

The C minor Scale used as melody.
Play with as much color as possible.

Velocity attained M.M.

Prelude

Allegro

Bertini

40

ff

The musical score is written for piano in C minor, 2/4 time, and consists of five systems of two staves each. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the dynamics are 'ff'. The piece is a prelude, indicated by the title and the lack of a key signature change. The melody is based on the C minor scale, which is used as a melodic line in the right hand. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (1-5). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The number '40' is written to the left of the first system, and the number '41' is in the top right corner of the page.

Use forearm staccato.
Crisp, brittle chords.

Velocity attained M.M.

Staccato Chord Playing

Lemoine

Allegretto

41

p

p

mf *f* *mf* *f*

p *poco rallent. e dim.* *D.C. al Fine*

Clean, finger legato with a sharp release at the end of each phrase.

Velocity attained M.M.

Chromatic Scales

Berens

42 *Allegro* *p*

The first system of music is in 3/4 time. The right hand plays a chromatic scale starting on G4, moving up through A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and ending on A5. The left hand plays a chromatic scale starting on G3, moving up through A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, and ending on A4. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the dynamic is 'p'.

The second system continues the chromatic scales. The right hand starts on B4 and moves up to C5. The left hand starts on A3 and moves up to B3. Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

The third system continues the chromatic scales. The right hand starts on C5 and moves up to D5. The left hand starts on B3 and moves up to C4. Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

The fourth system continues the chromatic scales. The right hand starts on D5 and moves up to E5. The left hand starts on C4 and moves up to D4. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. The dynamic is marked 'p'.

The fifth system continues the chromatic scales. The right hand starts on E5 and moves up to F5. The left hand starts on D4 and moves up to E4. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. The dynamic is marked 'f' and 'fz'.

Attack and close the Trill figures cleanly and sharply.

Velocity attained M.M.....

Trill Figures

Loeschhorn

43

Andantino

mf

ten.

f

p

p

f

ten.

mf

p

sf

sf

Use forearm staccato.
Observe the occasional
slurred notes.

Velocity attained M.M.

Scherzino

Le Couppey

Moderato

44

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, marked Moderato. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system continues with similar notation. The third system features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The fourth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The final system concludes with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking and a *poco riten.* instruction. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (numbers 1-5) and slurs to guide the performer.

Roll the broken chords.
Play the over-hand staccatos with bell-like tone.

Velocity attained M.M.

The Swallow

Burgmüller

Allegro non troppo

45

The musical score consists of five systems of piano music. Each system has a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system (measures 45-46) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingerings (1, 3, 5) and *l.h.* markings. The second system (measures 47-48) continues with similar patterns and includes a *cresc.* marking. The third system (measures 49-50) features a *dolce* marking and a *p* dynamic. The fourth system (measures 51-52) includes a *cresc.* marking and a *Ped. simile* instruction. The fifth system (measures 53-54) concludes with a *cresc.* marking. The score is characterized by broken chords and staccato rhythms.

dolce *p*

2 1 4 4 2 1 2

3 4 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

cresc. *dim.*

2 5 3 2 1 5 4

p

5 4 2 3 2 3 4

dim. *pp* *poco riten.*

3 5 3 2 1 5 2 1 2

2 4 2 1 2

Clean attack and release are essential in playing the Turns.

Velocity attained M.M.

The Turn

Czerny

Presto

46

p

1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3

dim.

4 2 5 4 2

1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3

p

1 2 3 1 2 3 1

2 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1

cresc.

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

f

2 3 1 2 3 3 5

ff

Give special attention to the Fourth and Fifth fingers.
Keep the passages perfectly even.

Velocity attained M.M.

Passage Playing

Köhler

Allegro

47

p molto legato

Play with close, bouncing wrist action.

Velocity attained M.M.

Light Wrist Staccato-Left Hand

Czerny

Moderato

48

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of five systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The piece begins with a staccato bass line in the left hand, indicated by the word 'staccato' and a slur over the notes. The right hand plays chords. The second system continues the bass line with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and 'sempre staccato' (always staccato) instruction. The third system features a forte 'f' dynamic in the bass and a piano 'p' dynamic in the treble. The fourth system continues with a piano 'p' dynamic in the bass and a forte 'f' dynamic in the treble. The fifth system concludes with a 'cresc.' marking in the bass and a forte 'f' dynamic in the treble. The score includes various fingering numbers (1-5) and articulation marks like slurs and staccato dots.

Pass the hands over smoothly.
Play with Rolling Attack.

Velocity attained M.M.

Thumb under and Hand over in Arpeggio Playing

Duvernoy

49

Moderato

p *legato*

p

4

4

5 4

3

cresc.

f

3 5 4

1

4

3

p

2 1 2 4 5 4

2 1 2 3 5 3

2 1 2 4 4

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

2 3

4

cresc.

f

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

2 4 1 5 1

To be played with utmost smoothness.

Velocity attained M.M.

Velocity

Duvernoy

Allegro moderato

50

The musical score is written for piano and bass. The piano part (treble clef) features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1-4). The bass part (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, including fingerings (4, 2, 4, 1, 4, 2). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p legato*, *cresc. poco a poco*, *f*, and *dim. Fine*. The tempo is marked *Allegro moderato*. The piece concludes with a *Fine* marking.

1 2 # 1 2 3
p
cresc. poco a poco

f
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

2
p
cresc. poco a poco
5 4 3 5 4 3

2
p
cresc. poco a poco

f
5 2 4 1 5 4 1
4 3 3 3 1 1 1 *D.S.*

Writing Exercises for Industrious Students

Chords, Chord Progressions, Cadences, Arpeggios, etc.

