Edna Mae Burnam's
PIANO COURSE

WITH

Close-Phased Grading

PHASE 3
First Chord Practice

WILLIS MUSIC COMPANY
Cincinnati

CHAPPELL & CO., LTD.
London

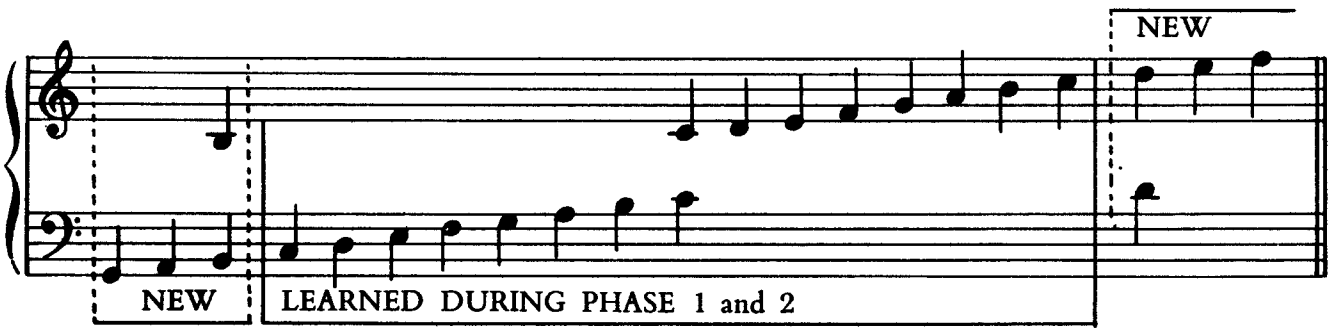
Made in England

INTRODUCTION

MINISTEPS TO MUSIC, Phase 3, presents new subjects in logical order and, ONE AT A TIME. Concentrated practice supports each step so that the pianist is well versed in current study material before proceeding.

Upon completion of this book the following subjects will have been learned :—

1. To name and play the following notes :—



2. Recognize, read and play :—

   Two-note chords
   Three-note chords
   A lead-in note

3. The meaning of the following musical expression marks and to observe them in performance :—

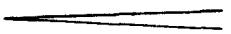
   f - loud - - - - - - (forte)
   mf - medium loud - - - (mezzo forte)
   ff - very loud - - - - - (fortissimo)
   p - soft - - - - - - (piano)
   mp - medium soft - - - (mezzo piano)
   pp - very soft - - - - - (pianissimo)
   rit. - gradually slower - (ritardando)

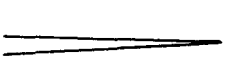
INTRODUCTION (Continued)

4. The meaning of the following musical signs and to follow them when playing :—

accent = >

another sign for $\frac{4}{4}$ time = $\mathbf{C}$

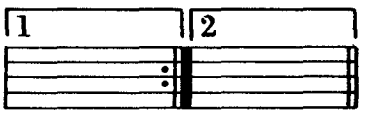
gradually louder = 

gradually softer = 

pause =

repeat =

staccato = ·

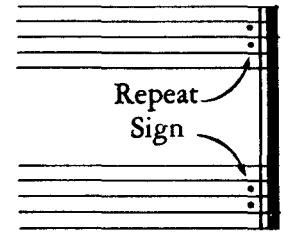
first and second time bars = 

5. How to read and play in the keys of :—
   - C Major
   - G Major
   - D Major
   - F Major

To my first piano teacher—My Mother

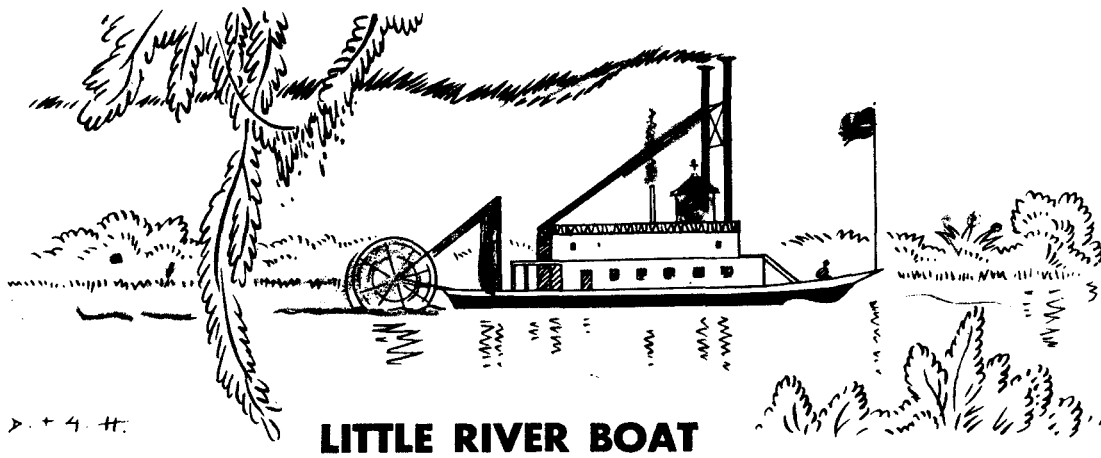
REPEAT SIGN

At the end of some pieces you will find a repeat sign.

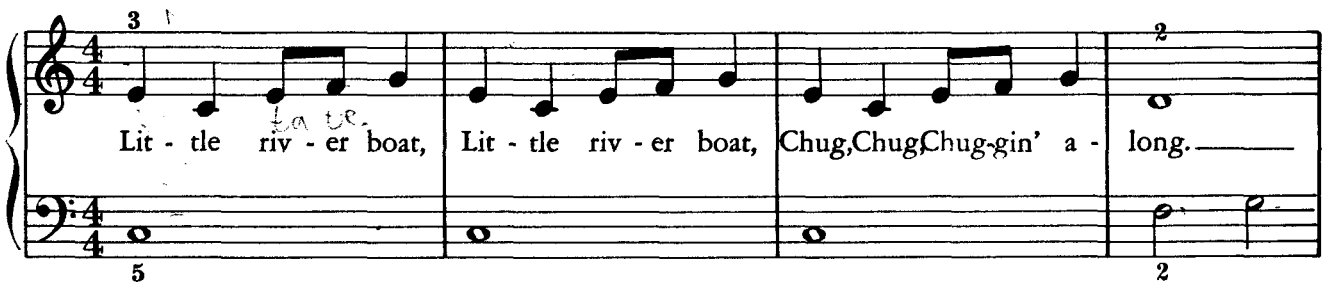


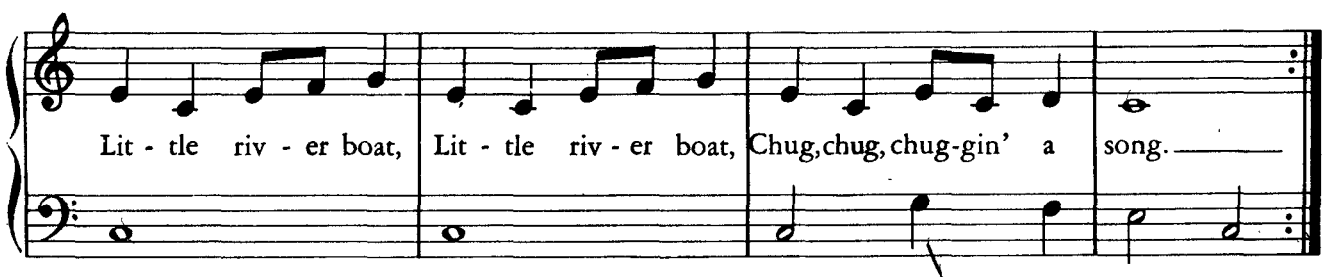
This means that you must play the piece, or that section of the piece, a second time.

See the repeat sign at the end of LITTLE RIVER BOAT?



LITTLE RIVER BOAT



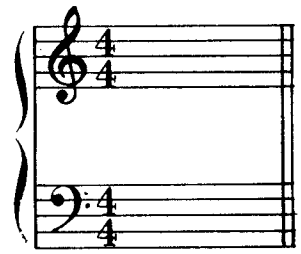


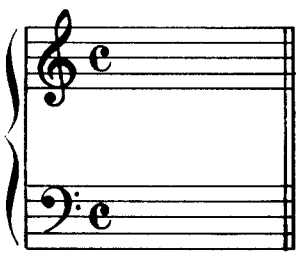
A NEW TIME SIGNATURE

At the beginning of the piece below you will see the sign **C**

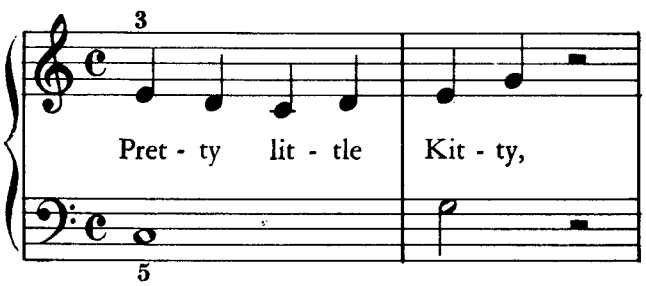
This means $\frac{4}{4}$ time. It is often called Common Time.

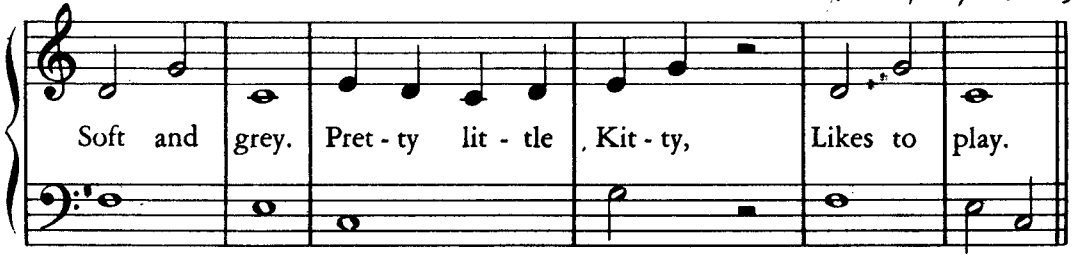
Both time signatures below have the same value when counting — 4 beats in a bar.





PRETTY LITTLE KITTY

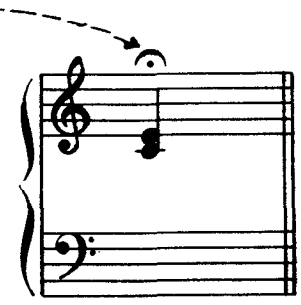




THE PAUSE SIGN

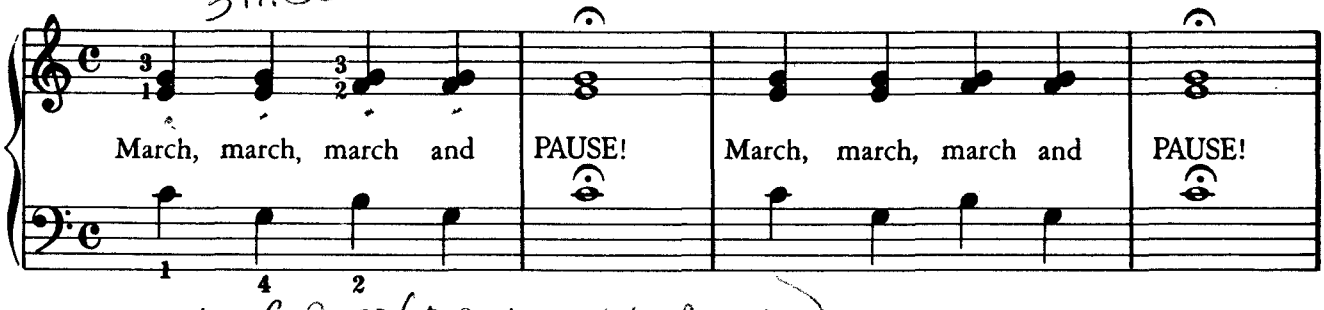
A pause sign 𝄐 over a note or chord means to **hold** the note or chord a **little longer**.

The piece below introduces some pause signs.

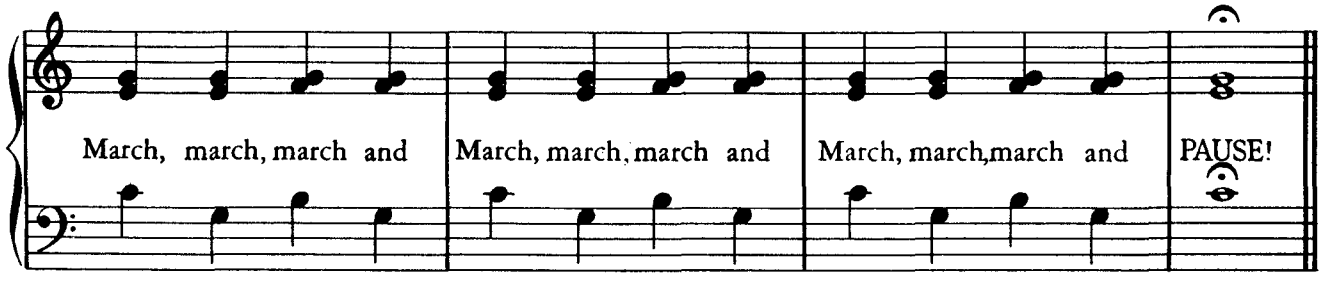


PLAYING STATUE

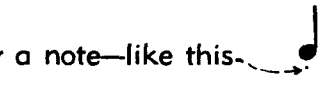
STACCATO



LEGATO (HANEEN LOPEZ)



STACCATO SIGN

When you see a **dot above** a note—like this or **below** a note—like this 

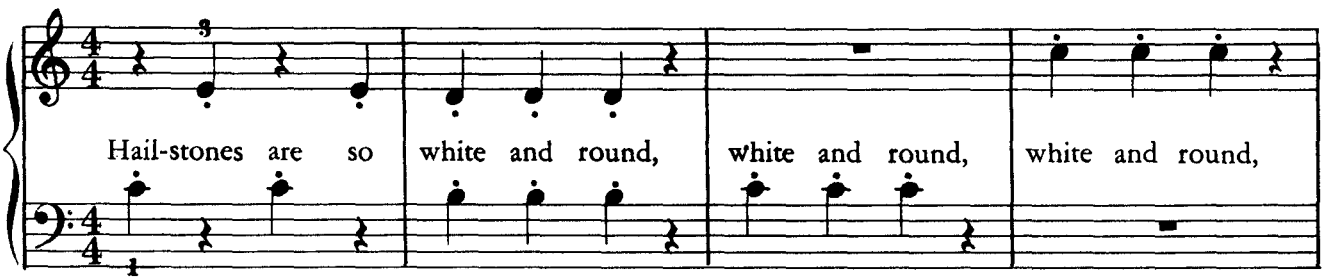
THESE NOTES ARE TO BE PLAYED STACCATO.

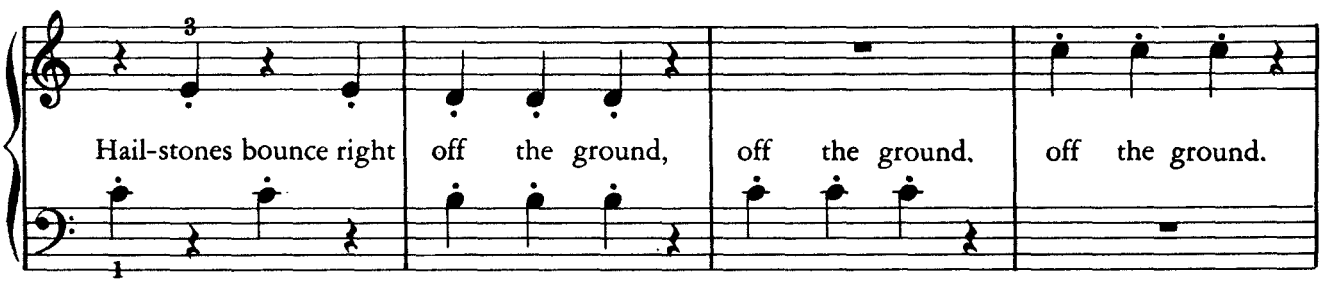
STACCATO means **short**—or **detached.**

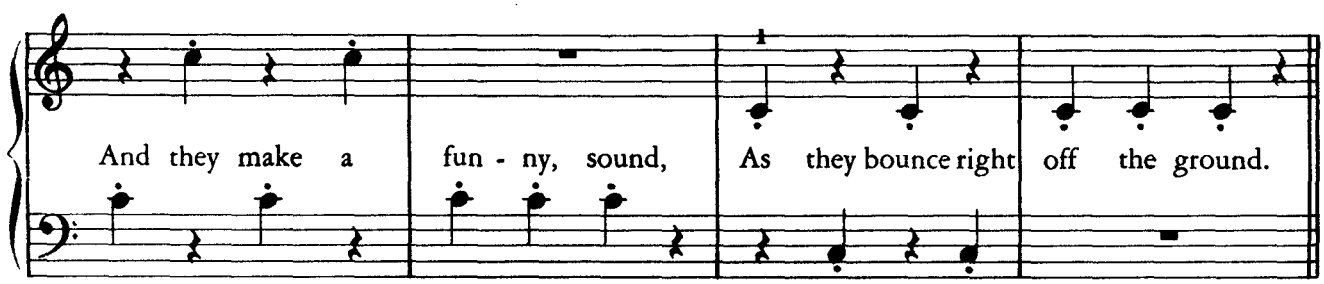
STACCATO *notes should be played with a* **bouncing** *touch—like a gentle* **tap.**

Play the piece below with a **staccato** *touch.*

HAIL-STONES







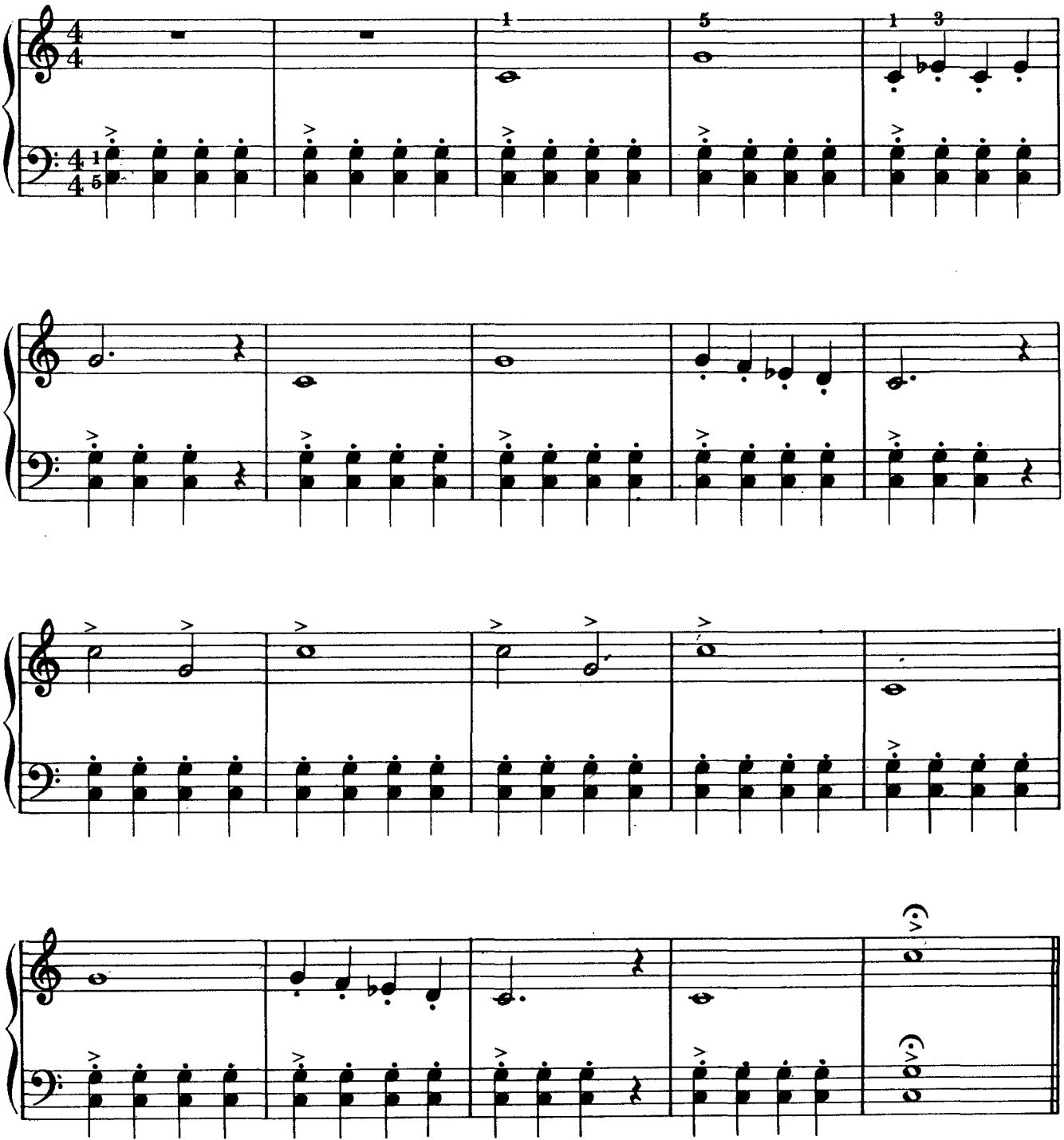
ACCENT SIGN

When you see a sign like this > above a note or notes it is an **accent** sign.

