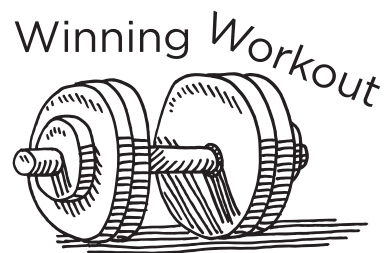
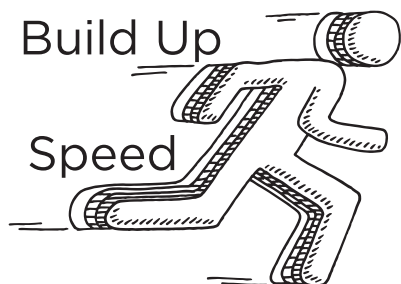
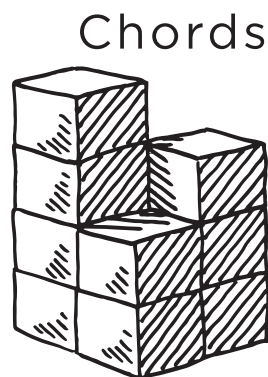
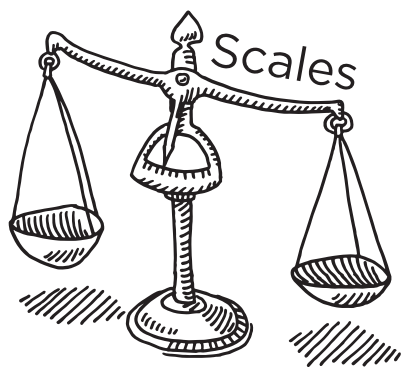


# Technique Pages

## Level 4



# A Note to Students

The **Technique Pages** have scales and chords for you to practice, so that you can become a better, stronger pianist. Think of these pages as a “workout” for your fingers!

## Why should I practice scales and chords?

Music is based on scales and chords, and becoming really good at playing both will make you a better overall musician. Practicing scales and chords will:

- strengthen your fingers
- improve finger coordination
- help you get familiar with the way different patterns feel
- improve your rhythm
- build concentration at the piano

...plus, it can be fun doing these “workouts!”

# A Note to Teachers

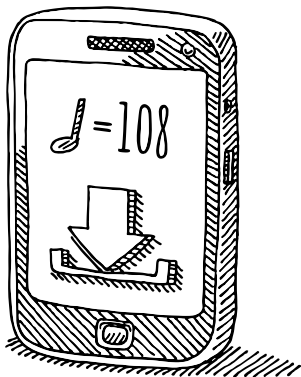
The **Technique Pages** have exercises for scales, chords, arpeggios, strength, and dexterity. Each unit has a **Main Track** and an **Extended Track**. Students preparing for exams, certificates, and/or auditions should do both Tracks.

The exercises of the **Main Track** expand on the scales and chords introduced in the Lesson Book. There is also a preparatory page on playing with a metronome.

While use of a metronome in the Main Track is optional, the **Extended Track** has “target tempos” and a range of suggested tempos for practice. These tempos may be adjusted at the teacher’s discretion. The Extended Track has a greater emphasis on dexterity and finger strength, and is geared towards those students who enjoy technical practice.

Teachers are encouraged to demonstrate the appropriate movements and gestures for each exercise, and to provide gentle reminders of proper sitting position, posture, and relaxation. **Technique Pages Level 4** introduces exercises involving the chromatic scale, triads in first and second inversions, and scales learned in the Lesson Book (A major, E minor, and G minor). **Technique Pages Level 4** also introduces additional scale forms and chords not covered in the Lesson book:

- ✓ the **two-octave chromatic scale** (Unit 1, extended track),
- ✓ the **melodic minor scales for E minor and G minor** (Units 3 and 10, main track),
- ✓ **major and minor triads starting on black keys** (Units 5 and 7, main and extended tracks),
- ✓ **major and minor two-octave arpeggios** (Unit 7, extended track),
- ✓ additional **two-octave major scales** (Unit 8, main track),
- ✓ the **C, G, and D two-octave major scales hands together** (Unit 8, extended track),
- ✓ and the **two-octave G major scale in contrary motion** (Unit 8, extended track).



## Playing with a Metronome

A **METRONOME** plays *clicks* at different tempos. It can be an app, an electronic device, or even one of those old-timey “boxes” with a metal arm that swings back and forth. (Your teacher might have one to show you.)

Playing with a metronome helps you learn to play *with a steady beat*. With the metronome set at a **moderately slow** tempo, play the exercises below, *hands separately* at first. As you play, listen closely to the metronome as it clicks on each beat.

## Main Track

Moderately slow ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

1. *mf*

3 2 1 2 3

Moderately slow ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

2. *mf*

3 2 1 2 3 2 1 1

## Extended Track

Moderately slow ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

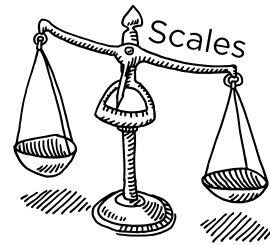
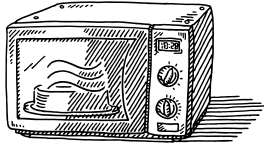
RH 1 *mf*

5

\* 4 sixteenth notes per click



Warm-Up



Practice these chromatic patterns.

