

Practicing Major Scales (Group 2 Keys): F, B, G $\flat$ (F $\sharp$) and D $\flat$

Play two-octave major scales in Group 2 keys. See pages 81, 95, 107, and 119. The following principles will help you remember the fingering for the Group 2 major scales:

1. Fingers 2 and 3 play the two-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
 - In the key of F major, fingers 2 and 3 play D and E.
 - In the keys of G-flat and D-flat major, fingers 2 and 3 play D $\flat$ and E $\flat$.
 - In the keys of B and F-sharp major, fingers 2 and 3 play C $\sharp$ and D $\sharp$.
2. Fingers 2, 3 and 4 play the three-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
 - In the key of F major, fingers 2, 3 and 4 play G, A and B $\flat$.
 - In the keys of G-flat and D-flat major, fingers 2, 3 and 4 play G $\flat$, A $\flat$ and B $\flat$.
 - In the keys of B and F-sharp major, fingers 2, 3 and 4 play F $\sharp$, G $\sharp$ and A $\sharp$.
3. When playing scales hands together, thumbs play at the same time on white keys (except on the first and last notes of F and B).

Practicing Harmonic Minor Scales (Group 1 Keys): A, E, D, G and C

Play two-octave harmonic minor scales in Group 1 keys. See pages 14, 29, 44, 56, and 69. The following principles will help you remember the fingering for the Group 1 minor scales:

1. All five scales use the same fingering.
 RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
 LH: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1
2. The fourth finger plays only once per octave in each scale.
3. Thumbs play on the tonic of each scale.
 (Note: Thumb must be substituted for finger 5 at the beginning and end of the scale.)
4. When playing hands together, finger 3 in each hand plays at the same time.

Practicing Minor Scales (Group 2 Keys): B and F

The following principles will help you remember the fingering for the Group 2 minor scales:

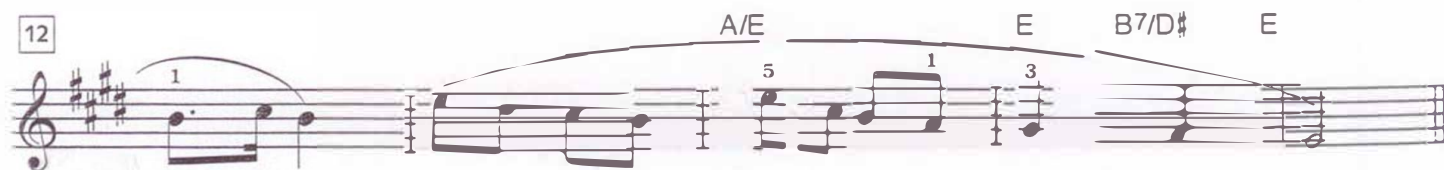
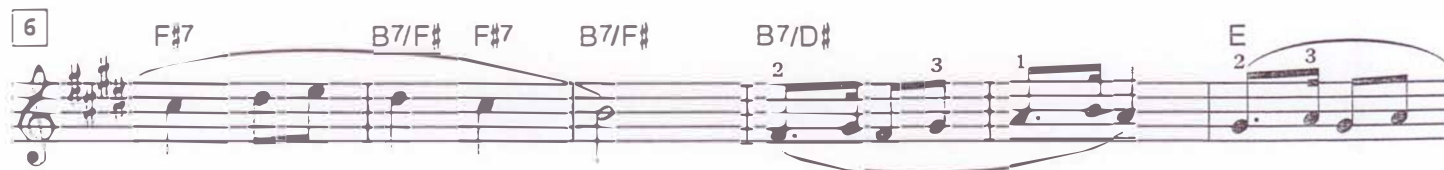
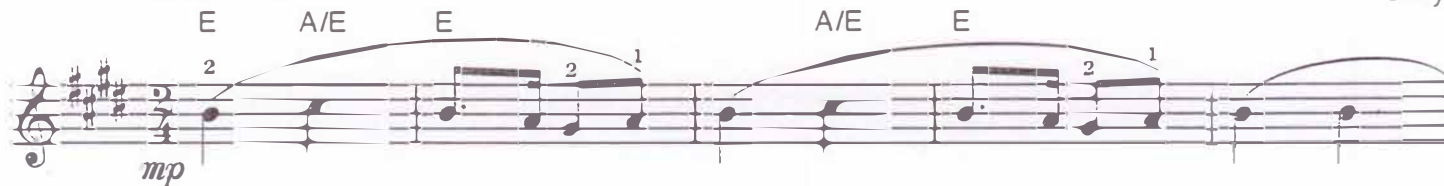
1. The RH fingering for B minor is the same as the Group 1 minor keys.
 RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5
2. The LH fingering for F minor is the same as the Group 1 minor keys.
 LH: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1
3. The fourth finger plays only once per octave in each scale (except for the first note of B minor in the LH and the last note of F minor in the RH).

