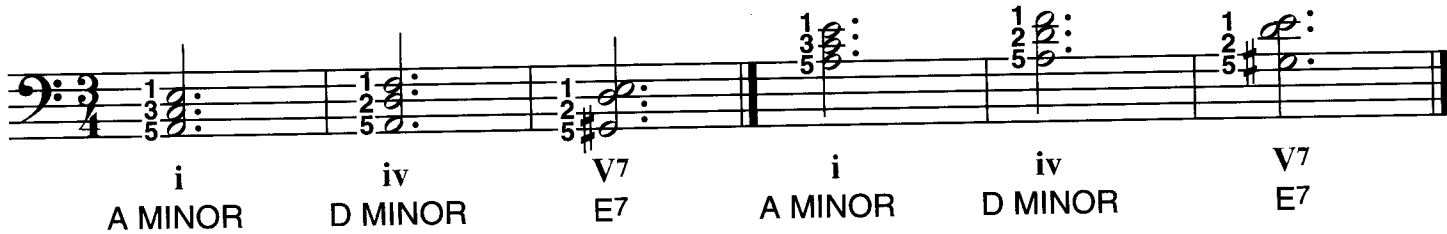
To play the chord so it makes a smoother progression, omit the 5th, and move the 3rd & 7th down an octave.



When a 7th chord is not in root position, the ROOT is ALWAYS the *upper note* of the interval of a 2nd!

The 3 PRIMARY CHORDS are now i, iv & V7.

The same chords, one octave higher.



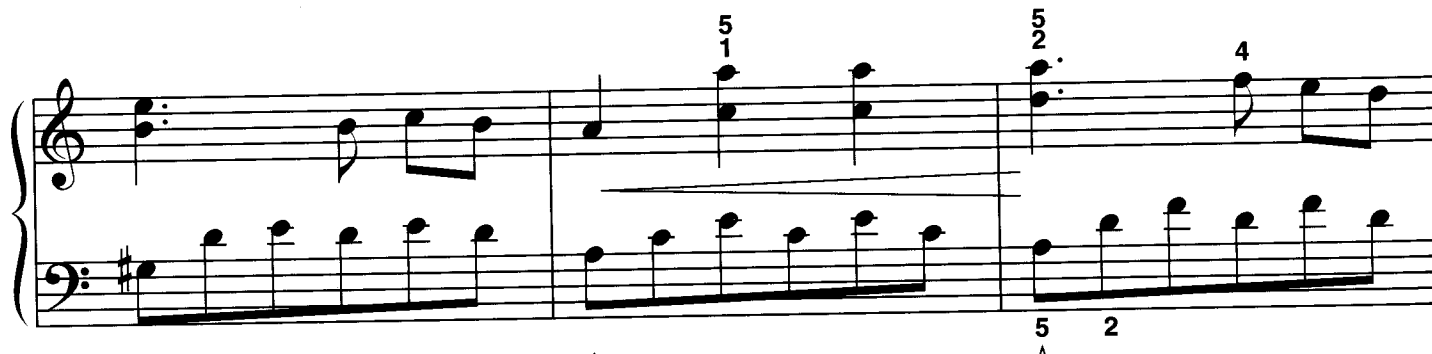
A MINOR PROGRESSION with broken i, iv & V7 chords. Play several times.



KEY OF A MINOR
Key signature: no #'s, no b's

Intermezzo*

Andante moderato



First system of musical notation. Treble clef: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter rest, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Bass clef: quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Dynamic marking *p* is present.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Bass clef: quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Bass clef: quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Includes a *ritardando* marking and fingerings: 5 2, 4, 1 3.

Fine

KEY OF C MAJOR
(relative of A MINOR)

Allegro

2nd time both hands 8va

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Bass clef: quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Dynamic marking *ff* is present. Includes fingerings: 5 1, 5 1, 2 3 1, 5, 2 1.

*meno mosso**

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Bass clef: quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Dynamic marking *p* is present. Includes fingerings: 2 3 1.

The Key of D Minor (Relative of F Major)

D MINOR is the relative of **F MAJOR**.

Both keys have the same key signature (1 flat, B \flat).