**1.**

**2.**

**3.**

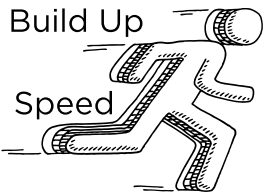
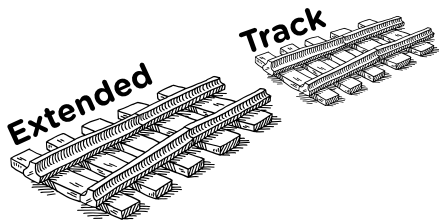
**4.**

**5.**

**6.**

**One-Octave Chromatic Scale  
 (Starting on C)**

Play the chromatic scale at a comfortable, steady tempo.



As you build up speed, check off each metronome marking.

♩ = 52  
**Adagio**

♩ = 76  
**Moderato**

♩ = 112  
**Allegro**

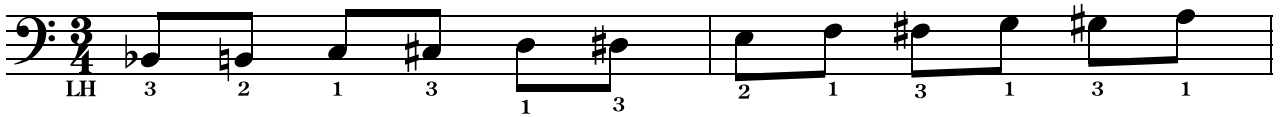


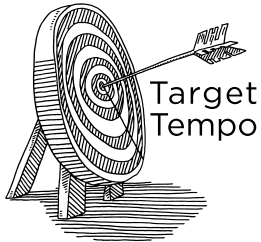
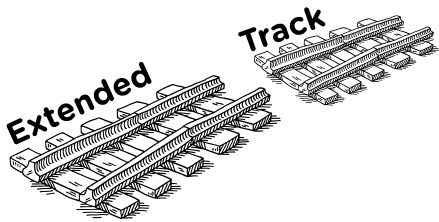
As you build up speed, check off each metronome marking.

♩ = 52  
**Adagio**

♩ = 76  
**Moderato**

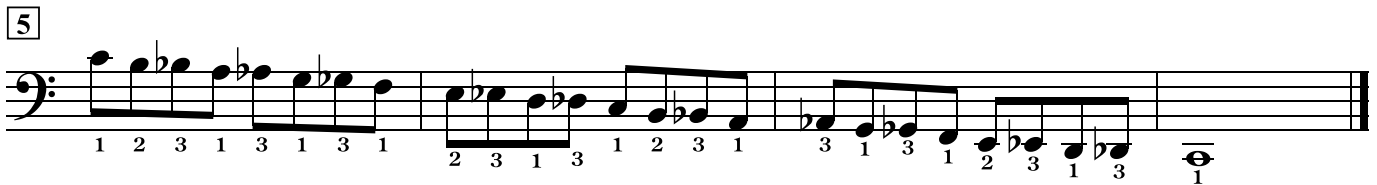
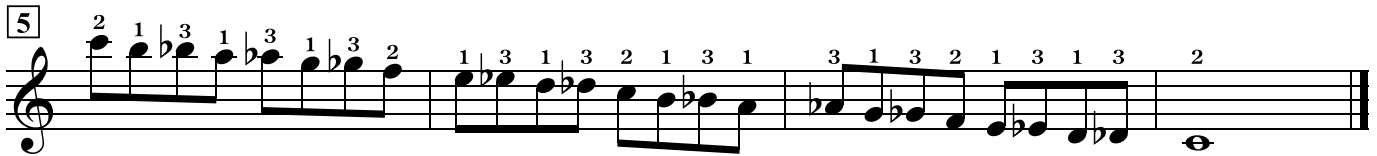
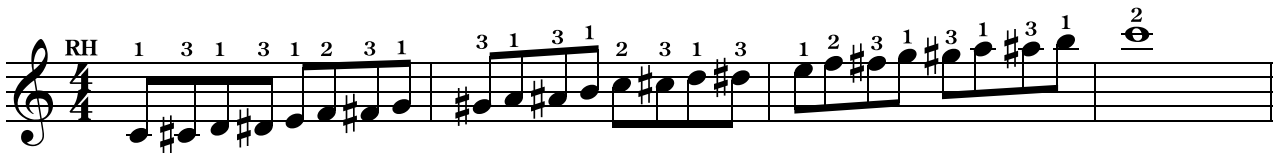
♩ = 112  
**Allegro**





Aim for playing with the metronome set at ♩ = 112.

### Two-Octave Chromatic Scale (Starting on C)



Play a chromatic scale from the **lowest C** on the keyboard to the **highest C** on the keyboard.