Block Chord Accompaniment



Andantino

Sicily



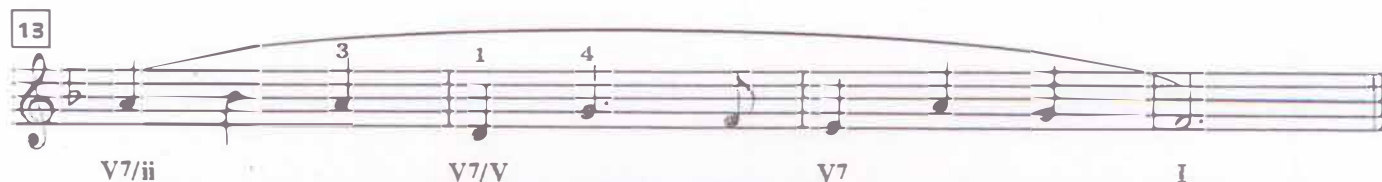
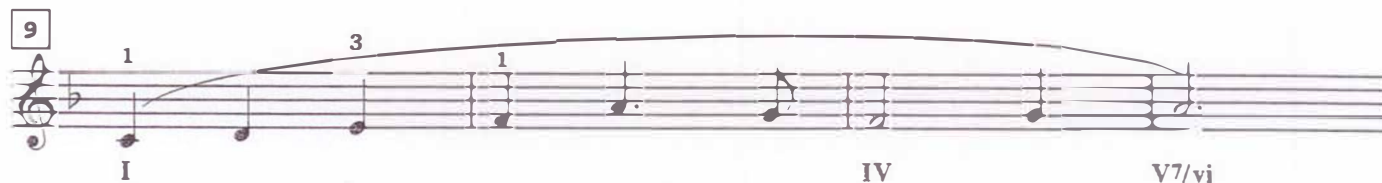
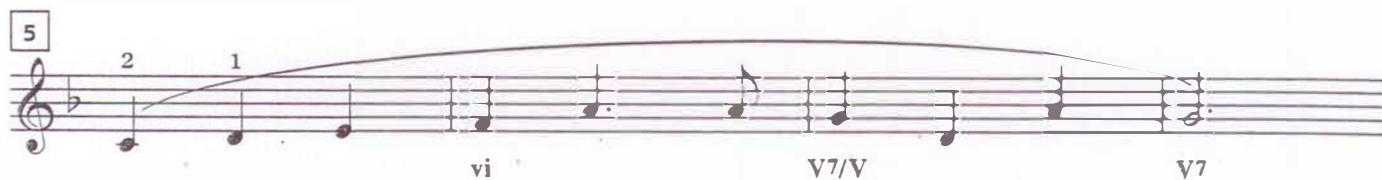
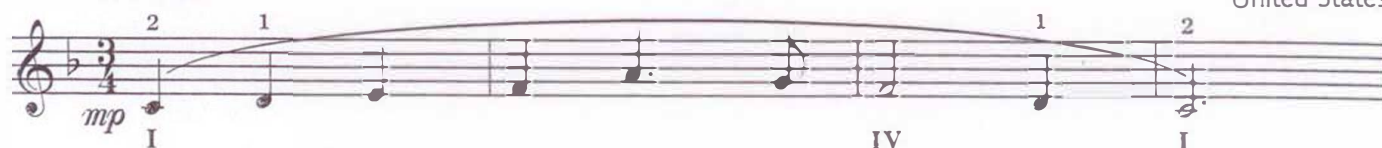
Waltz Style Accompaniment



TELL ME WHY

Andante

United States



► Transpose to G major.

Play all four vocal parts.

WENN SO LIND DEIN AUGE MIR

(EXCERPT FROM LIEBESLIEDER WALTZES)

Johannes Brahms (1833–1897)

Op. 52, No. 8

Im ländler tempo (In slow waltz tempo)

9

S

A

T

B

RH

RH

RH

Play the following progression in these keys:
Bflat Major, F Major, C Major, G Major, D Major

Playing a Chord Progression That Modulates to the Relative Minor

Play the chord progression that modulates to the relative minor.

Chord progression: C, G⁷, C, Am, Dm, E, Am

Key of C: I, V⁷, I, vi, iv, V, i

Key of Am: i, V⁷, i, vi, iv, V, i

Play the following progression in these keys:
G minor, D minor, A minor, E minor, B minor

Playing a Chord Progression That Modulates to the Relative Major

Play the chord progression that modulates to the relative major.

Chord progression: Am, E⁷, Am/C, Dm/F, C/G, G⁷, C

Key of Am: i, V⁷, i₆, ii₆, I₆, V⁷, I

Key of C: vi₆, ii₆, I₆, V⁷, I

SEHNSUCHT NACH DEM FRÜHLINGE

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)

K. 596

Fröhlich (Joyful)

Komm, lie - ber Mai, und ma - che die Bäu - me wie - der grün, und laß mir an dem

Ba - che die klei - nen Veil - chen blühn! Wie möcht ich doch so ger - ne ein

Veil - chen wie - der - sehn, ach, lie - ber Mai, wie ger - ne ein - mal spa - zie - ren

gehn!