

2ND EDITION





THEORY BOOK

LEVEL

3B

# PIANO

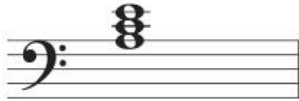


*Adventures*® by Nancy and Randall Faber  
THE BASIC PIANO METHOD

1 UNIT	Key of Am	Key of A Minor . . . . .	2
2 UNIT	Key of Em	Key of E Minor . . . . .	6
3 UNIT	Key of Dm	Key of D Minor . . . . .	10
4 UNIT		The Octave . . . . .	14
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## Harmonize in A Minor: i, iv, and V7 Chords

- Copy each chord and its Roman numeral.  
Notice the **i** and **iv** chords are **minor** and use lower case Roman numerals.

Roman numeral: **i**                      **iv**                      **V7**

↑ you write                      ↑                      ↑

- First play the R.H. melody.
  - Then harmonize it with **i**, **iv**, or **V7** chords.  
Play with blocked chords.



## Energico Dance

**Allegro**

3                      2

**i** *f-p on repeat*                      ☐                      ☐                      ☐

3

*Fine*

☐                      ☐                      ☐                      ☐                      ☐

5

5                      5                      4


☐                      ☐                      ☐                      ☐


7

*D.C. al Fine (no repeat)*

☐                      ☐                      ☐

- Name both **ledger line notes** and the **interval** formed in each example.



notes:    \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_

interval: \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_

Compose your own melody for this **lead sheet**.

1. • First follow the **chord symbols** and play L.H. blocked chords.
- Next, create your own **melody** to go with the chords. You may follow the optional rhythm. Hint: Use mostly chord tones.
- Play and enjoy your own *Finale*.



**Strong and vigorous**

optional rhythm:

**Em Am Em Bm Em**

*mf*

**Em Am Em Bm Em**

5

**B Am B Am B**

*f* *p*

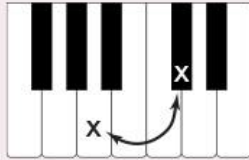
**Em Am Em Bm Em**

13

*mf*

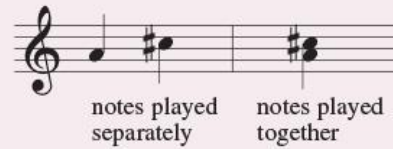
2. Your teacher may ask you to draw **pedal marks** for your own *Finale*.

## Major 3rd (abbreviated M3)



2 whole steps  
(4 half steps)

### melodic M3    harmonic M3



notes played  
separately

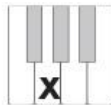
notes played  
together

1. Write a **major 3rd** to complete each exercise.  
Hint: You may need to use a *sharp* or a *flat*!



## Game 1: Major 3rds

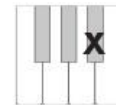
- a. Draw an **X**  
UP a M3.



- b. Draw a **o**  
UP a M3.

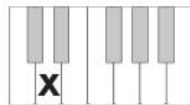


- c. Draw an **X**  
DOWN a M3.



Did you land  
on a black key?

- d. Draw an **X**  
UP a M3.



Did you land  
on a black key?

- e. Draw a **o**  
UP a M3.

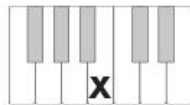


Did you include  
a flat?

- f. Draw a **o**  
DOWN a M3.



- g. Draw an **X**  
UP a M3.



Did you land  
on a black key?

- h. Draw a **o**  
UP a M3.



Did you include  
a sharp?

- i. Draw a **o**  
DOWN a M3.



Did you include  
a flat?

2. Play each **major 3rd** (M3) on the piano. Say the letter names aloud.
3. Begin on the lowest white key (A) and play **major 3rds UP** the keyboard.  
Think “two whole steps” if you need help. You should land on the *highest* A!

## The 2nd Inversion Triad

Study this example:

Root position



The root (chord name) is on the bottom.

2nd inversion



The 5th is on the bottom. The root is the top note of the interval of a 4th.

> 4th (C is the root.)

1. Do the following for each triad:

- Shade the *root*, then name the root position triad.
- Next, draw the **2nd inversion triad** and label the interval of a 4th with a wedge (>). Shade the root once more.

## Upside-Down Triads



Ex.

a. Triad name: C 2nd inversion

b. 2nd inversion

c. 2nd inversion

d. 2nd inversion

e. 2nd inversion

f. 2nd inversion

2. Follow the directions above and draw the 1st or 2nd inversion chords.

a. 1st inversion

b. 2nd inversion

c. 1st inversion

d. 1st inversion

e. 2nd inversion

f. 2nd inversion

3. Play each root position and 1st or 2nd inversion triad above.

Hint: For the L.H. 2nd inversion chords, use fingers 5-2-1.

For the R.H. 2nd inversion chords, use fingers 1-3-5.

## Write 16th-Note Rhythms

1. Fill up each box by writing rhythm patterns that use **16th notes**.

Include patterns like these:



One measure in  $\frac{4}{4}$

Ex.

One measure in  $\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

One measure in  $\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

Two measures in  $\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

One measure in  $\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

Two measures in  $\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

2. Can you tap the rhythms you created on the closed keyboard lid?



Your teacher will choose a key on the piano and play either example a or example b.  
Listen carefully and circle the one you hear.

1a.  $\frac{3}{4}$

or

b.  $\frac{3}{4}$

2a.  $\frac{4}{4}$

or

b.  $\frac{4}{4}$

3a.  $\frac{3}{4}$

or

b.  $\frac{3}{4}$

**Extra Credit:** Do this ear-training drill with your teacher as the student.  
You tap either example a or example b on the closed keyboard cover.  
Did your teacher select the correct rhythm? Have fun!