A note or chord with this sign above it should be played with **extra force.**

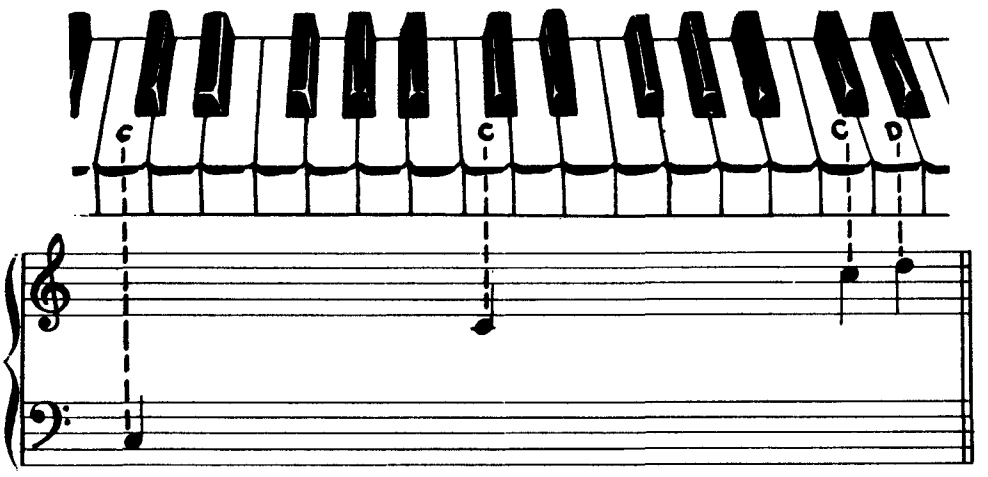
This piece has **accent and staccato** signs.

THE INDIANS ARE COMING



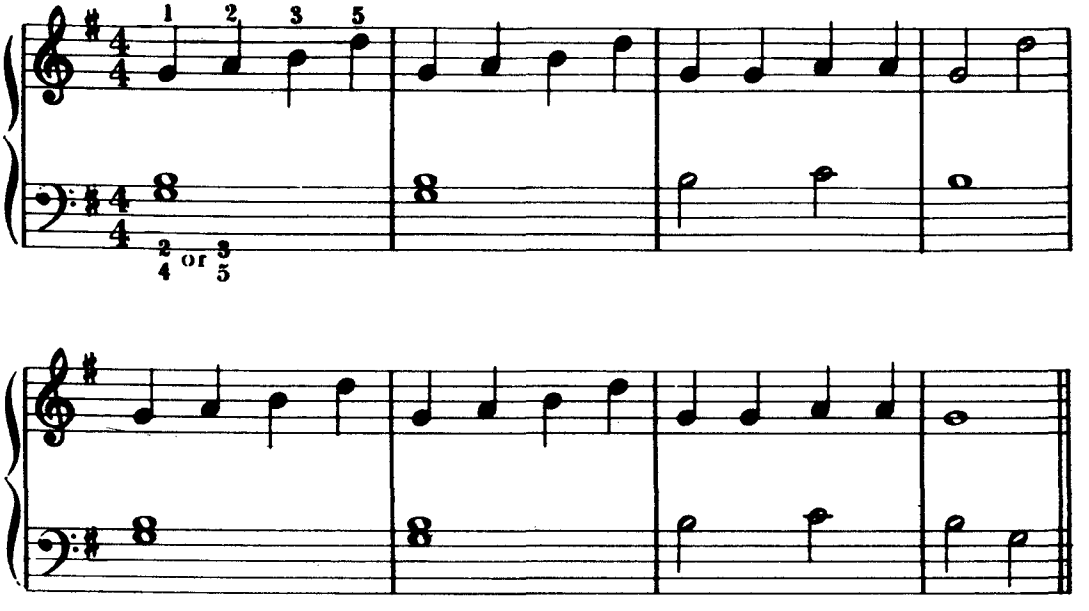
A NEW D

Here is another D



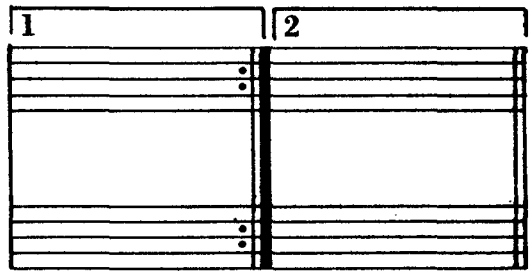
This D is on the 4th
← line
of the treble stave.

FIRESIDE THOUGHTS



FIRST AND SECOND TIME BARS

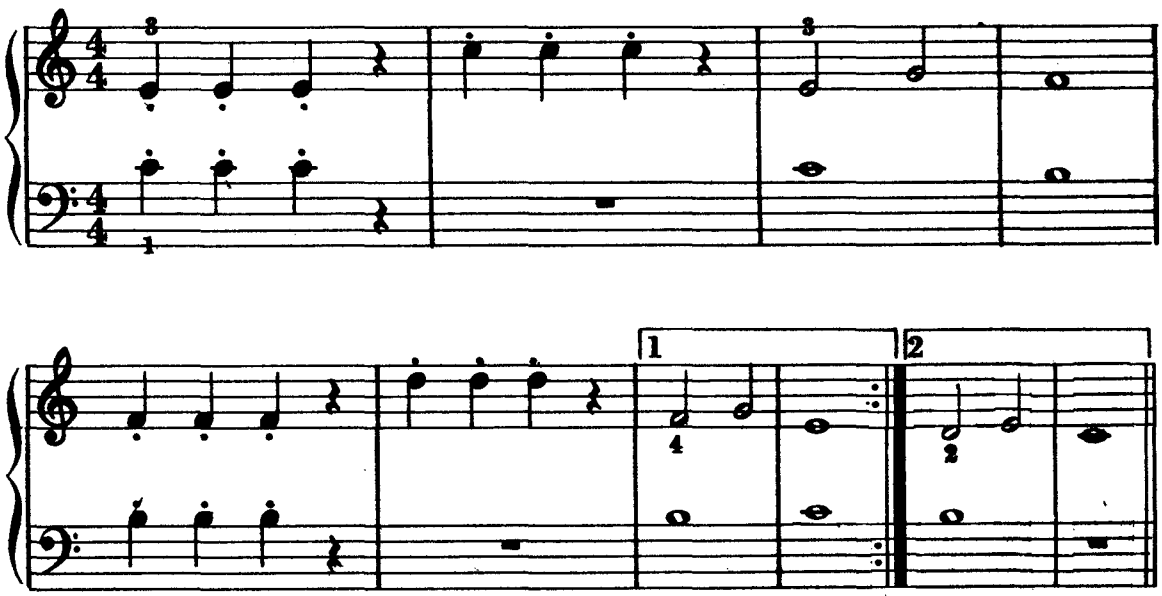
You will meet 1st and 2nd Time Bars at the end of a piece or section of a composition.
The **first** time, play through to the bar marked 1, noting the **repeat** sign.



Then go **back** to the **beginning** and **play** the piece **again.**

But this time do **NOT** play the 1st Time Bar when you come to it. Skip it — and end at the 2nd Time Bar.

POLKA DOTS



EXPRESSION MARKS

Here are some expression marks for you to learn.

mp - moderately soft - (mezzo piano)

p - soft - - - - - - - (piano)

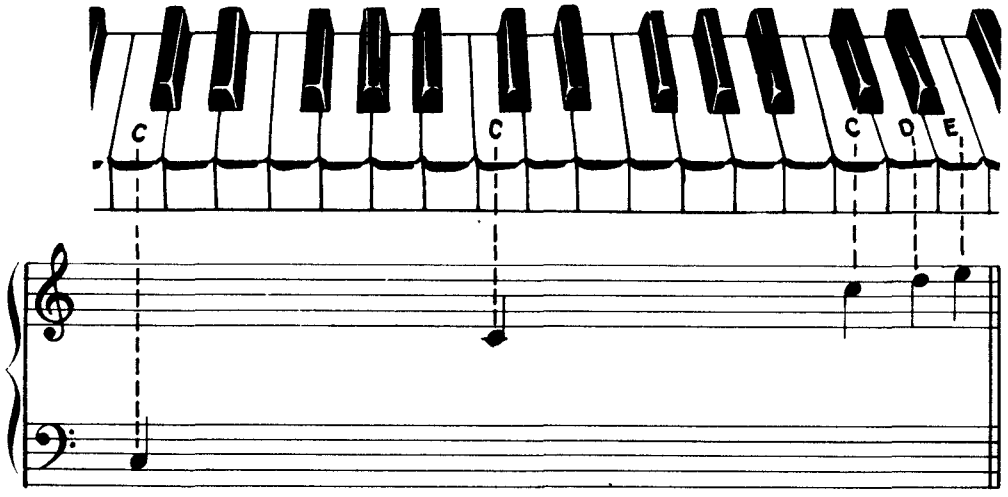
pp - very soft - - - - (pianissimo)

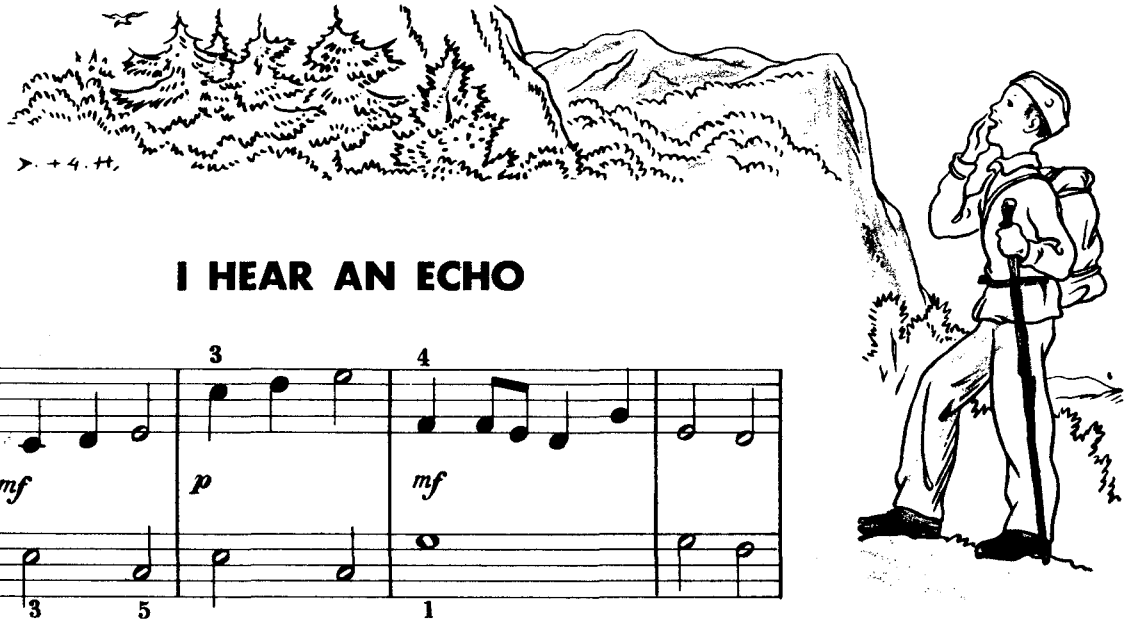
mf - moderately loud - (mezzo forte)

f - loud - - - - - - - (forte)

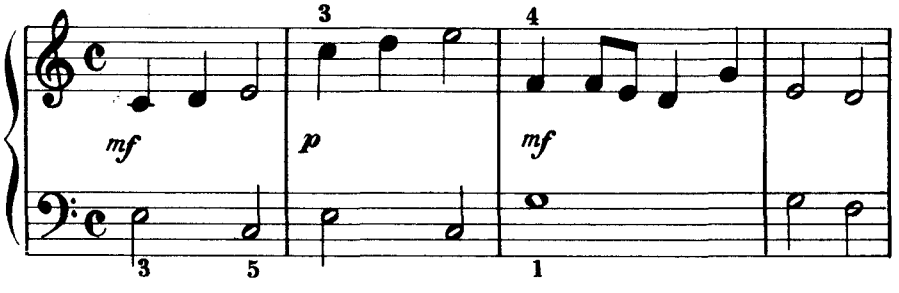
ff - very loud - - - - (fortissimo)

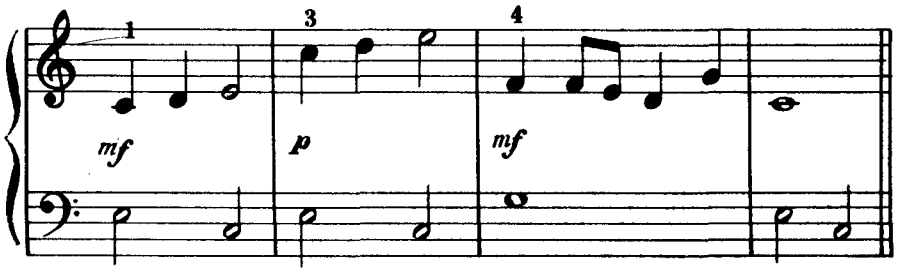
A NEW E

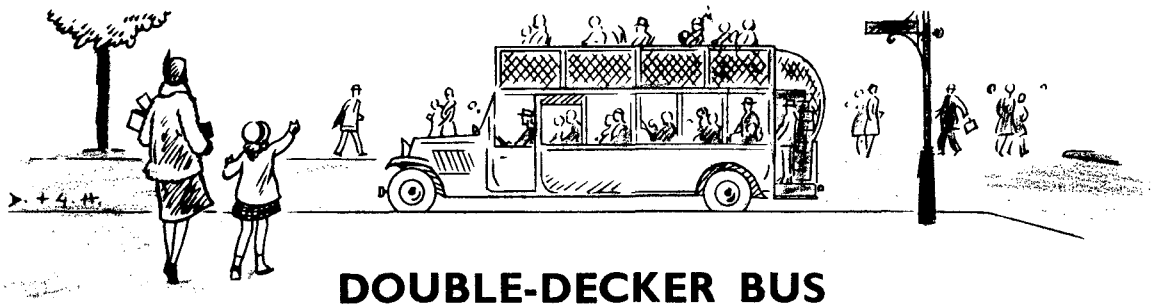




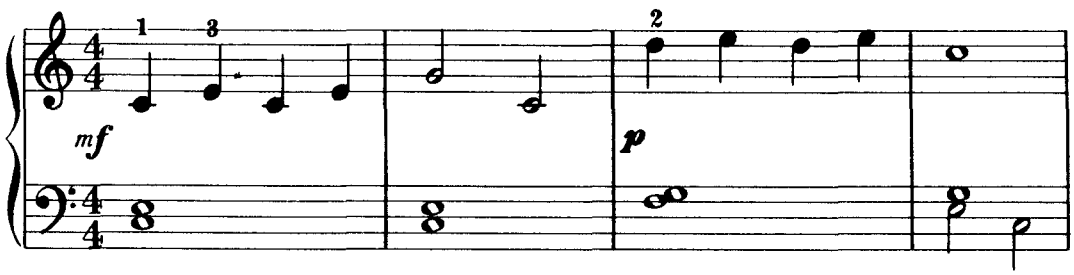
I HEAR AN ECHO

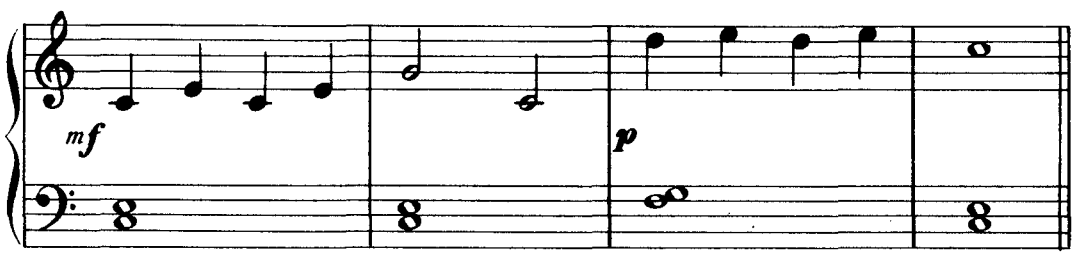




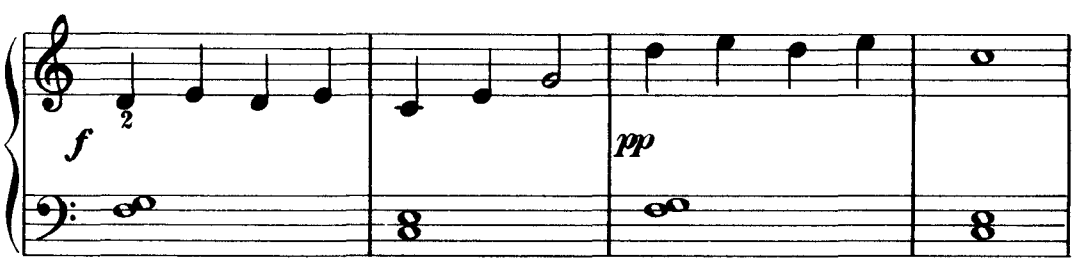


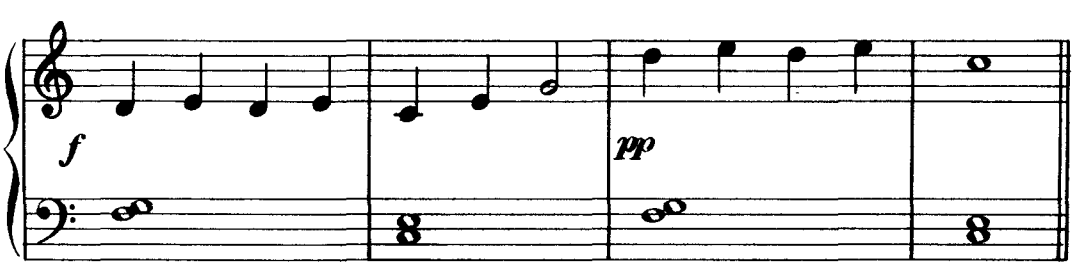
DOUBLE-DECKER BUS





Fine





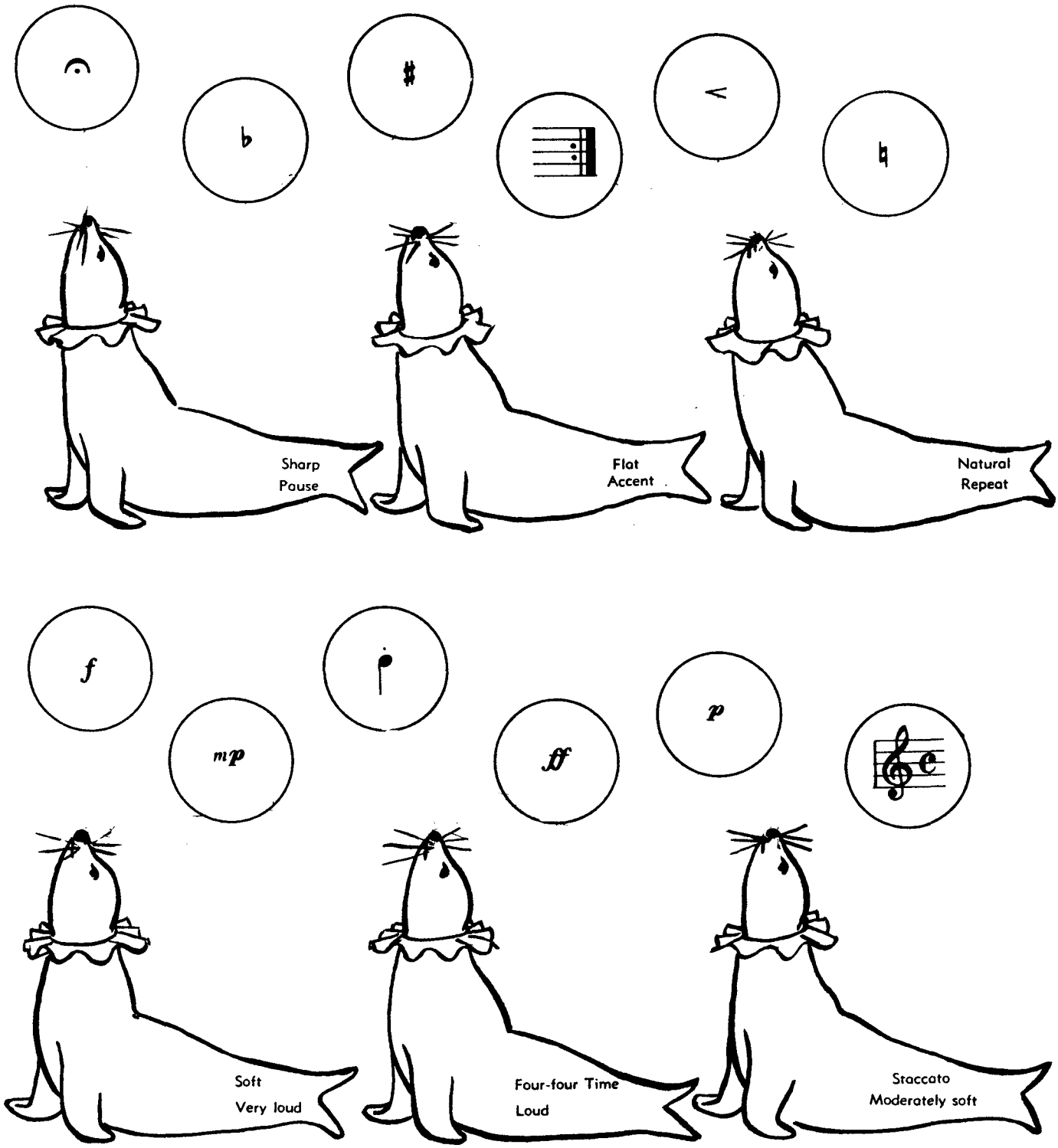
D.C. al Fine

TRAINED SEALS

Each seal can juggle two balls.