REMEMBER: The RELATIVE MINOR begins on the 6th tone of the MAJOR SCALE.

Practice each of the following scales, first with the RH, as written, then with the LH, 2 octaves lower than written.

1. **THE NATURAL MINOR SCALE:** Use the same tones as the relative major scale.

2. **THE HARMONIC MINOR SCALE:** 7th (C) raised one half step, ASCENDING & DESCENDING.

3. **THE MELODIC MINOR SCALE:** 6th (B \flat) & 7th (C) raised one half step (to B \sharp & C \sharp) ASCENDING; descends like natural minor.

The D Harmonic Minor Scale in Contrary Motion

Play several times daily!

Scarborough Fair



KEY OF D MINOR
Key signature: 1 flat (B \flat)

Andante moderato

2nd time 8va

Are you goin' to Scar - bor-ough

1 5 2

p *mp*

fair?

Pars-ley, sage, rose - mar - y and thyme.

Re -

2 4 5

mf

mem - ber me to one who lives there.

She was

3 2 1 5

p

once a true love of mine.

8va

1 2 3 5 1

ritard.
pp

The Primary Chords in D Minor

Reviewing the D MINOR SCALE, LH ascending.

KEY OF D MINOR
Key signature: 1 flat (B \flat)

i
D MINOR
iv
G MINOR
V7
A7

The following positions are often used for smooth progressions:

D Minor Chord Progression. Play several times.

i
D MINOR
iv
G MINOR
V7
A7

i
iv
i
V7
i

D MINOR PROGRESSION with broken i, iv & V7 chords. Play several times.

i
iv
V7



Raisins and Almonds

Allegro moderato

mf When I was a ti - ny sleep - y - head, Ma - ma

gent - ly would tuck me in - to bed, And

2
sing of rais - ins and al - monds, And the
5 2 1 5 2 1

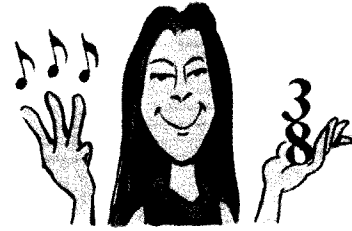
sweet years to be, Sweet as rais - ins and

al - monds, Oh, that dear mem - o - ry!
2 4 1

p Oh, that dear mem - o - ry!
1 2 1 1 4 2 1

A New Time Signature

3 means 3 beats to each measure.
8 an eighth note gets one beat.



Clap (or tap) the following rhythms.
 Clap **ONCE** for each note, counting aloud.

= EIGHTH note (or REST)
 Count "1"

Count: 1 2 3 etc.

= QUARTER note (or REST)
 Count "1-2"

Count: 1 2 3 etc.

= DOTTED QUARTER note
 Count "1-2-3"
 For a WHOLE measure of silence,
 a WHOLE REST is used.

Count: 1 2 3 etc.



Hunting Song

Allegro moderato

*Tan - ti - vy, tan - ti - vy, tan - ti - vy,

A - hunt - ing

we will go! Tan - ti - vy, tan - ti - vy, tan -

2 3 5 *pp* 5 2 1

ti - vy, A - hunt - ing we will go!

4 3 2 1 3 *2nd time ritardando*

Fine

A - hunt - ing we will go, A - hunt - ing

2 5 2 1 5 1 3 1 *f-pp*

we will go, A - hunt - ing we will

1 5 3 1

go, A - hunt - ing we will go!

RH 4 3 LH 2 1 3

D.C. al Fine

A New Time Signature

6 means 6 beats to each measure.
8 an eighth note gets one beat.



Clap (or tap) the following rhythms.
 Clap **ONCE** for each note, counting aloud.

= EIGHTH note (or REST)
 Count "1"

:||
 Count: 1 2 3 4 5 6 etc.

= QUARTER note (or REST)
 Count "1-2"

:||
 Count: 1 2 3 4 5 6 etc.

= DOTTED QUARTER note
 (or RESTS)
 Count "1-2-3"

:||
 Count: 1 2 3 4 5 6 etc.

= DOTTED HALF note
 Count "1-2-3-4-5-6"
 For a WHOLE measure of silence,
 a WHOLE REST is used.

