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FINGER AEROBICS

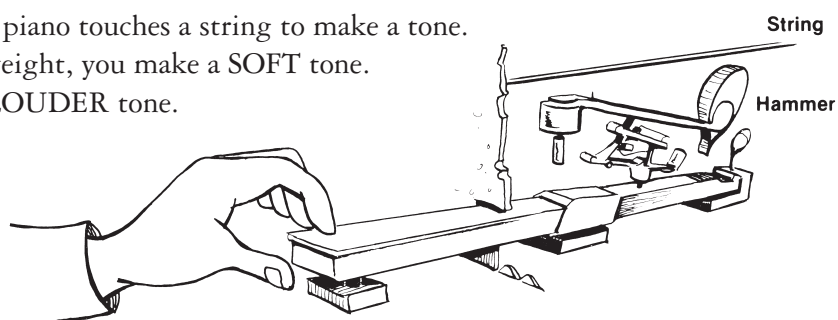
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HOW PIANO TONES ARE MADE

When you play a key, a hammer inside your piano touches a string to make a tone.

When you drop into a key with a LITTLE weight, you make a SOFT tone.

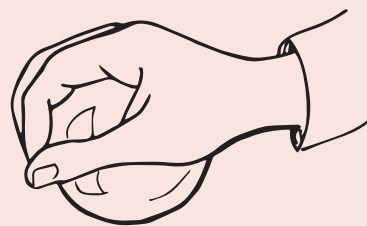
When you use MORE weight, you make a LOUDER tone.



Curve your fingers when you play!

Pretend you have a bubble in your hand.

Hold the bubble gently so it doesn't break!



DYNAMIC SIGNS

Dynamic signs tell how loud or soft to play. They are abbreviations of Italian words.

f = FORTE, pronounced "FOR-tay." It means LOUD.

Drop into the key with considerable weight.

mf = MEZZO FORTE, pronounced "MET-so FOR-tay." It means MODERATELY LOUD.

Drop into the key with less weight.

p = PIANO. It means SOFT.

Drop into the key with only a *little weight*.

DYNAMIC EXERCISE

Choose any white key near the middle of the keyboard. Using RH 3 (Right Hand 3rd finger),

1. Play the key ***f*** (LOUD). Use considerable weight to play it 4 times FORTE.

2. Play it again, ***mf*** (MODERATELY LOUD). Use less weight to play it 4 times MEZZO FORTE.

3. Play it again, ***p*** (SOFT). Use only a little weight to play it 4 times PIANO.

Repeat the entire exercise, using LH 3 (Left Hand 3rd finger).

Choose any white key near the middle of the keyboard and play it 4 times ***f***, 4 times ***mf*** and 4 times ***p***.

HARMONIC 4THS & 5THS

Play these HARMONIC 4ths & 5ths. Listen to the sound of each interval.

TIED NOTES: When notes on the *same* line or space are joined with a curved line, we call the **TIED NOTES**.

The key is held down for the **COMBINED VALUES OF BOTH NOTES!**

Little Things Track 21

Words by Julia Carney

Play hands separately at first, then together.

Notice that the LH harmonic intervals are in numerical order: after you play the G alone, you will play a 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

The recording will play a 4-measure introduction at $\text{♩} = 104$.

IMPORTANT! To improve your skill at playing harmonic intervals, practice FINGER AEROBIC No. 7 on page 87.

What Can I Share? Track 30

Recording tempo ♩ = 104

mf

C 5 3 1 | G7 5 4 1 | C 5 3 1

What can I share with you

3 2 1 5 4 3

Detailed description: This system contains the first three measures of the piece. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by two chords in the second and third measures. The bass clef has a melodic line starting on G4, moving to F4, E4, and then a dotted half note on D4. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in the bass line.

C G7 C

To show my love is true?

4 5

Detailed description: This system contains the next three measures. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by two chords in the second and third measures. The bass clef continues the melodic line with a dotted half note on D4 in the second measure and a dotted half note on E4 in the third measure.

Love's all we need to share

p

C G7 C

3 1 3 5 | 1 2 5 | 1 3 5

Detailed description: This system contains the next three measures. The treble clef has a melodic line starting on E4, moving to F4, G4, and then a dotted half note on G4. The bass clef has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by two chords in the second and third measures. The dynamic marking *p* is present.

To show how much we care!

C G7 C

Detailed description: This system contains the final three measures. The treble clef has a melodic line starting on G4, moving to F4, E4, and then a dotted half note on D4. The bass clef has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by two chords in the second and third measures. The piece ends with a double bar line.

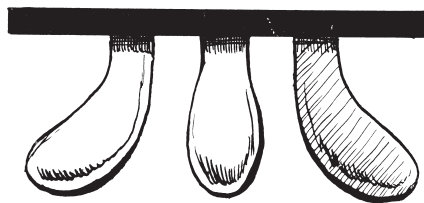
THE DAMPER PEDAL

The RIGHT PEDAL is called the DAMPER PEDAL.


When you hold the damper pedal down, any tone you sound will continue after you release the key.

Use the RIGHT FOOT on the damper pedal.

Always keep your heel on the floor. Use your ankle like a hinge.



This sign means: **PEDAL DOWN** **HOLD PEDAL** **PEDAL UP**

Harp Song  **Track 32** Chords played one note at a time are called **BROKEN CHORDS**. Many pieces are made entirely of broken chords, as this one is.

Begin as slowly as you wish. Recording tempo ♩ = 104.

Both hands 2 octaves higher

C

mf

1 3 5

5 3 1

F

1 3 5

5 2 1

G7

1 4 5

5 2 1

C

Both hands 2 octaves higher

Joy to the World  Track 49

Scales occur often in melodies.
 This favorite melody is made up almost entirely of major scales.
 When playing with the recording, hold the fermata for 7 counts.
 Recording tempo ♩ = 140

NEW DYNAMIC SIGN
ff (FORTISSIMO) = *VERY LOUD*

G. F. Handel

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four systems of piano and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A fermata is present in the first system, lasting for 7 counts. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.