Draw a line from each ball to the seal it matches.

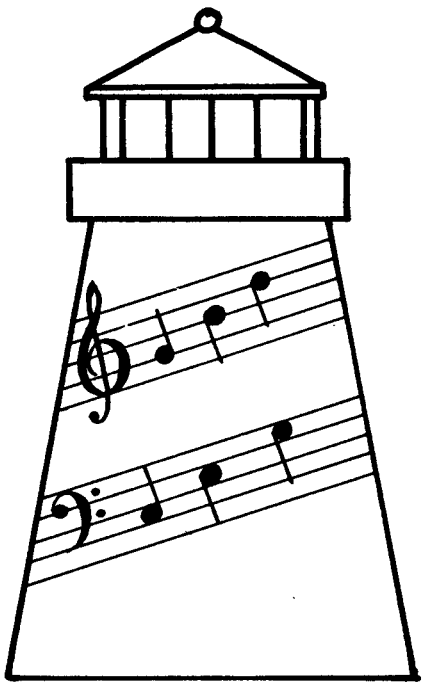
You will find your cue written in the tail of each seal.

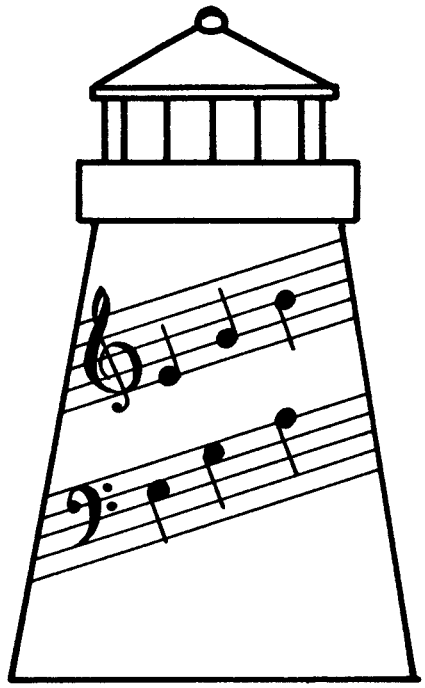


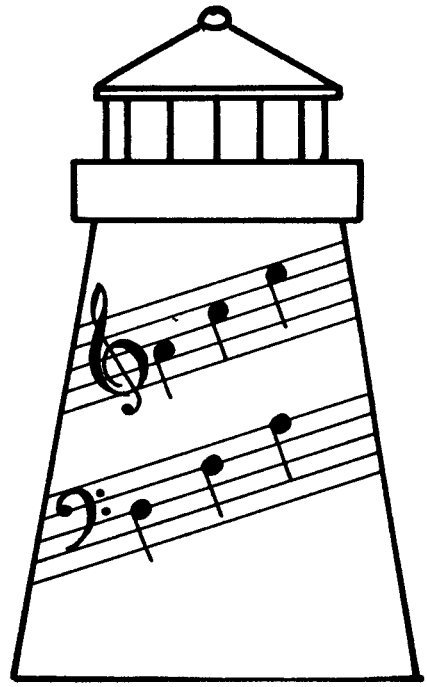
LIGHTHOUSES

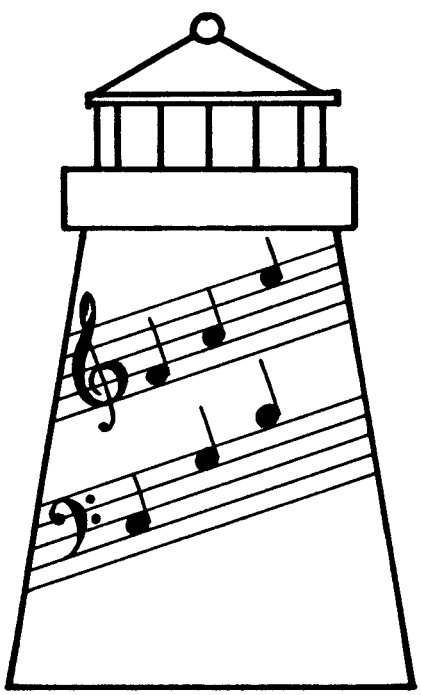
Write the name of each note just **under** the note.

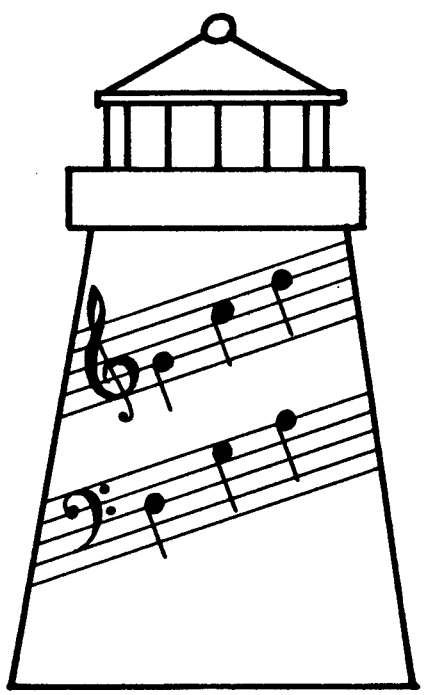
If you get every note right it means you were able to climb to the top of the lighthouse without stumbling.

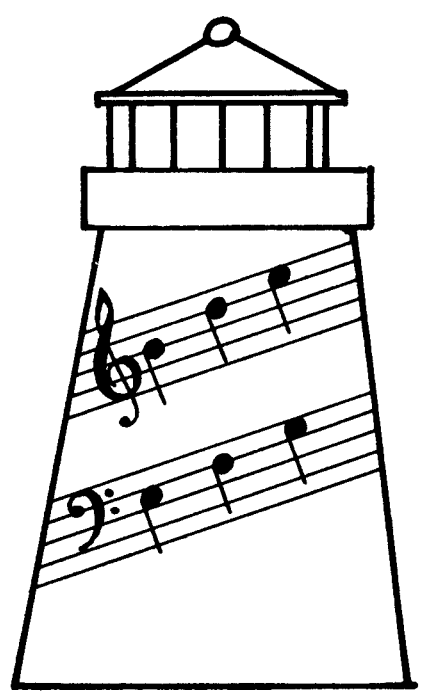












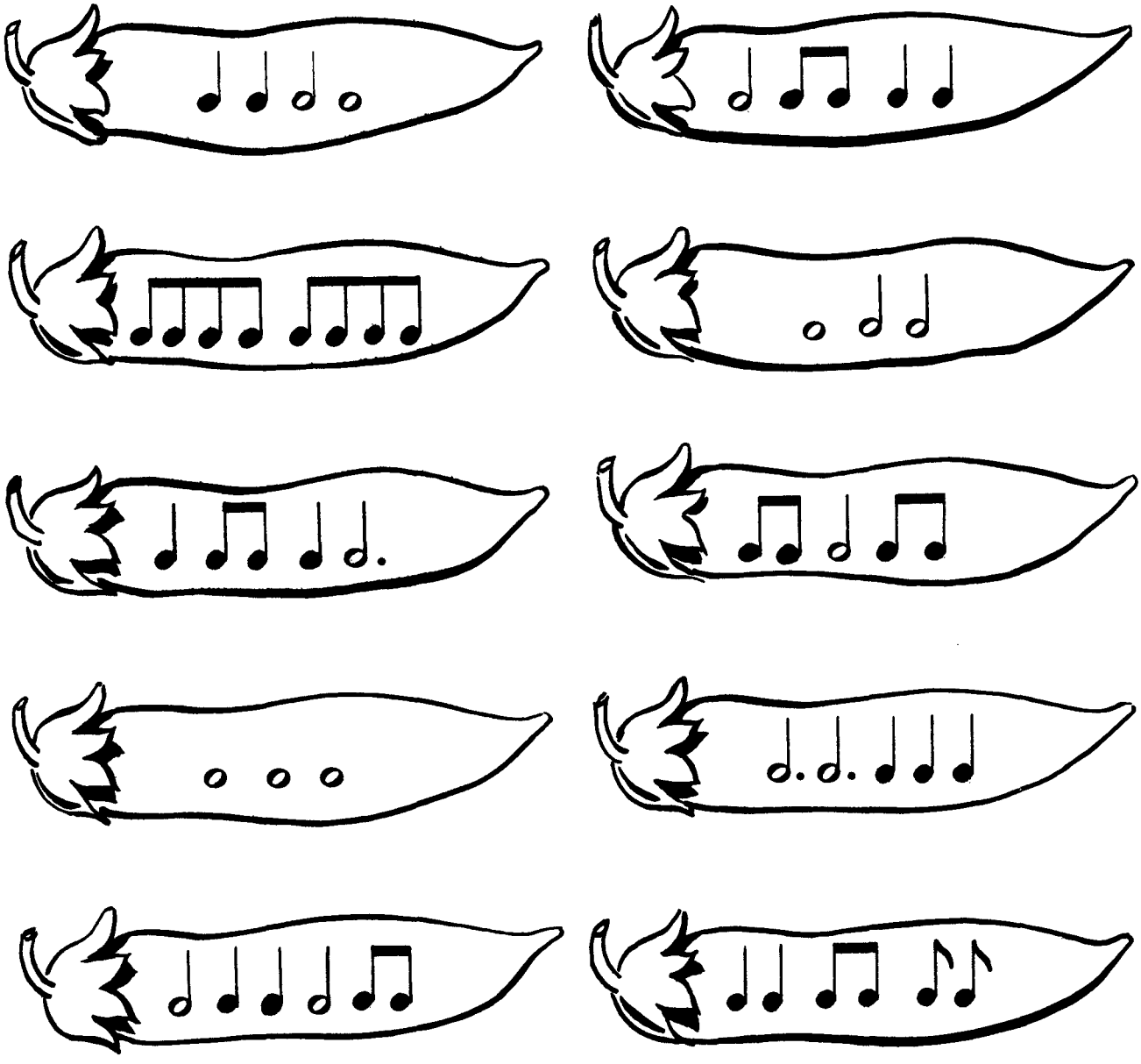
PEAS IN PODS

Each pod has peas in it.

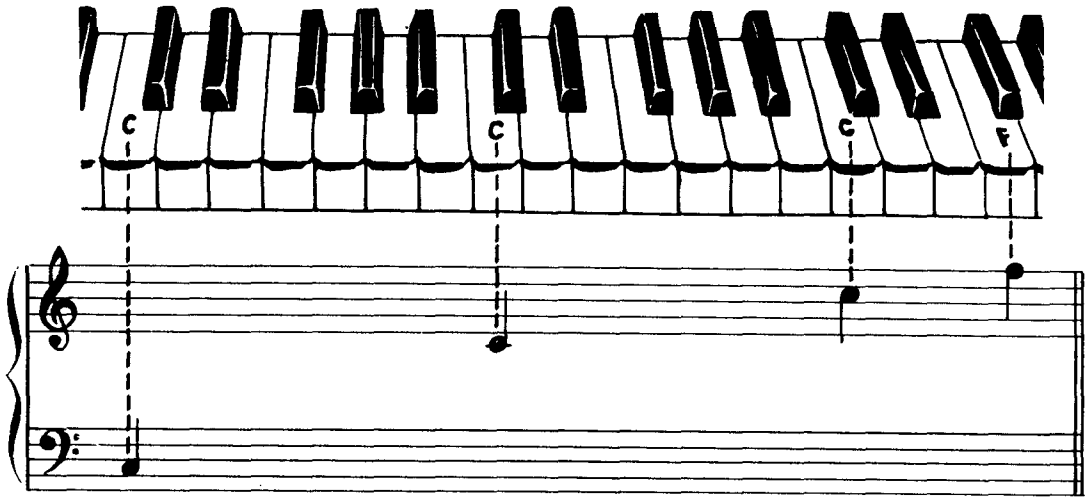
How many peas are there in each pod?

There will be as many as there are counts to the notes when added together.

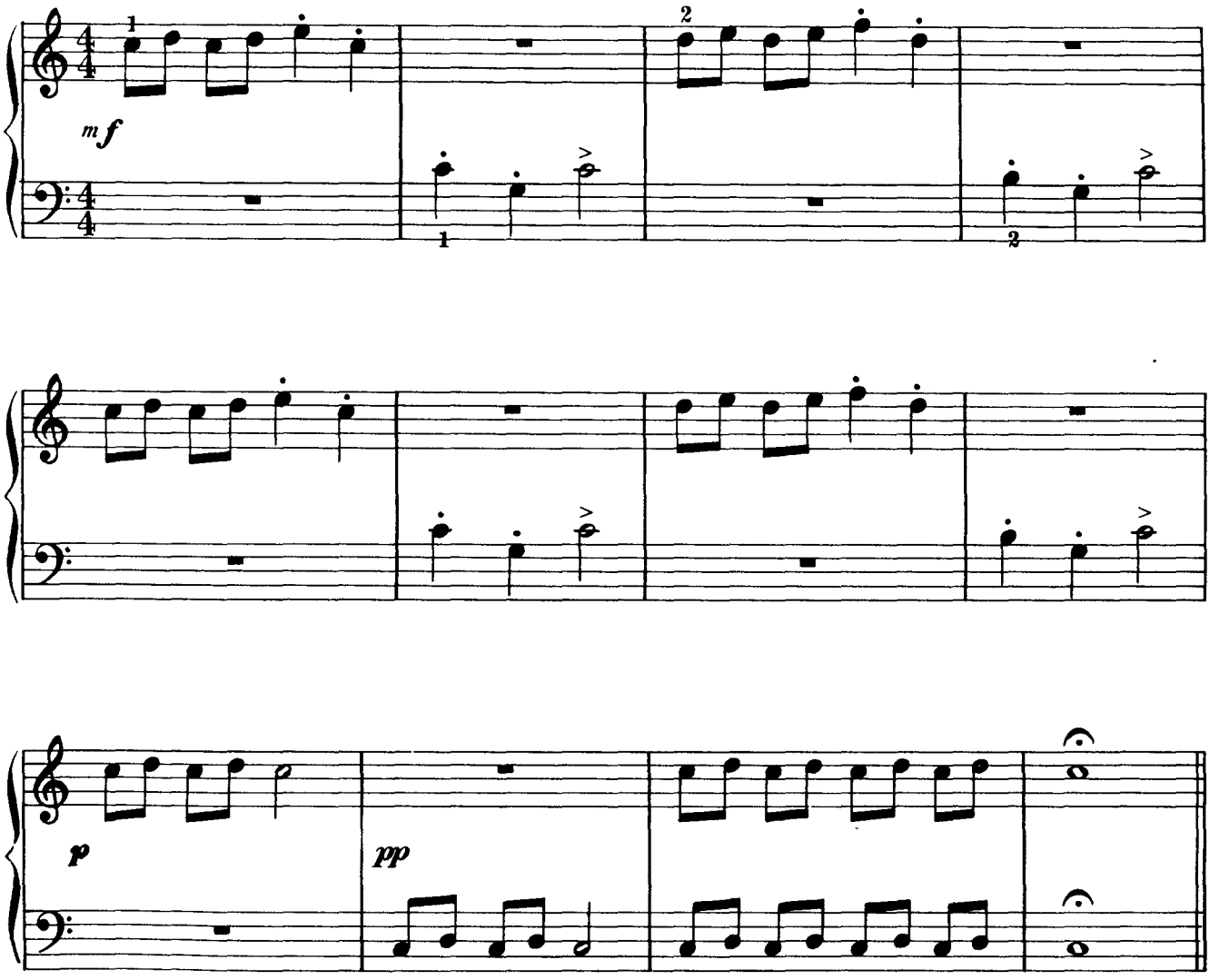
Write how many counts in each pod in the leaf on the end of each pod.