:||
 Count: 1 2 3 4 5 6 etc.

La Raspa

A Mexican Stamping Dance



Allegro

*2nd time accelerando poco a poco al fine**

:||

4 1 2 4 2

f

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the end of the system.

1 4 2

This system contains measures 5 through 8. The musical texture continues with similar melodic and accompanimental patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 4, and 2.

1. To next strain | 2. (Fine)

3 *sf**

Fine

This system contains measures 9 through 12. It includes a first ending bracket labeled "1. To next strain" and a second ending bracket labeled "2. (Fine)". A dynamic marking of *sf** (sforzando) is present. The system concludes with a *Fine* marking.

2 3 2 3 *sf* *sf*

This system contains measures 13 through 16. The right hand features a more active melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) are present. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 2 and 3.

2 3 2 1 *D.C. al Fine*

This system contains measures 17 through 20. It concludes with a *D.C. al Fine* marking. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 2, 3, 2, and 1.

Scherzo*

Respectfully dedicated to the world-renowned concert pianist, Vladimir Horowitz.



KEY OF D MINOR
Key signature: 1 flat (Bb)

Andante moderato

1 3 5

mf Much to my sor-row it's Vlad-i-mir Hor-o-witz Who plays pi-an-o much

1 2 1

5 3 1 2 5

bet-ter than I, *pp* And pi-an-is-si-mo, *ff* al-so for-tis-si-mo,

KEY OF F MAJOR
(relative of D MINOR)

Allegro

1 2 1

1 3 5

LH / 3

mf I can't be-lieve how his fin-gers can fly! If I just had a mere

5 3 1

1 3 5 1 2 5

por-tion of Vlad-i-mir Hor-o-witz' tal-ent, I'd prac-tice all day!

1 2 5

KEY OF D MINOR

p I've a sus - pi - cion it's more than am - bi - tion, it's how man - y D. C. al

Fi - ne's you play. *mf* May - be to - mor - row it's Vlad - i - mir Hor - o - witz

accelerando poco a poco al fine

Both hands 8va -----

who'll be ap - plaud - ing the mu - sic I play. *f* *Pres - to, pres - tis - si - mo.

(Both hands 8va) -----

**Brav - o, brav - is - si - mo! I'm get - ting bet - ter and bet - ter each day!

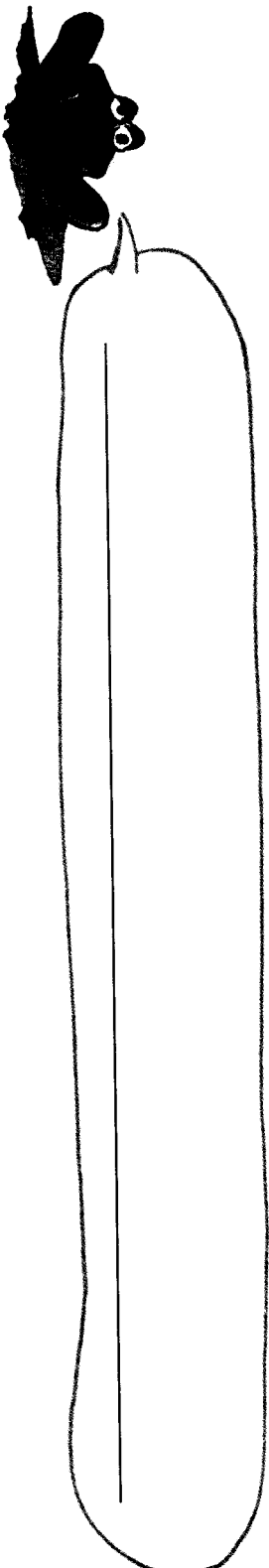
**Presto* Italian for "fast." This tempo mark means "faster than *allegro*."
The word *prestissimo* means "very fast." It usually means "as fast as possible."

***Bravo* and *bravissimo* These Italian words are often shouted by audiences of virtuoso performers.

Certificate of Promotion



This is to certify that



has successfully completed Level 3
of the LESSON BOOK and is hereby promoted
to Level 4 of Alfred's Basic Piano Library.

