

# Foreword

People who play the piano, whether casually, seriously, or professionally, favor learning pieces they enjoy and avoid practicing those that don't appeal to them. Teachers know that the more students love the repertoire, the more motivated they will be to learn it. Consequently, a motivated pianist is a successful pianist. The repertoire in this seven-volume series has been chosen specifically for its appeal both to performers and audiences, and is intended as a resource for selecting performance material.

## **Features of this series:**

- Pieces are accessible to students. Many have repeated or parallel passages, decreasing the learning time and creating a feeling of accomplishment.
- Repertoire contains music of the great masters from all eras, and provides exposure to the full range of human emotion.
- Pieces are in approximate order of difficulty; however, it is not necessary to follow the printed order or to learn every piece.
- A CD, performed by Valery Lloyd-Watts, accompanies this book as a guide for appropriate musical interpretation. The metronome markings are meant to be guides rather than strict boundaries.

The music in this book is the product of our love for expressive and exciting piano music and our experience in working with thousands of pianists of all ages and abilities.

# Wedding Day at Trolldhaugen

Edvard Grieg (1843–1907)  
Op. 65, No. 6



Tempo di marcia; un poco vivace (♩ = 100)

*p*

4

7

*ped. simile*

10

*pp*

# Impromptu No. 4 in A-flat Major

Franz Schubert (1797–1828)  
Op. 90, No. 4; D. 899



Allegretto (♩ = 132)

*pp*

1 2 4

1 2 5

4

1 2 4

9

13

1 2 4

à son ami Jules Fontana

# Polonaise in A Major ("Military")

Frédéric Chopin (1810–1849)  
Op. 40, No. 1



Track 7

Allegro con brio (♩ = 76)

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

*f*

RH 3 2 3 3 5

4

RH 3 3 5 5 2 1 5 2 1

7

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

10

3 3 5 2 1 3 3 5 3

Detailed description: This image shows the first ten measures of the Polonaise in A Major by Frédéric Chopin. The score is written for piano in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a quarter note equal to 76 beats per minute. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The first system (measures 1-3) features a complex right-hand melody with many accidentals and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The second system (measures 4-6) continues the right-hand melody with triplets and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The third system (measures 7-9) shows the right-hand melody with slurs and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The fourth system (measures 10-12) features a right-hand melody with triplets and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics like 'f' and 'p' are used throughout. The piece is dedicated to Jules Fontana.