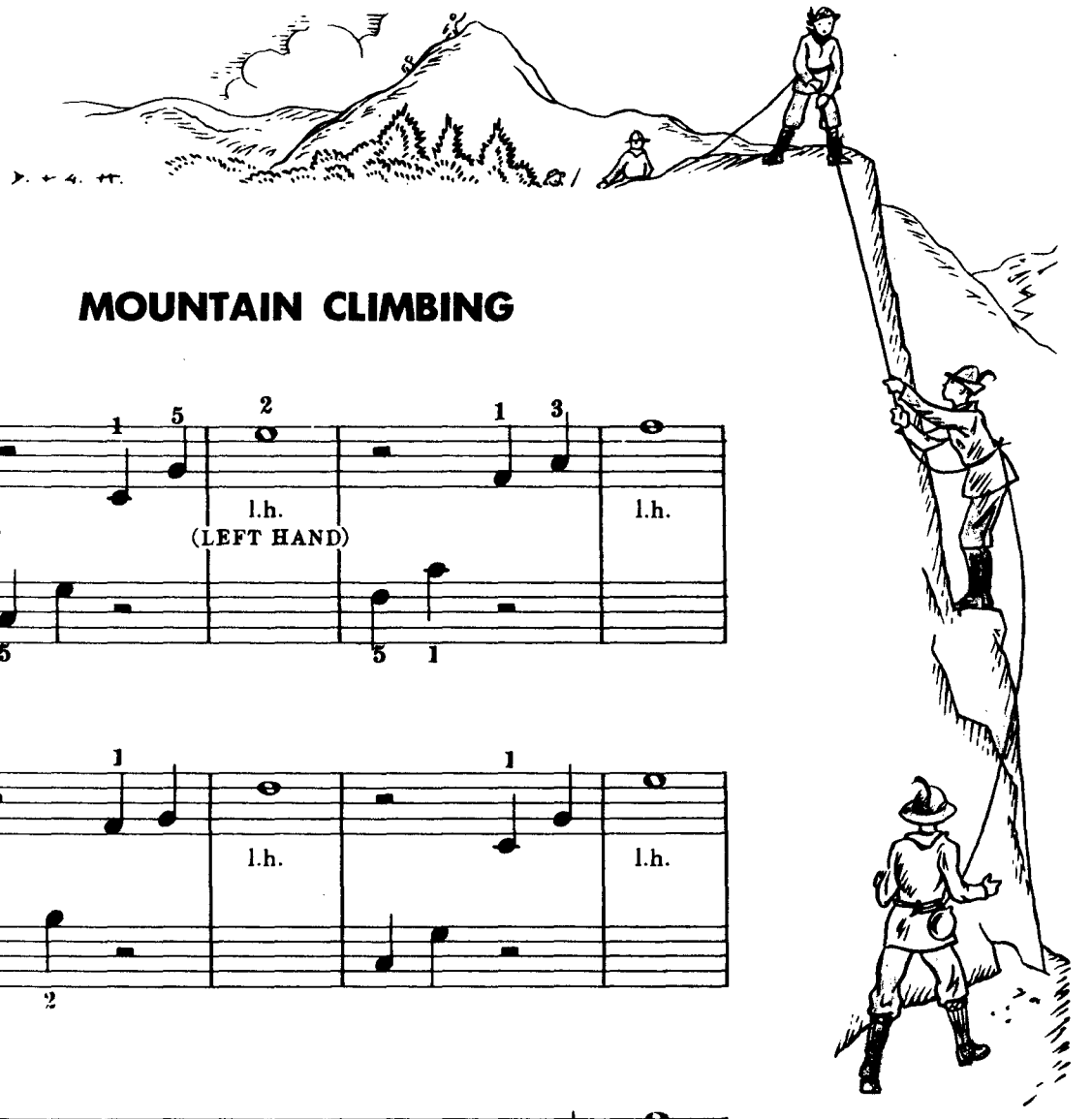


A NEW F

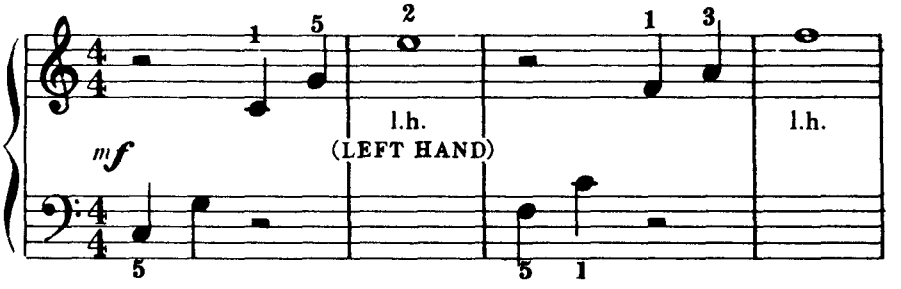


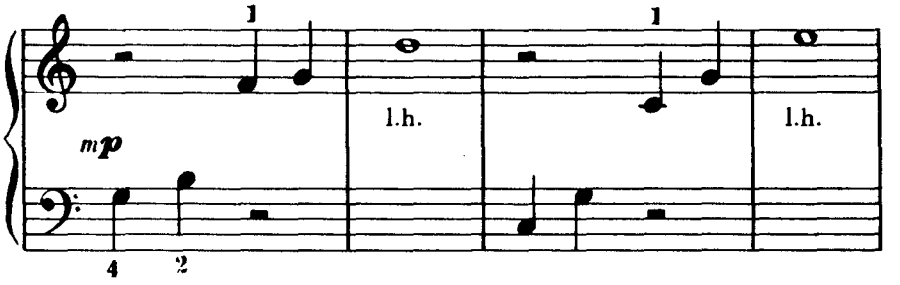
MERRY MIXUP

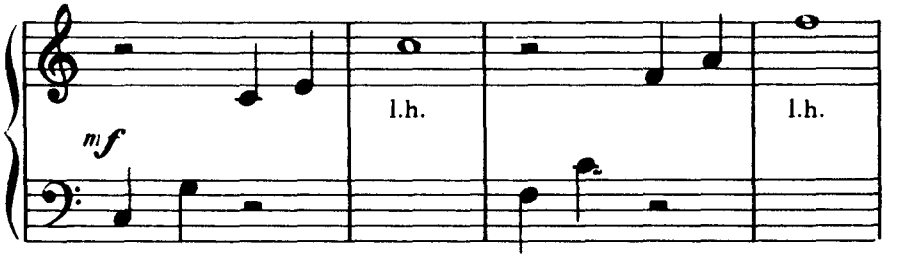


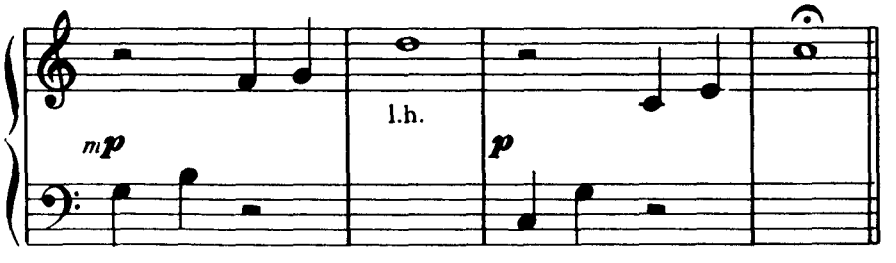


MOUNTAIN CLIMBING









NEW EXPRESSION MARKS

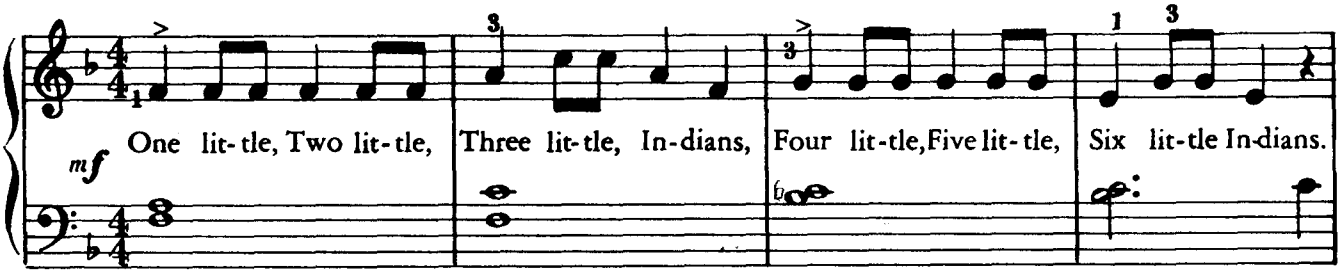
 = gradually louder

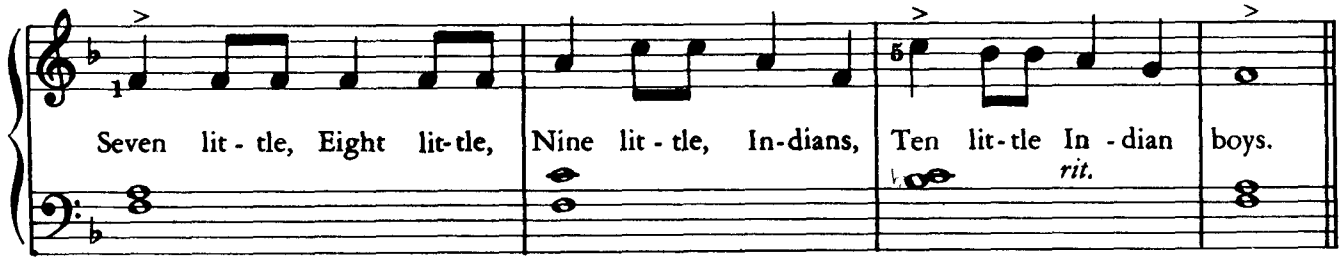
 = gradually softer

ritard. or *rit.* = { gradually slower
(*ritard* is very often used at the end of a piece).

The next piece contains a new expression mark as well as some you have used before.

TEN LITTLE INDIANS





A "PICK UP" COUNT
OR
LEAD-IN-NOTE

The piece "Sing a Song By The Campfire" is in $\frac{4}{4}$ time.

Are there **four** counts in the first bar? How many counts **do** you find?

This is the count just before the bar-line, so it is the **last** count—or count **four.**

This is called a "pick up" count.

When you have a pick up count, always play the **first** count **after** the bar-line with an **accent.**

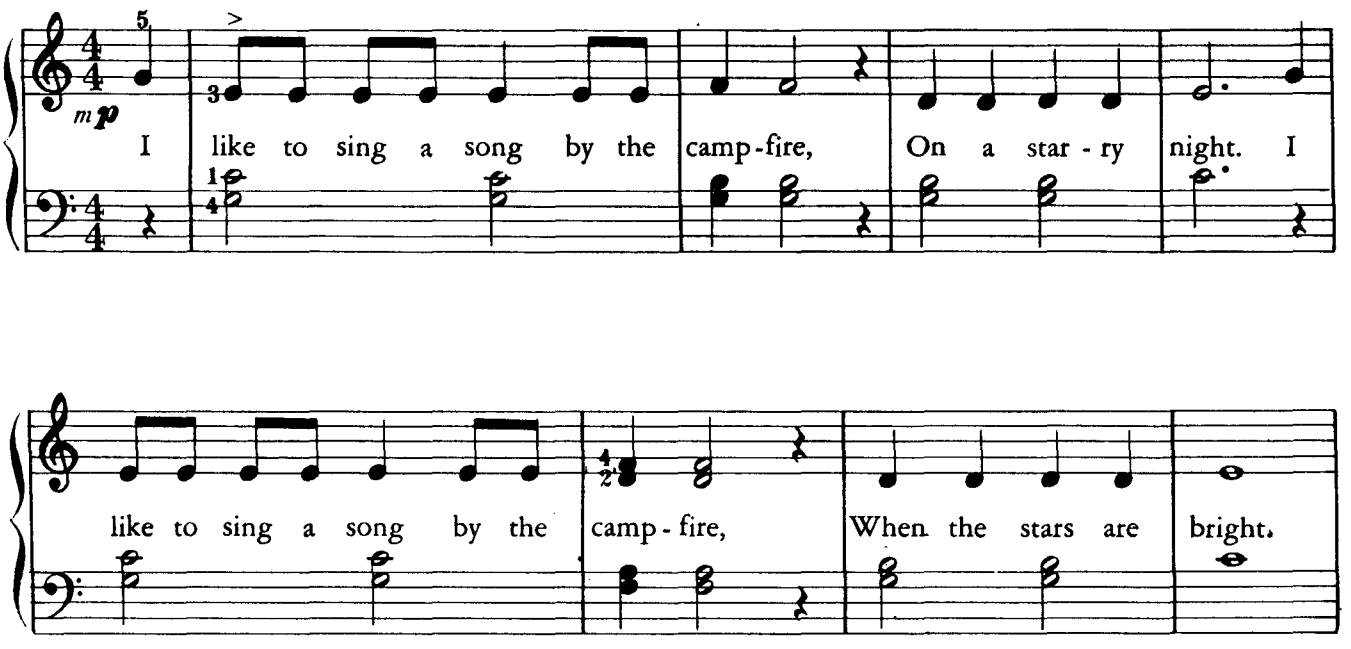
This gives the "feel" of where the rhythm really begins.

Now look at the **last** bar of "Sing a Song By The Campfire".

Are there **four** counts in this bar? How many counts **do** you find?

There are only **three** counts in the last bar because we **began on count four in the first bar.**

SING A SONG BY THE CAMPFIRE



SING A SONG BY THE CAMPFIRE

mf

Sing a song by the camp - fire, Watch - ing the fire so bright.

Sing a song by the camp - fire, On a star - ry night. I

mp

like to sing a song by the camp - fire, On a star - ry night. I

pp

like to sing a song by the camp - fire, When the stars are bright.

ritard.

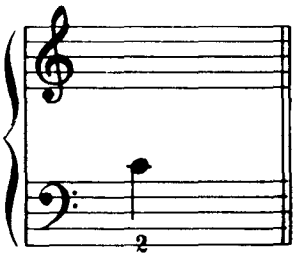
LEFT HAND PLAYS D TO THE RIGHT OF MIDDLE C

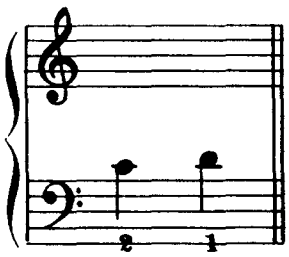
Play this note with the finger marked 2 of your left hand.

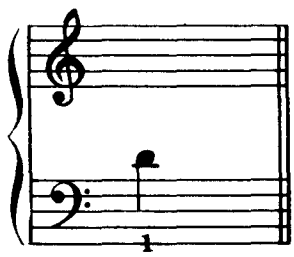
This note is **higher** than MIDDLE C so it must be D.

This is the way the D to the **right** of MIDDLE C is written when the **left** hand plays it.

Play these notes.

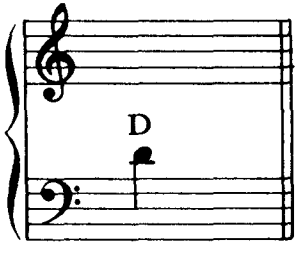






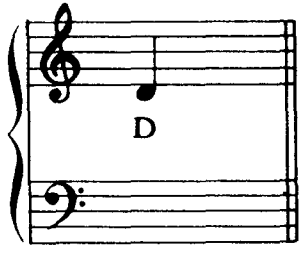
This note D, pictured in the Bass Clef and the Treble Clef, remains in the **same position on the keyboard** but remember