Date

Teacher

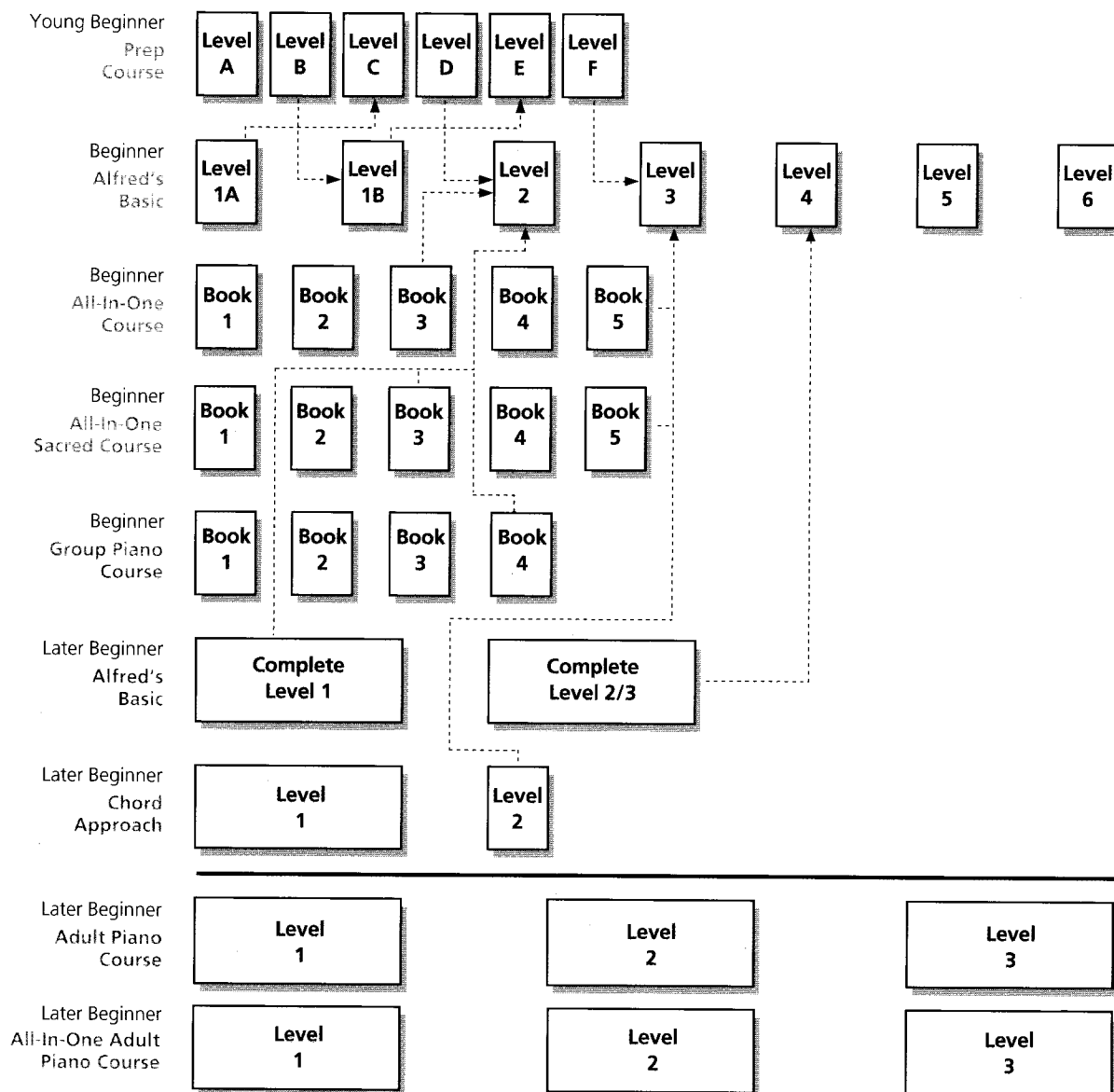


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ISBN 0-88284-815-1



Alfred Publishing Company, Inc. • 16320 Roscoe Blvd.
P.O. Box 10003 • Van Nuys, CA 91410-0003
www.alfred.com



0 38081 00067 1