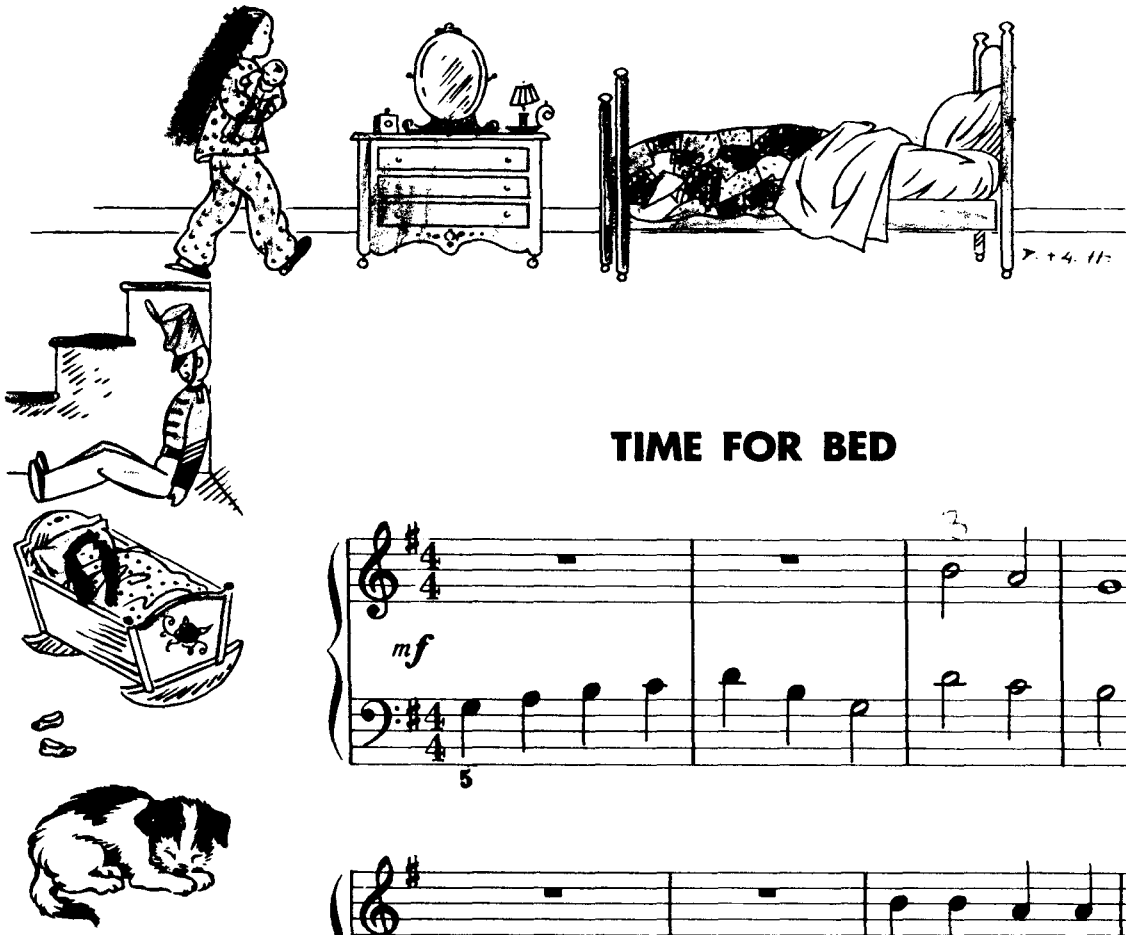
The **left** hand plays this one



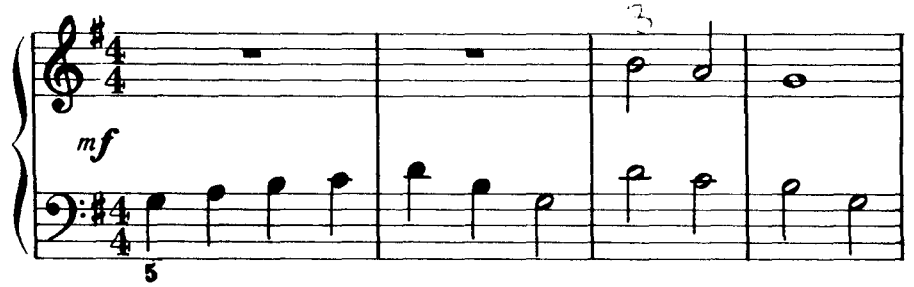
SAME NOTE

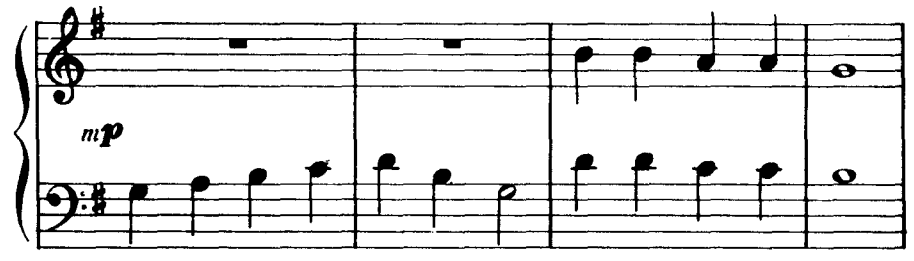
The **right** hand plays this one

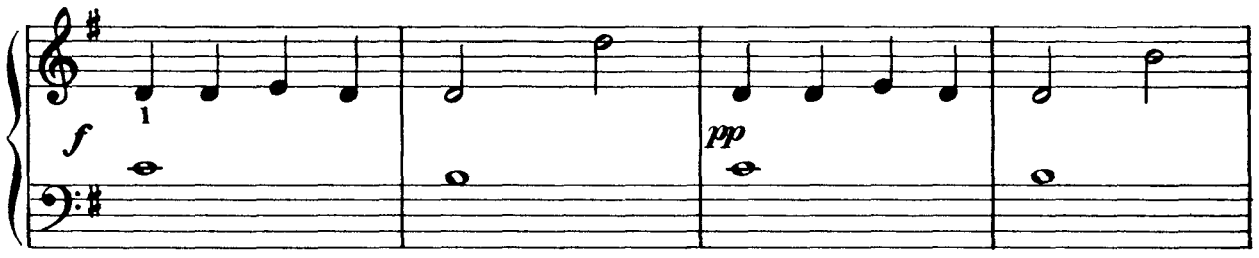


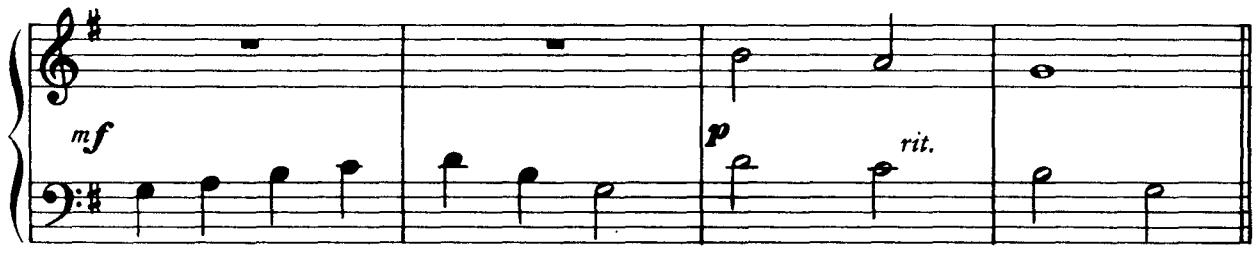


TIME FOR BED



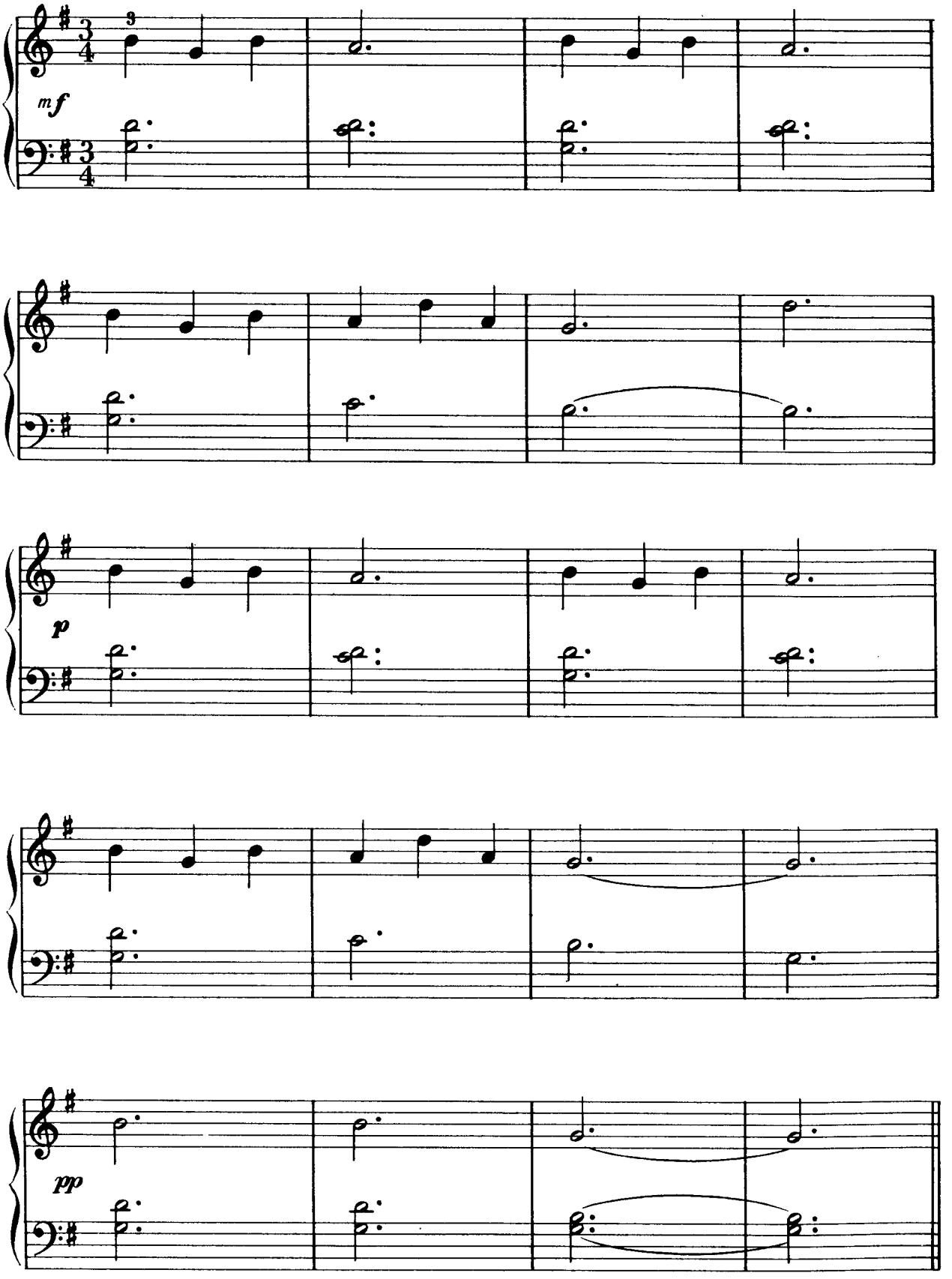




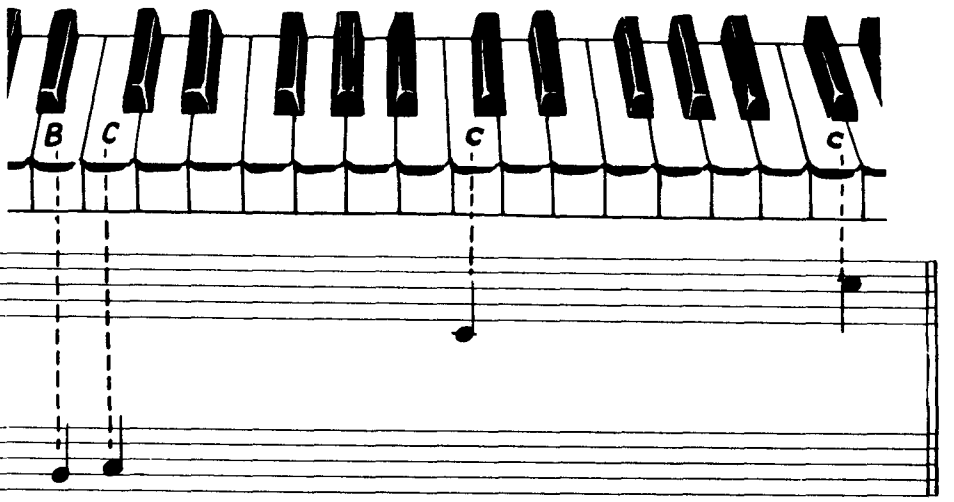


LITTLE PAPOOSE, GOOD NIGHT

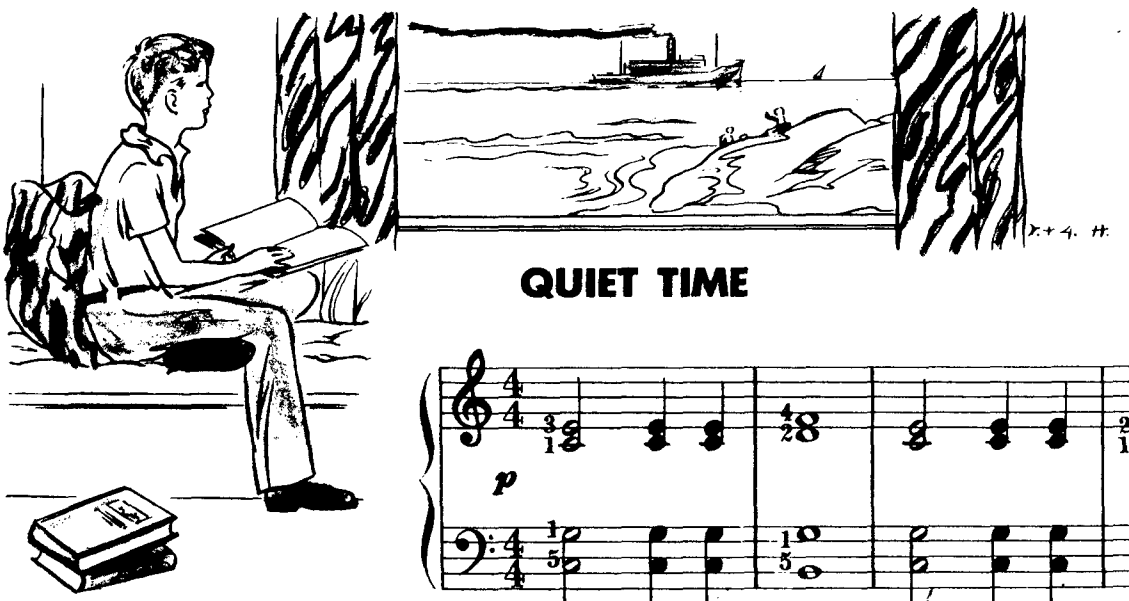
INDIAN LULLABY



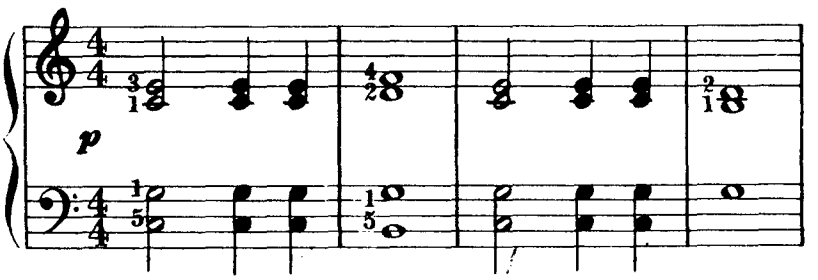
A NEW B

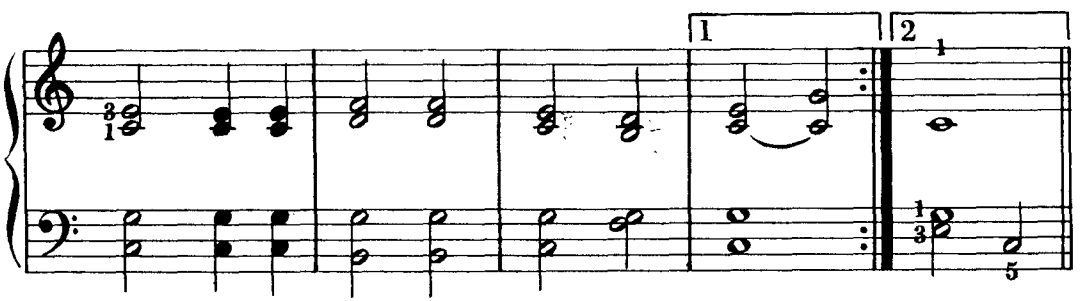


Here is another B



QUIET TIME





GRANDFATHERS *BIFOCAL GLASSES

mf *mp*

mf

p

mf *ritard.*

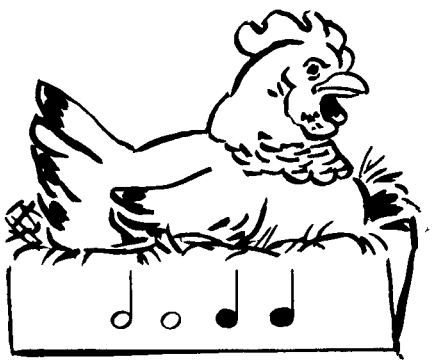
*Double-purpose 'near-and-far' spectacles.

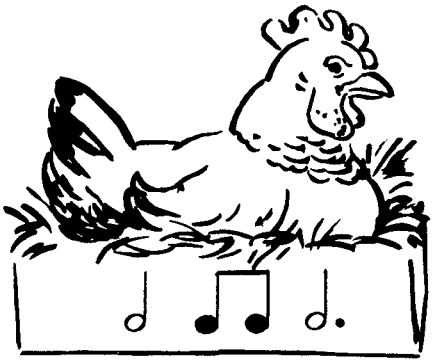
CUPS AND SAUCERS

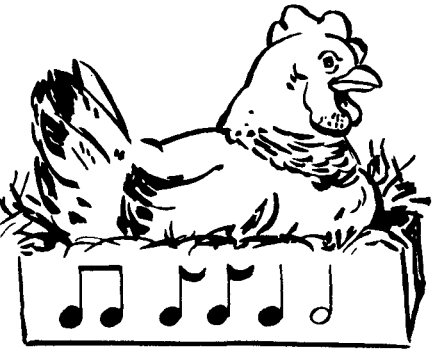
Draw a line from each cup to the matching saucer.

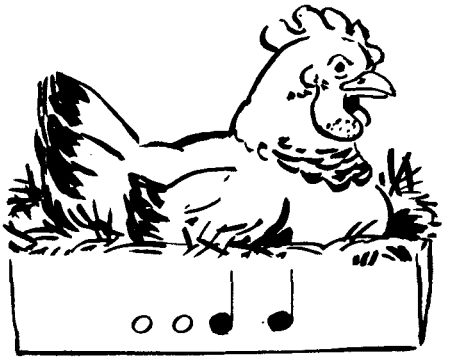
HENS ON NESTS

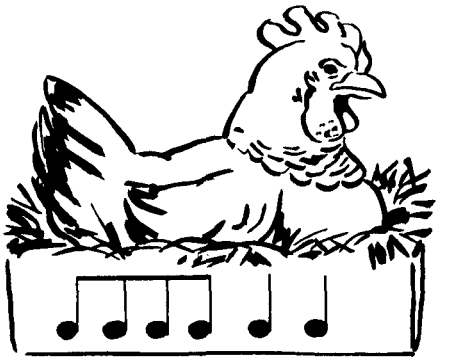
Each hen is sitting on a nest. There are eggs in every nest. How many eggs are there to a nest? There are as many eggs as there are counts in the notes under the nest, when added together. Write how many eggs are in the nest over each hen.

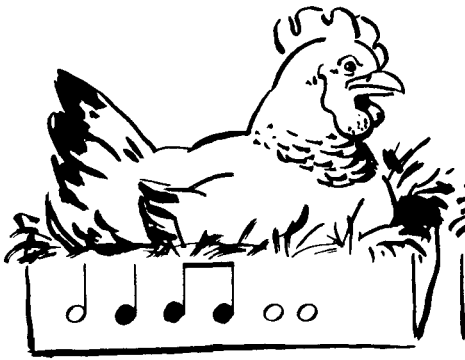


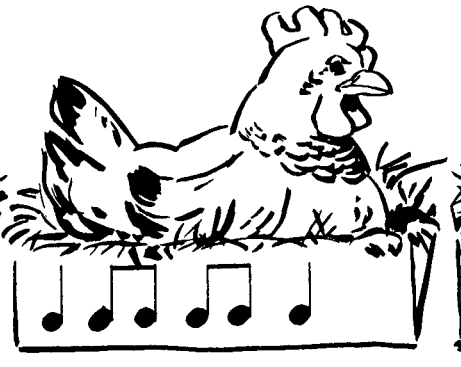


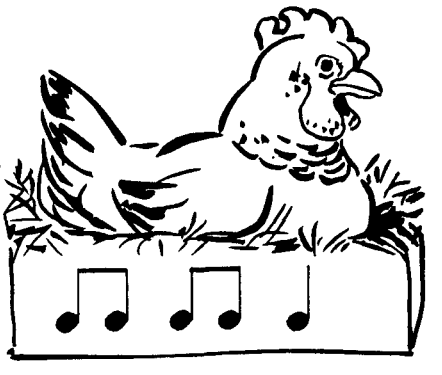








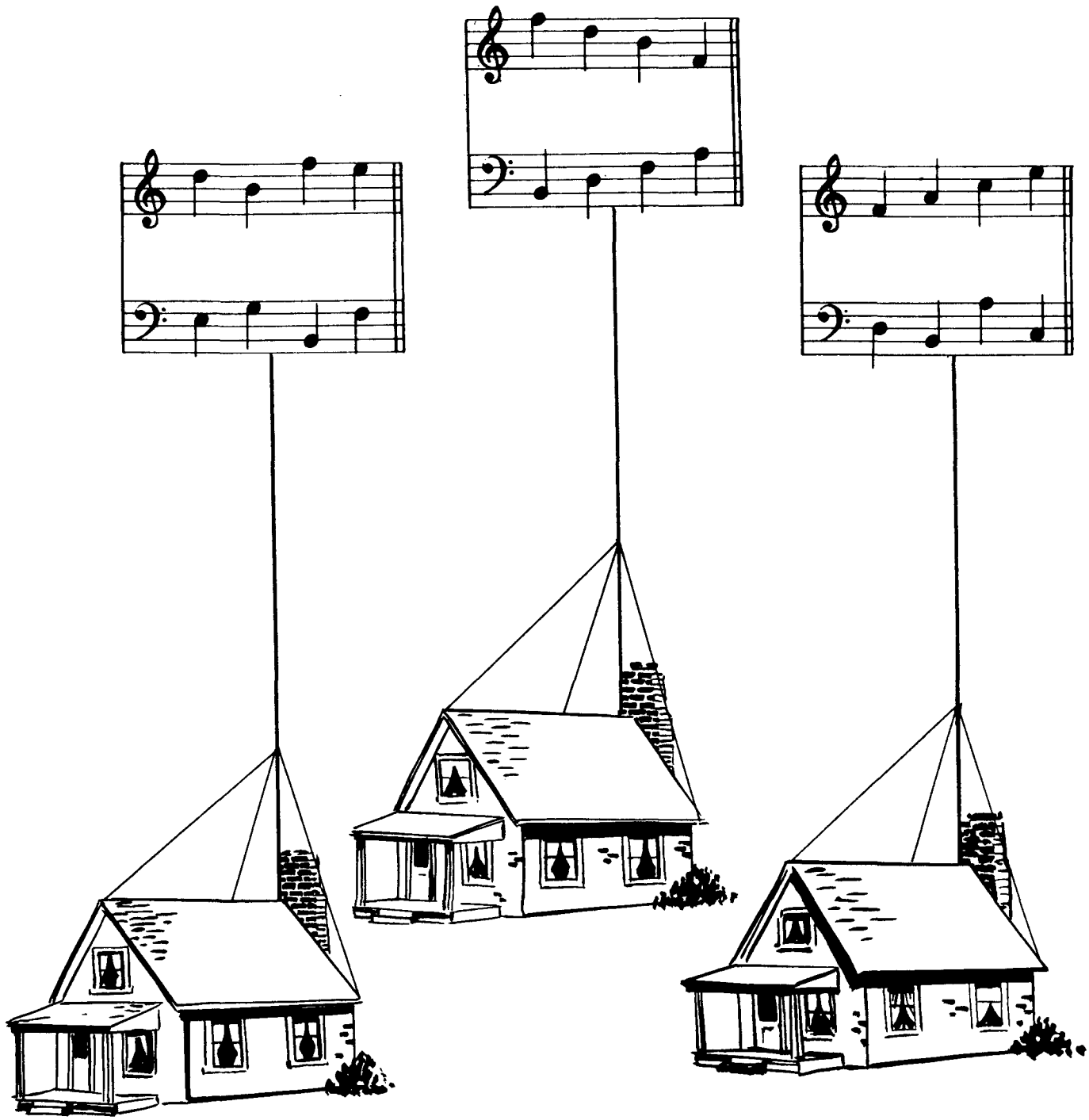




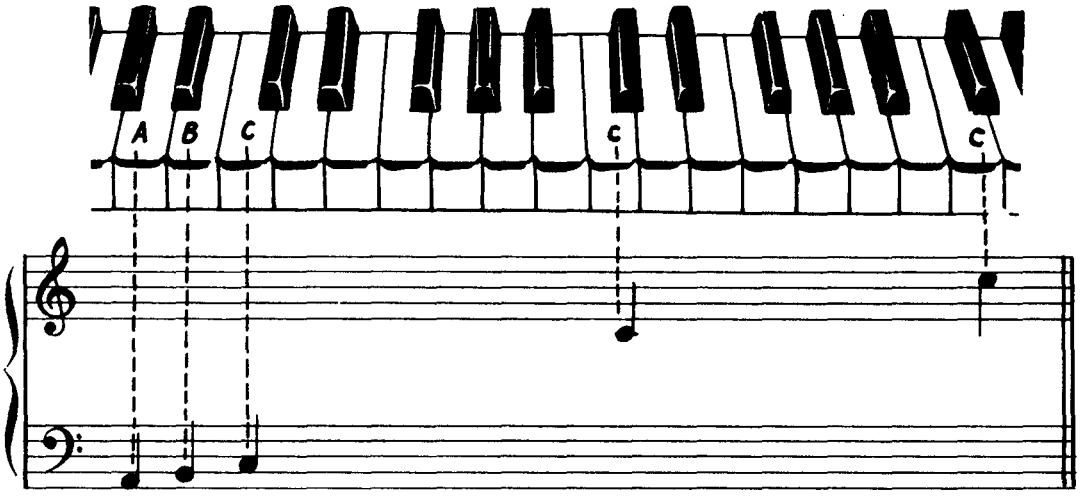
TV AERIALS

Write the name of each note under the note.

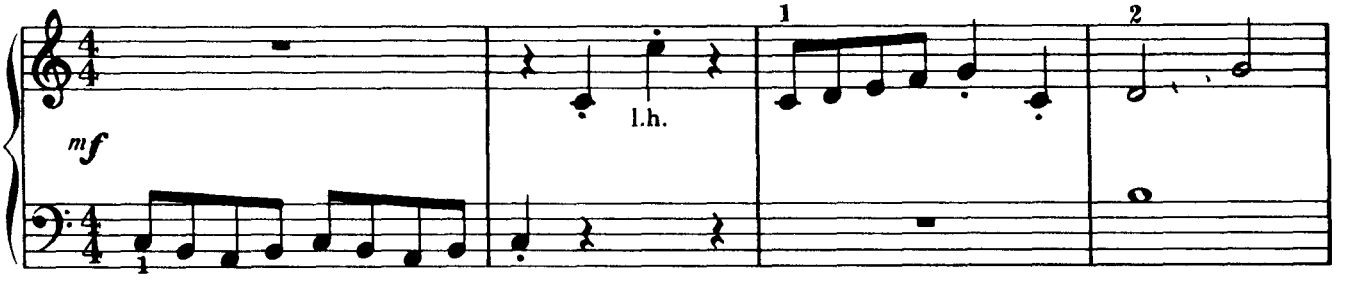
If every one is correct, it means that the TV in that house is getting a clear picture.

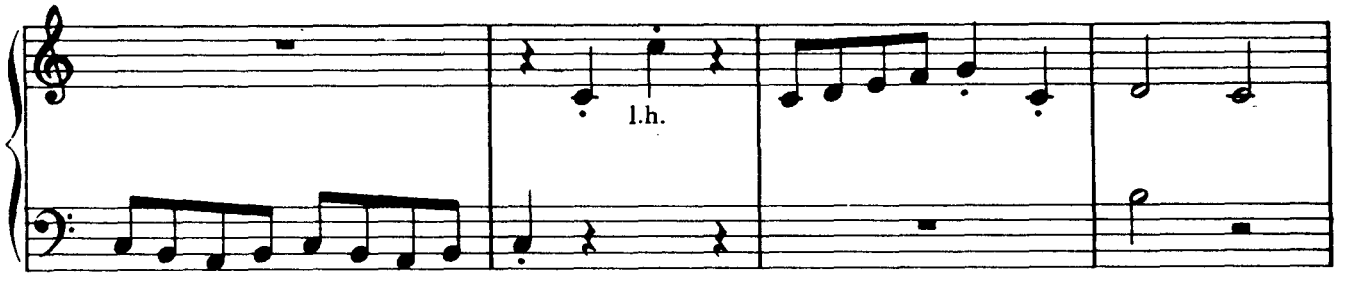


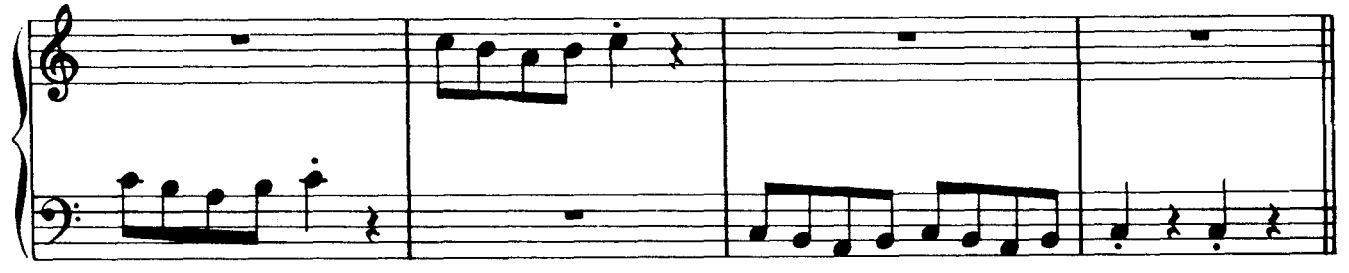
A NEW A

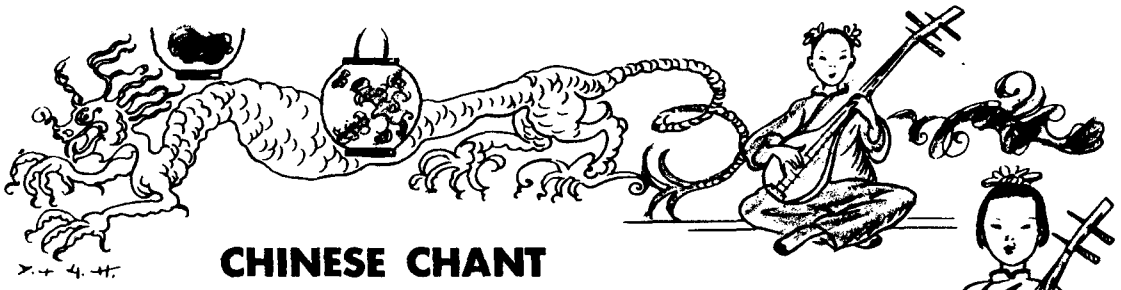


CURLEY CUES

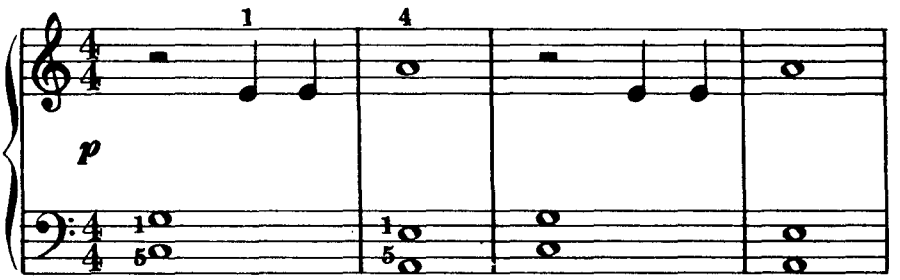


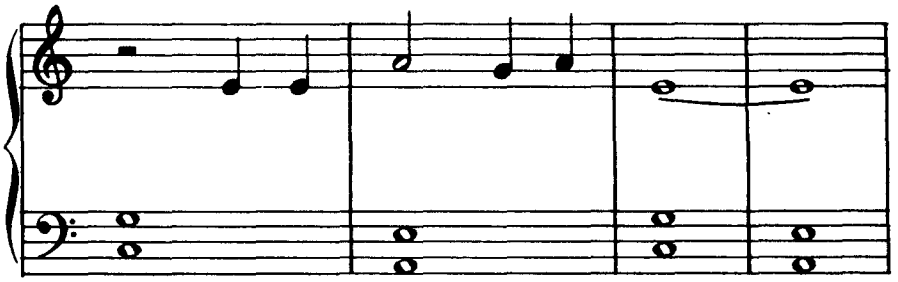


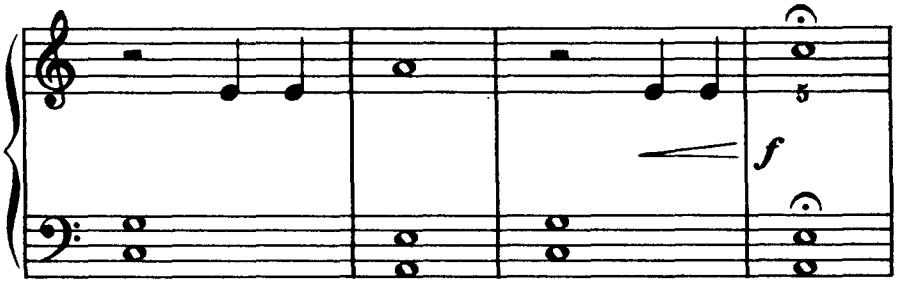


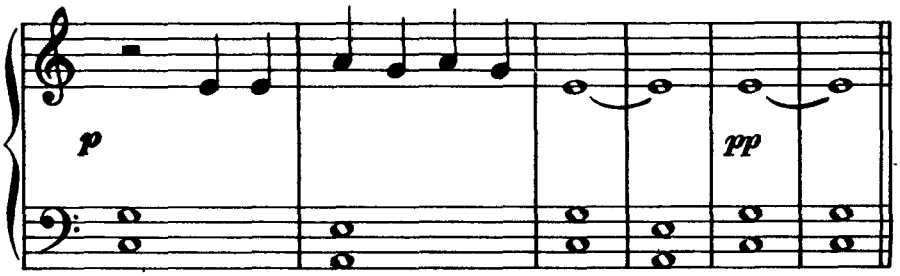


CHINESE CHANT

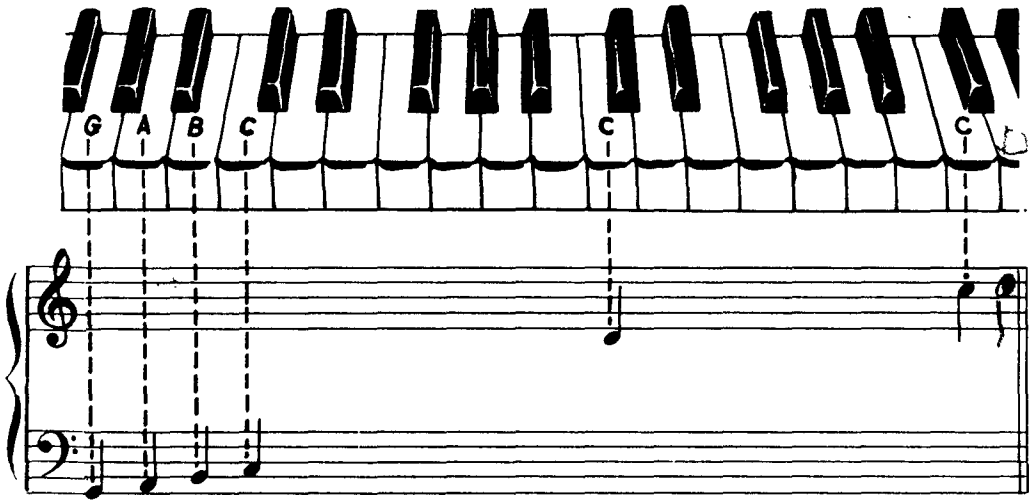




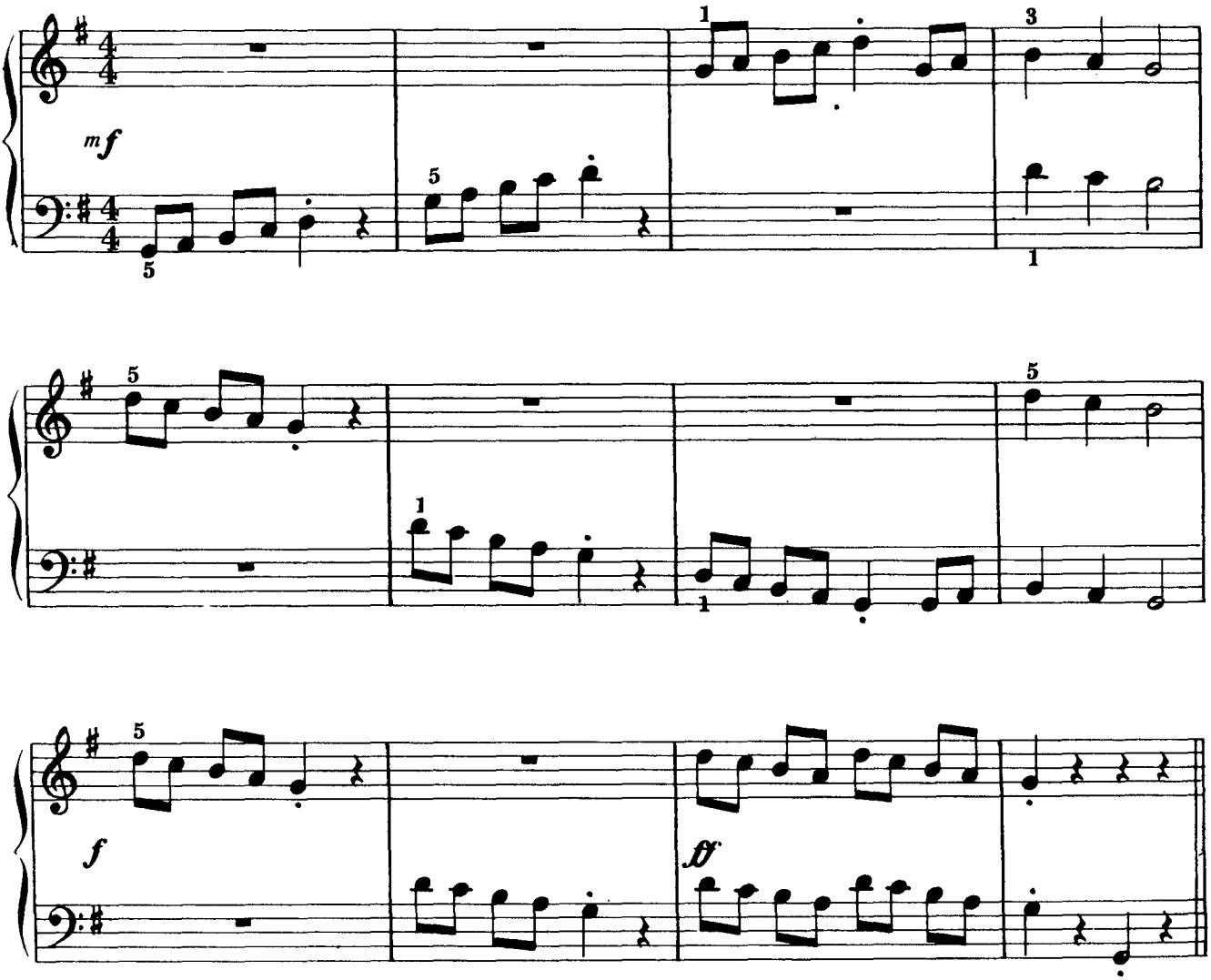


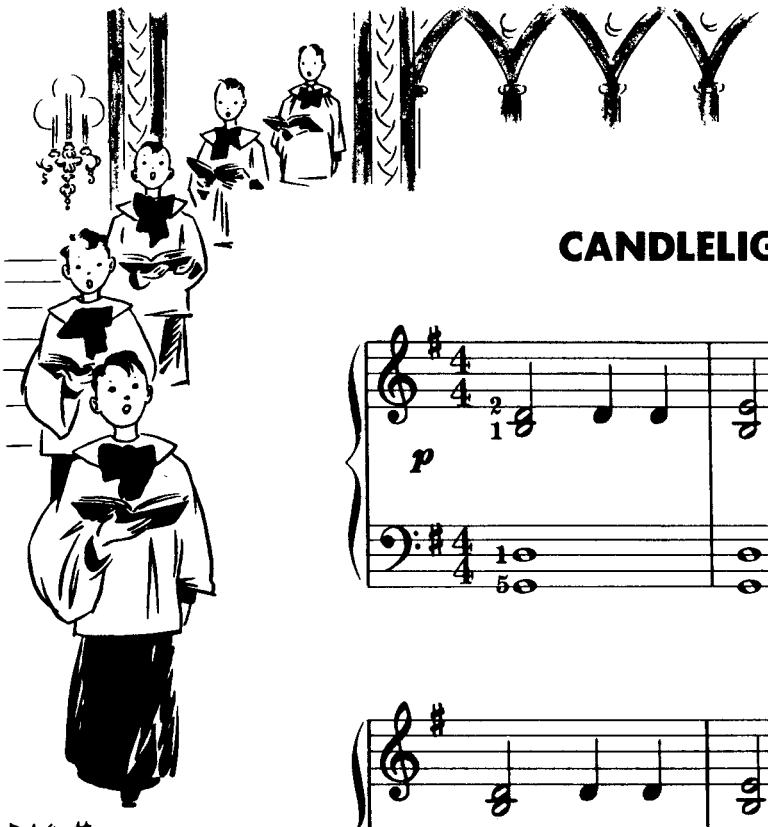


A NEW G

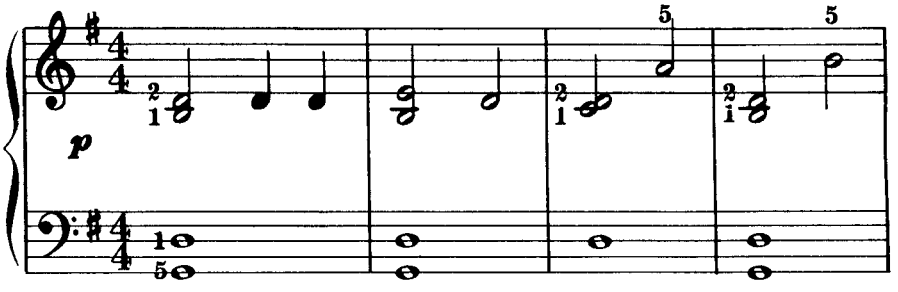


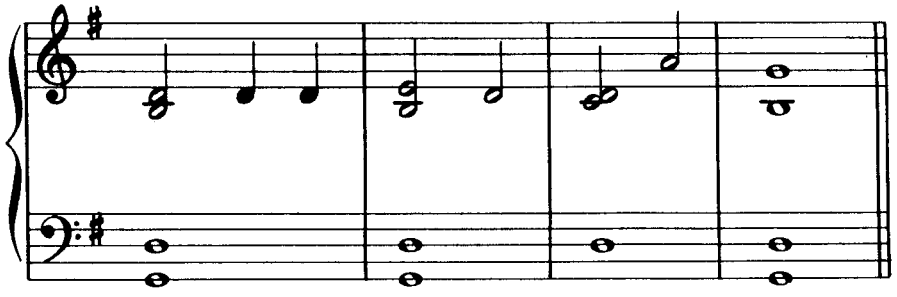
ACROBATS



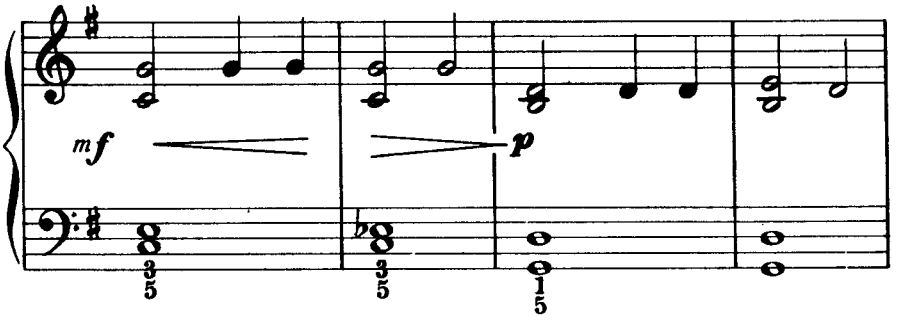


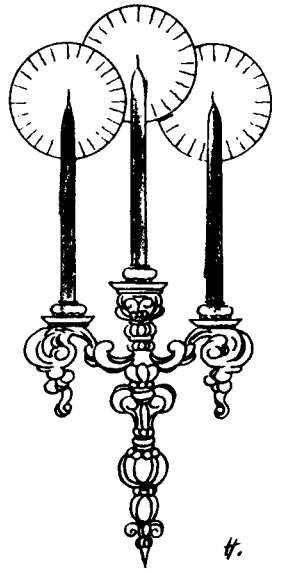
CANDLELIGHT CHORALE

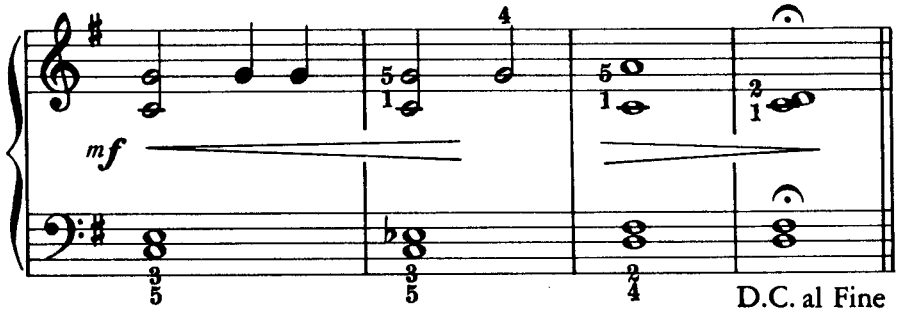




Fine

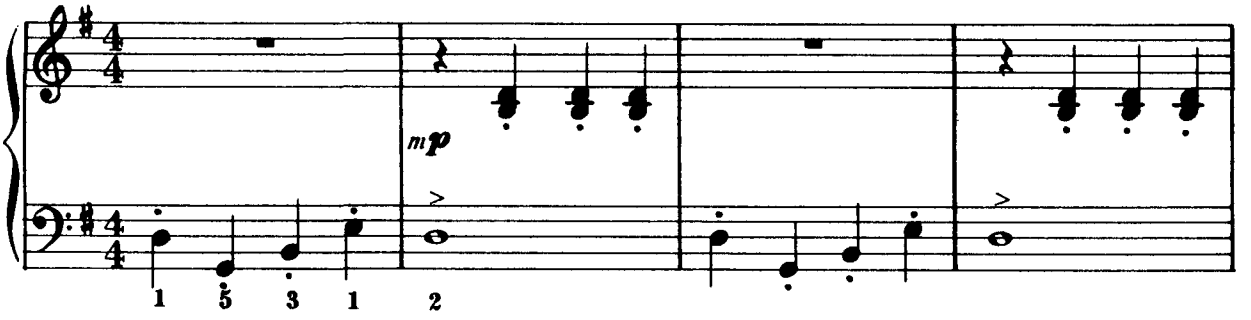


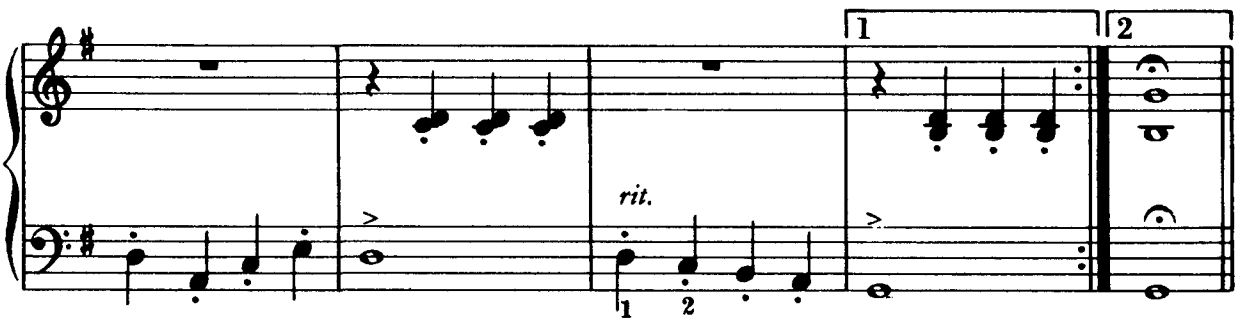


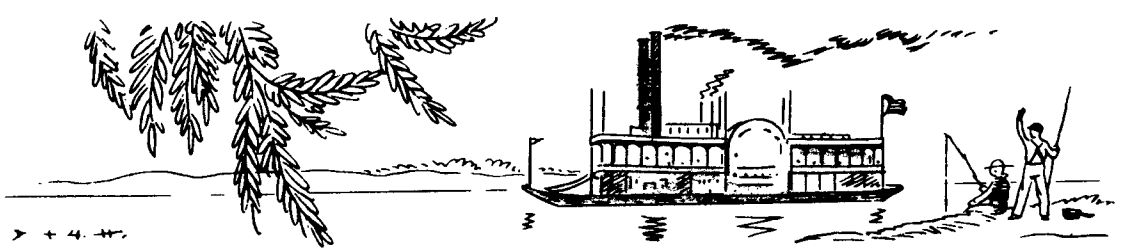


D.C. al Fine

ON THE BANJO



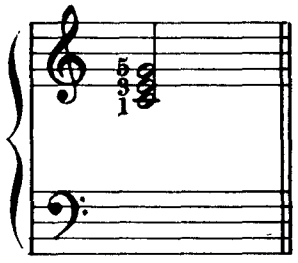




A THREE NOTE CHORD

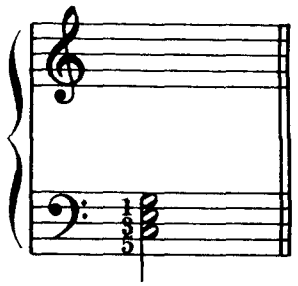
Here are three notes
played together.

This is a **three note chord** (or triad).



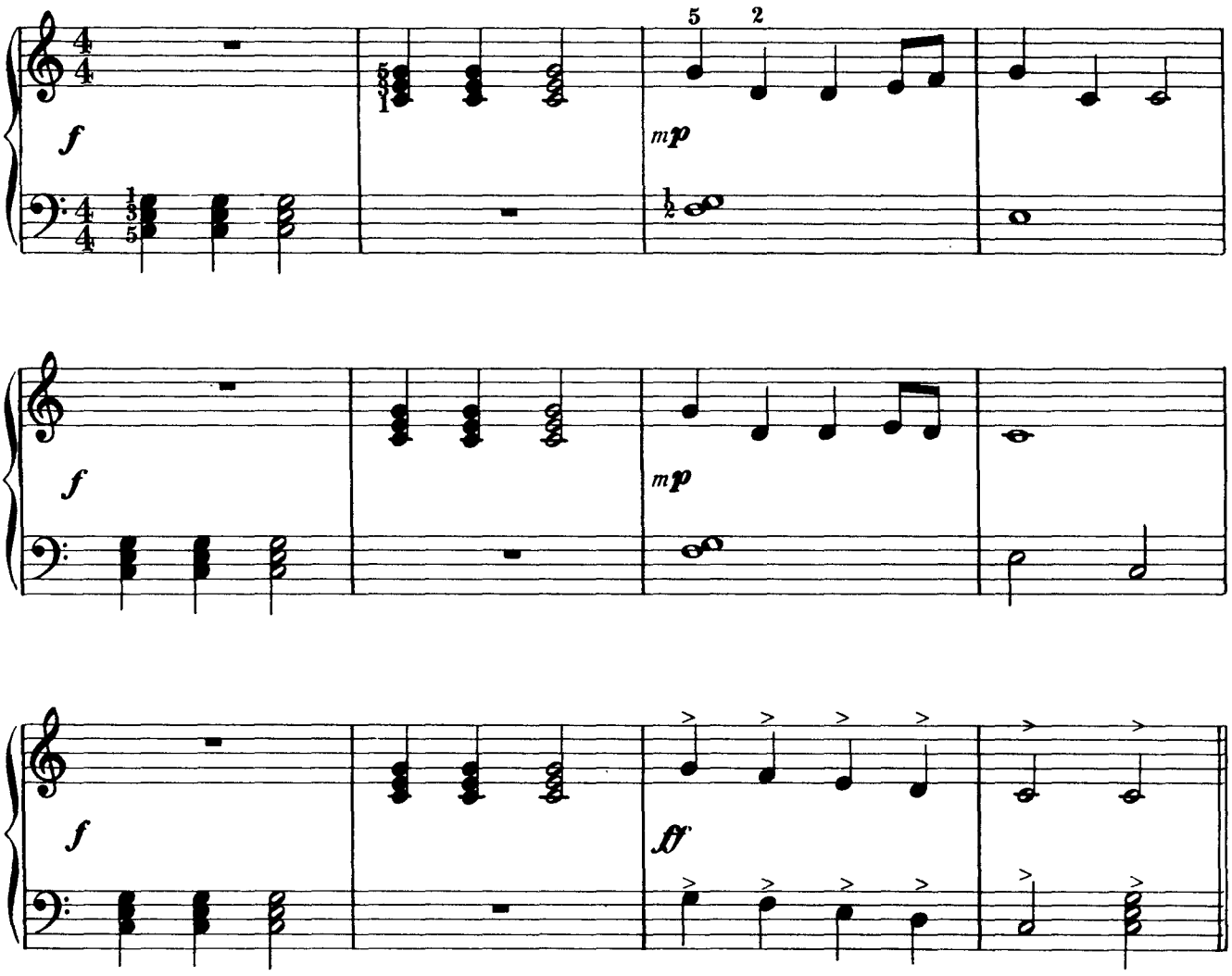
It is to be played with the **right hand** using fingers 1, 3, 5.

Here is another **three note chord.**



Play this with the **left hand** using fingers 5, 3, 1.

WALKING IN GALOSHES



CHANGE OF KEY SIGNATURE

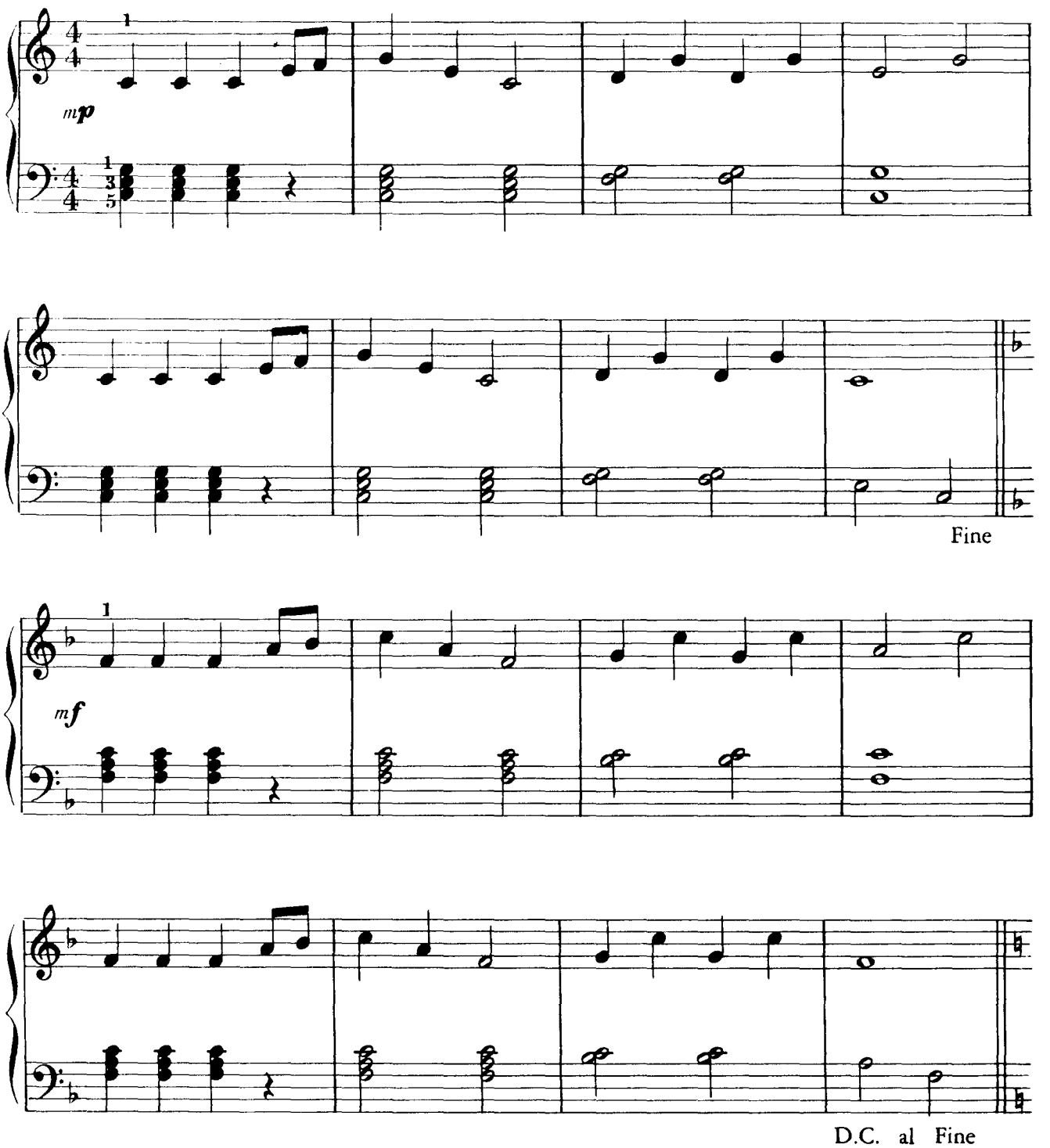
Commencing in one key a piece can change its tone-colour by having a contrasting section in a different key.

Sometimes the key signature **changes.** Notice the key signature of this piece.

It ***begins*** *in the* ***key of C major.*** Then look at the key signature on the ***third line.***

This part of the piece ***is in F major.***

MARCHING HERE AND THERE

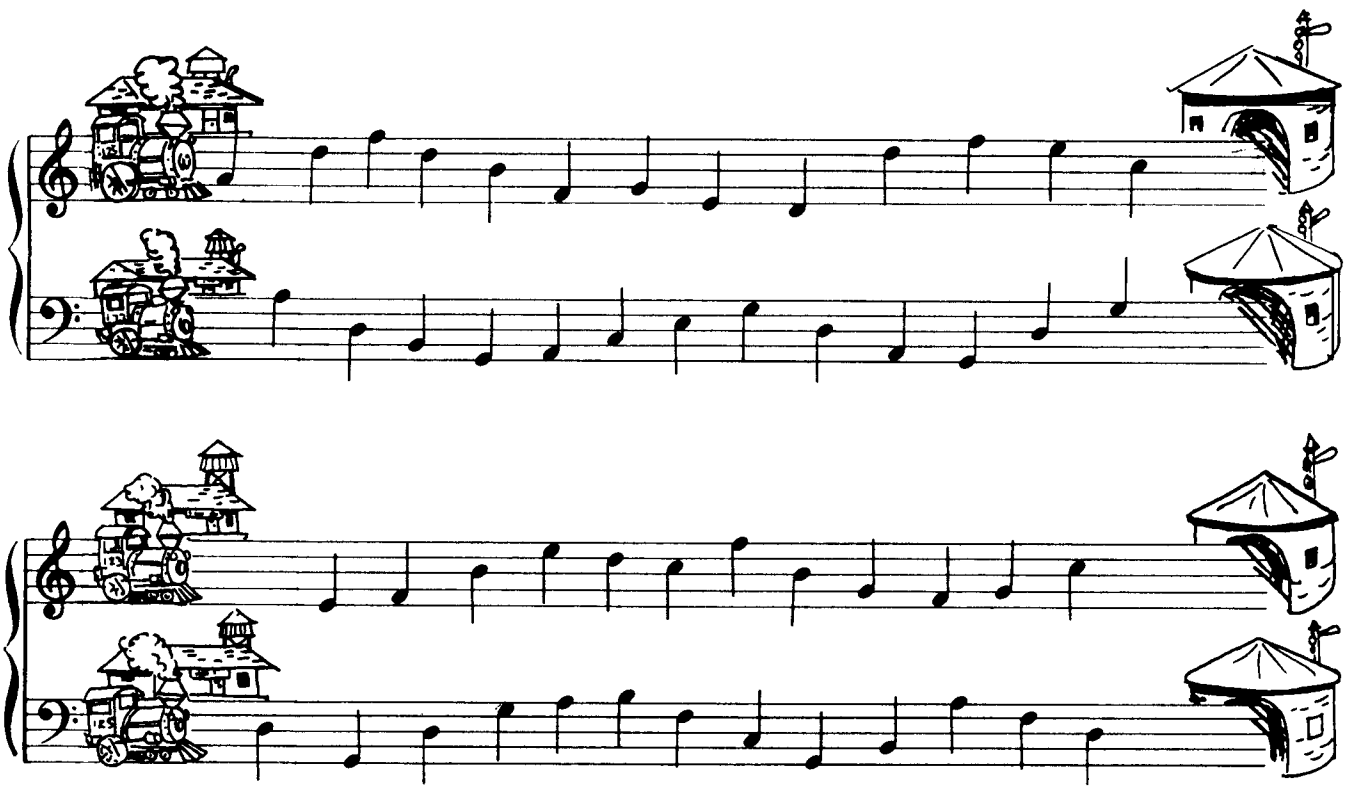


LITTLE ENGINES

Here are little engines. One is a **TREBLE ENGINE**—the other a **BASS ENGINE.**
Each engine must go to the next station, and each engineer wants to reach the next station without trouble.

There are notes on the train tracks (staves). Write the name of each note under it.

If you get **every one right**, the engines reach the end of the trip without trouble.
BE CAREFUL—so that each one will have a safe journey.

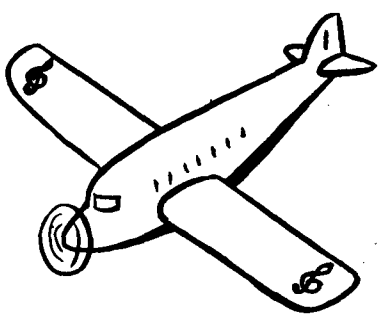


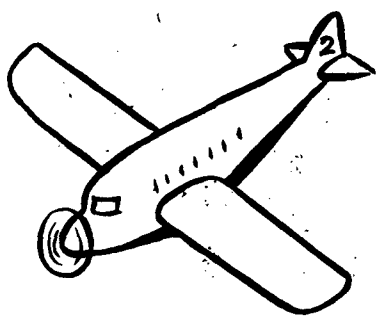
AEROPLANES

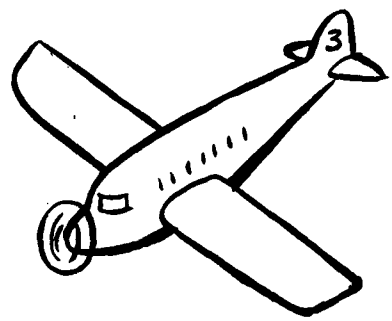
Each aeroplane has a different sign. The number of each plane is in the tailpiece.
Look at the numbers below to find the correct sign to draw in the wings of each plane.

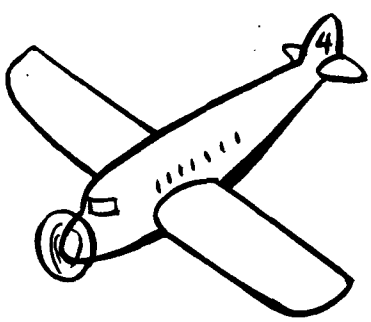
Number 1 is done for you so you will know how to do the others.

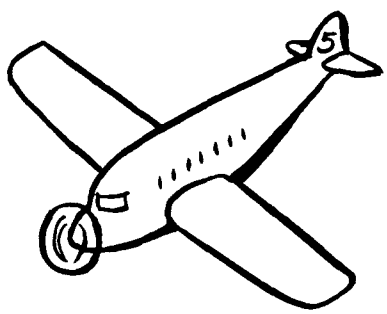
1 - - - Treble clef
2 - - - Bass clef
3 - - - Accent
4 - - - Pause
5 - - - Sharp
6 - - - Flat
7 - - - Natural
8 - - - Staccato
9 - - - Very soft
10 - - - Gradually slower
11 - - - Very loud
12 - - - Four count metre

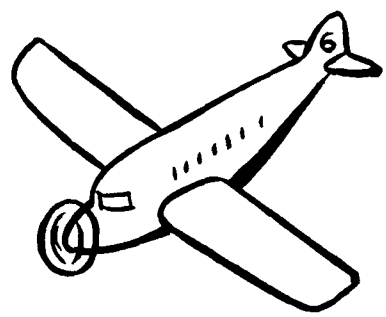


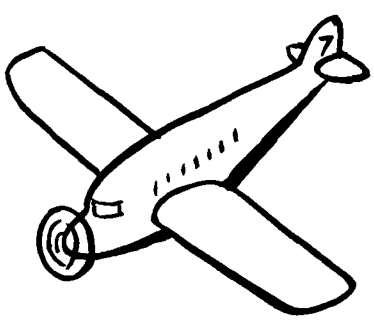


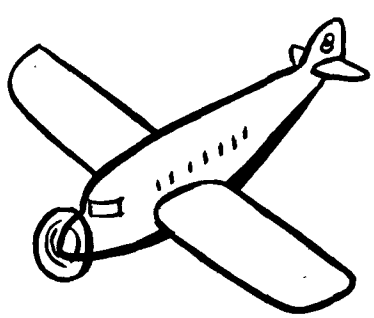


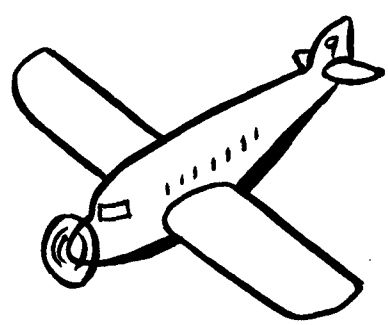


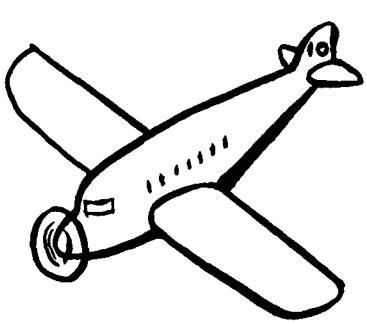


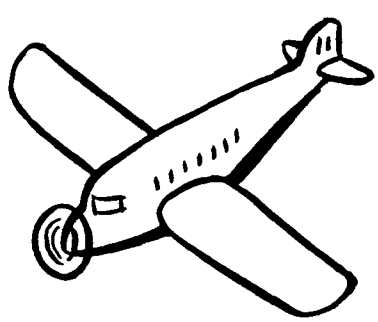


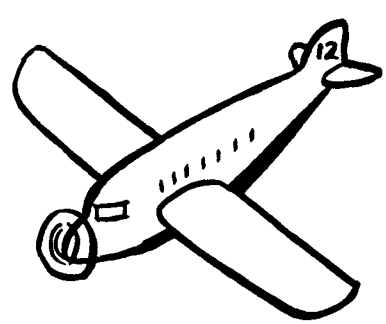












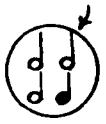
CLOCKS

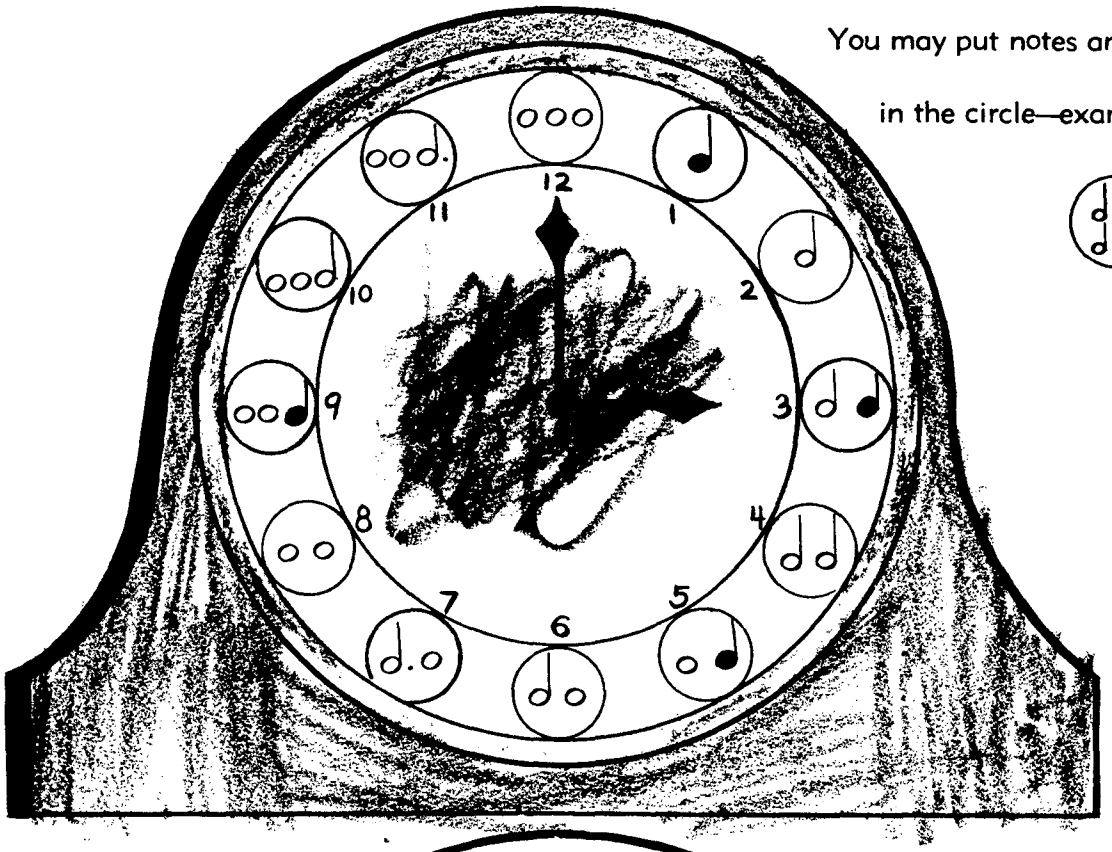
Here are two clocks.

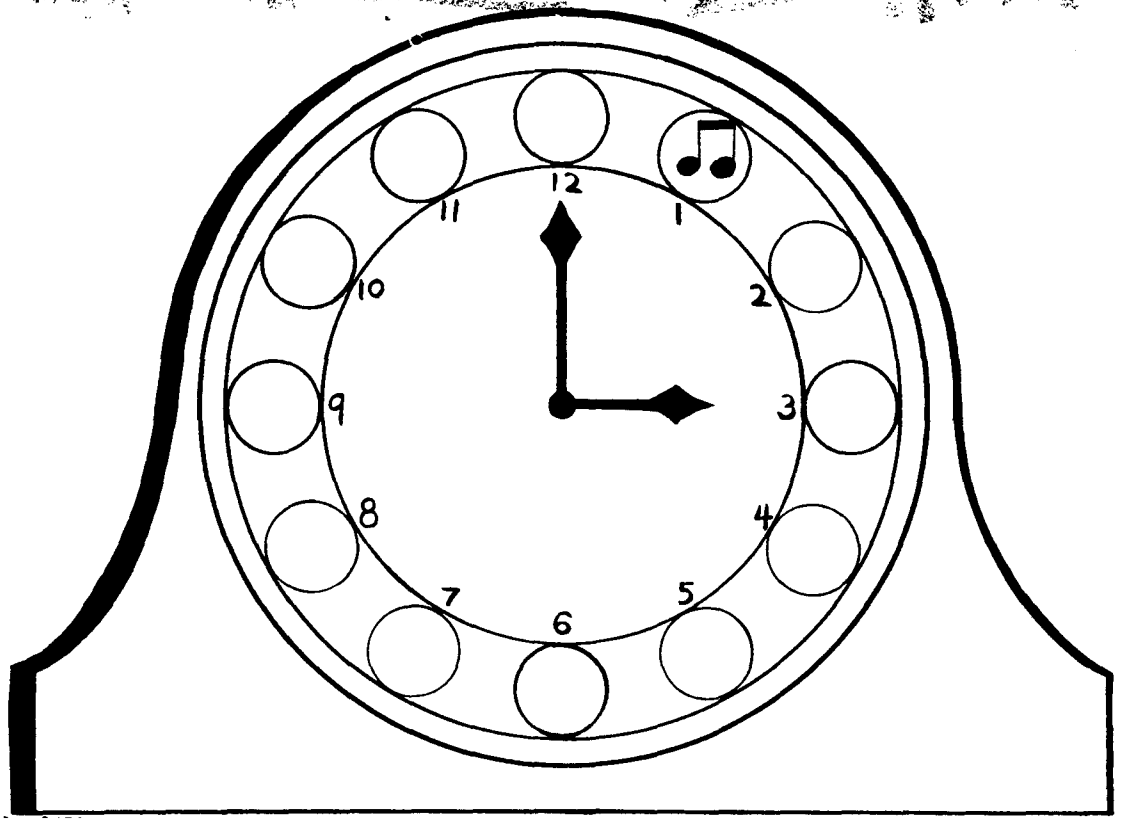
The top clock has **notes** in the **circles** that **equal counts one to twelve**—in order—just like the numbers on a regular clock. A crotchet gets one count.

Fill in the circles on the **lower** clock, making the **counts** in each circle the same as the clock above . . . **but change the kinds of notes.** (Circle one is finished for you).

You may put notes anywhere in the circle—example:—







A NEW KEY SIGNATURE

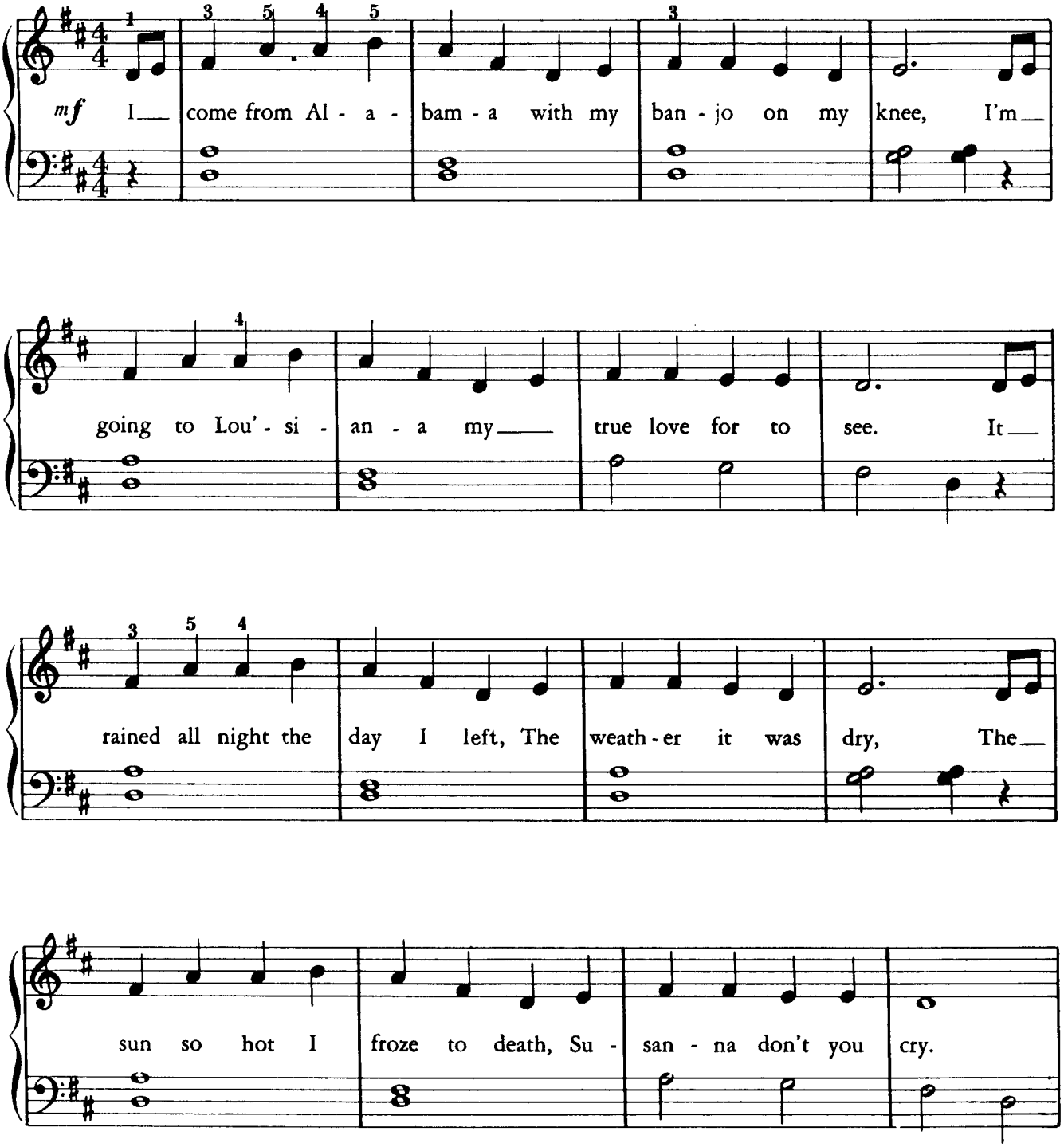
Notice the key signature of this piece.

This is the **key of D major.**

The **two sharps to remember are F and C.**

OH! SUSANNA

Stephen Foster
Arr. by E.M.B.



OH! SUSANNA
(Continued)

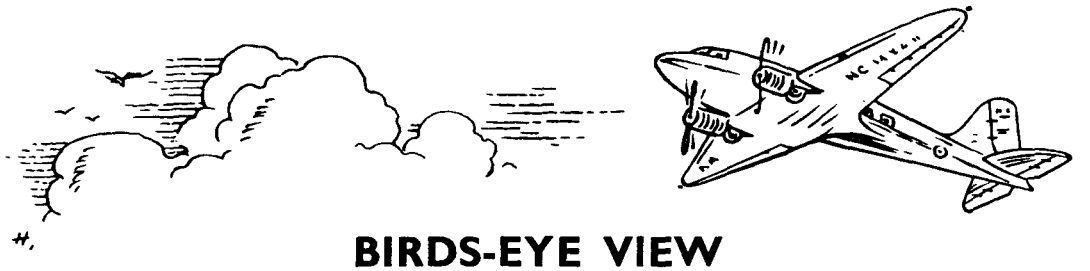
Oh, Su - san - na, oh don't you cry for me, I've

come from Al - a - bam - a with my ban - jo on my knee.

CATKINS

p

pp



BIRDS-EYE VIEW

There's a lit-tle, ti-ny town 'way down there, Such a lit-tle, ti-ny town, from the air, With

lit-tle, ti-ny hous-es all in a row, And lit-tle streets ar-ranged just so. There are

lit-tle ti-ny peop-le go-ing to and fro, With lit-tle ti-ny hearts all a-glow, And

lit-tle, ti-ny cars that stop and go, In this lit-tle, ti-ny town be-low. There's a

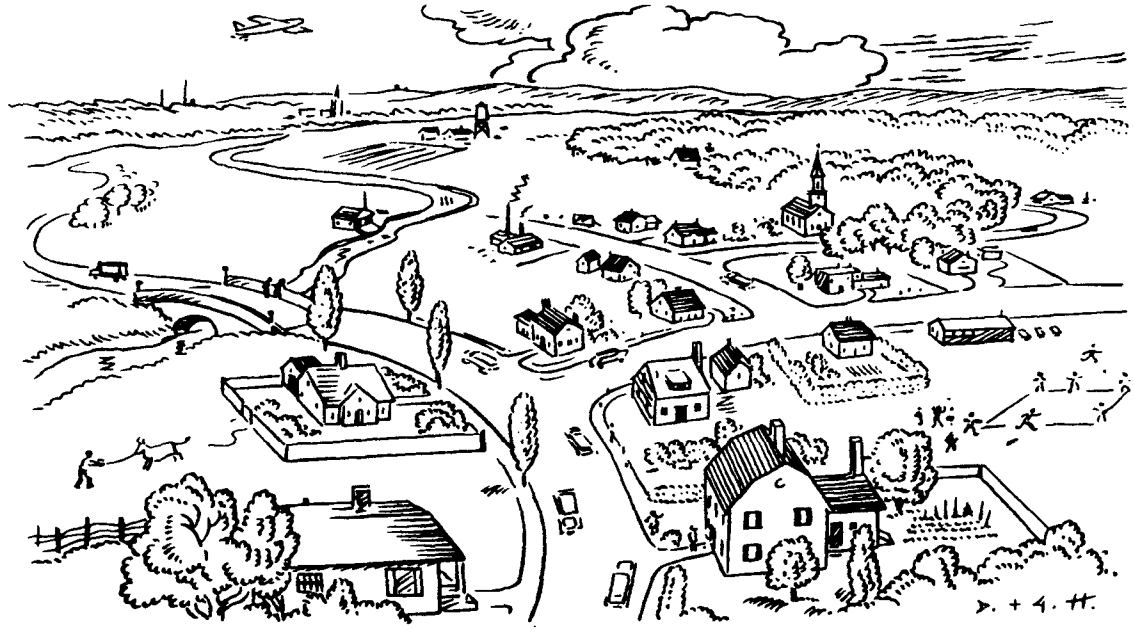
BIRDS-EYE VIEW

(Continued)

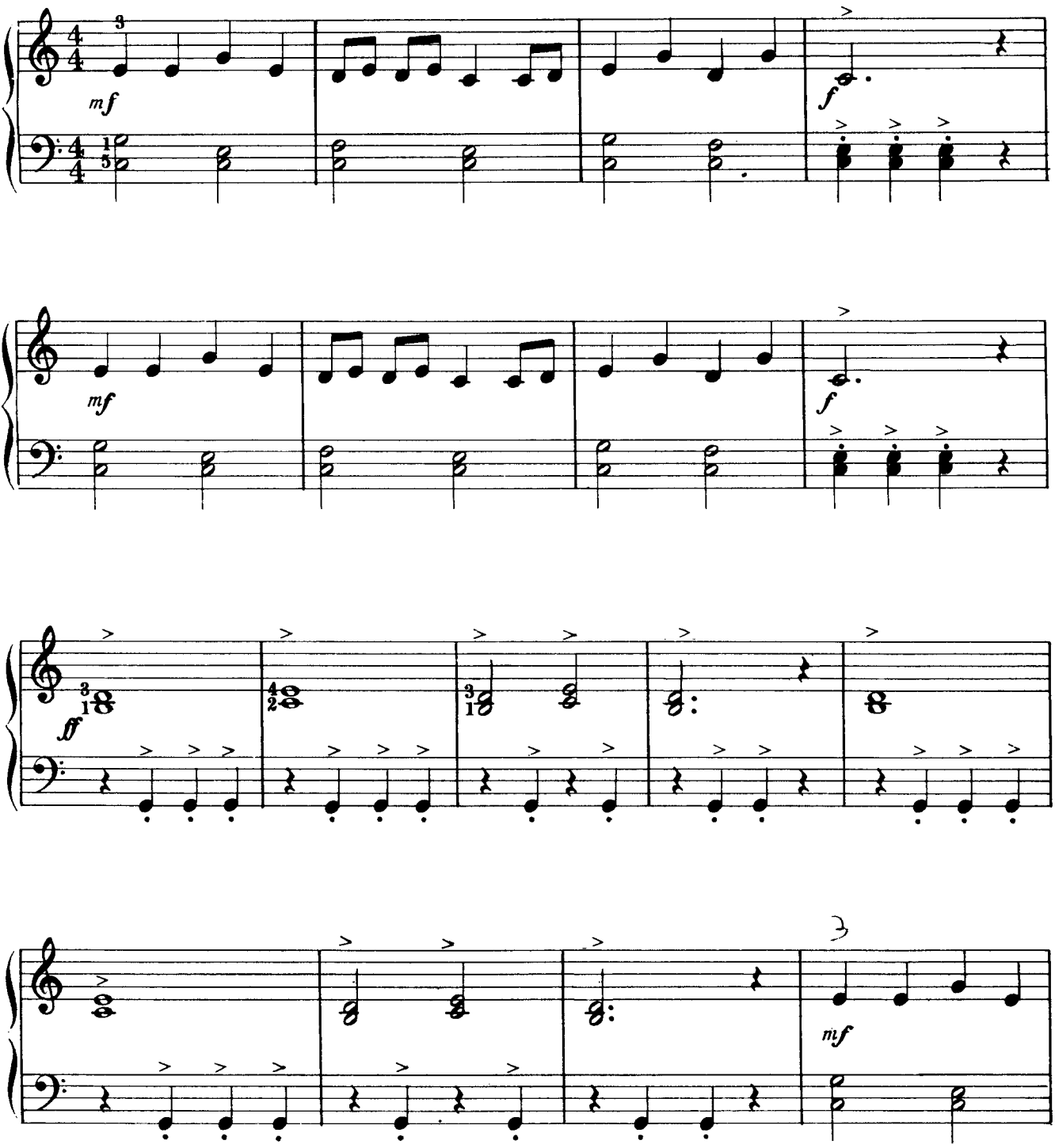
lit-tle, ti-ny town 'way down there, Such a lit-tle ti-ny town from the air, with

lit-tle ti-ny hous-es all in a row, I'ts a hap-py lit-tle town I know!

ritard.

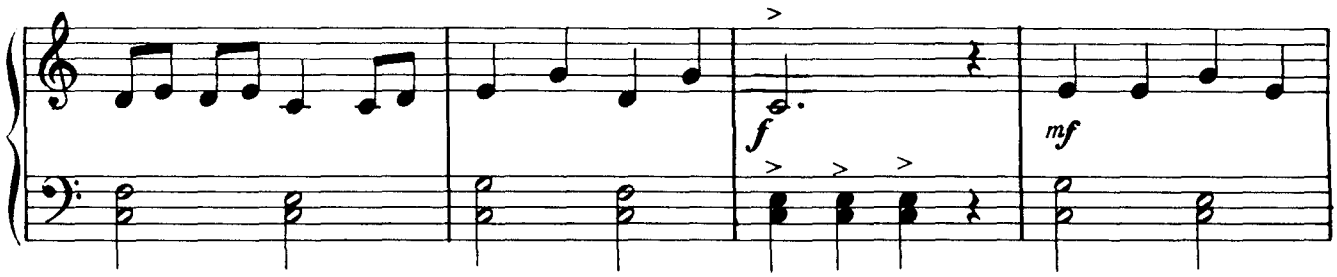


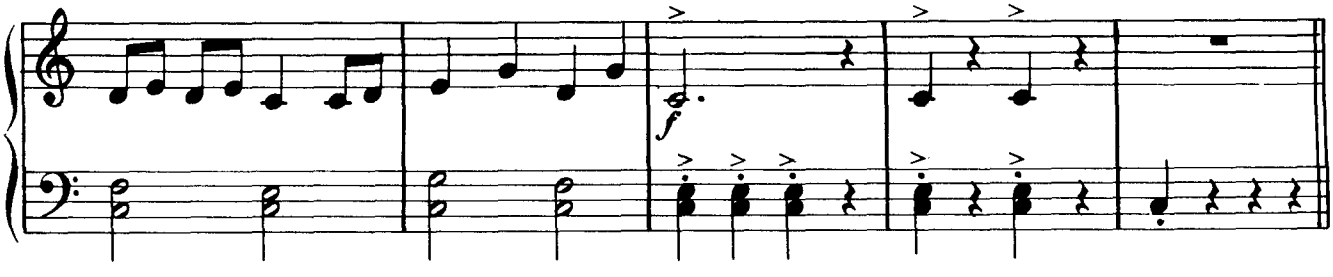
THE WOODCHOPPER'S SONG

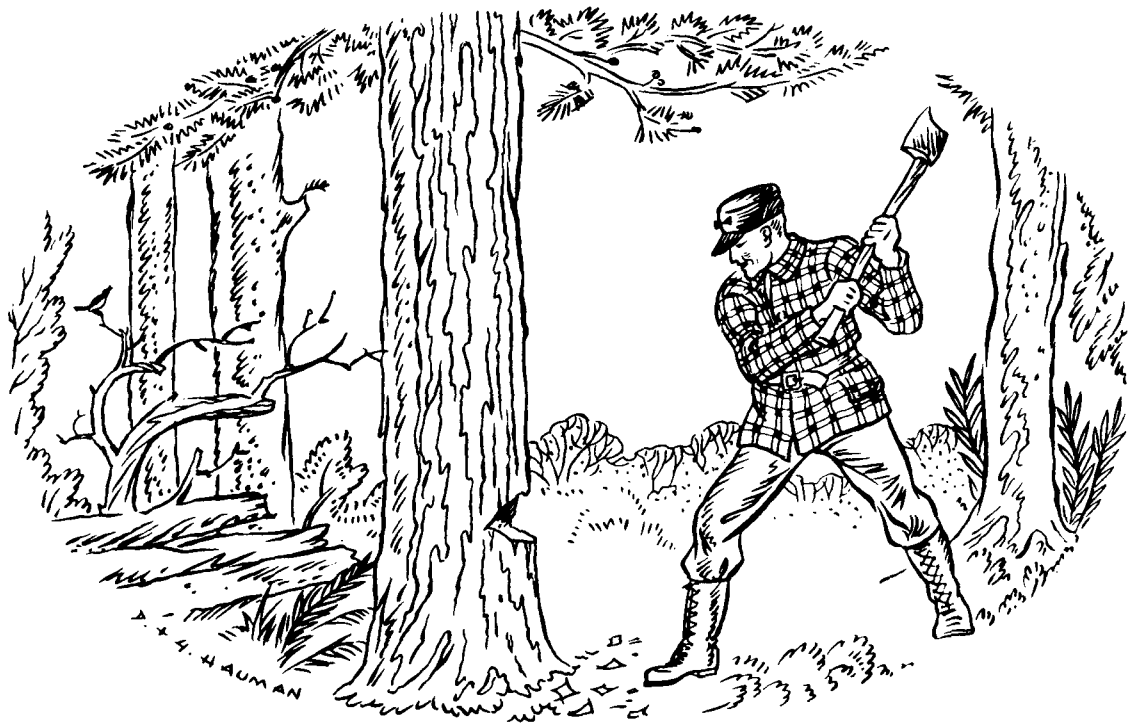


THE WOODCHOPPER'S SONG

(Continued)

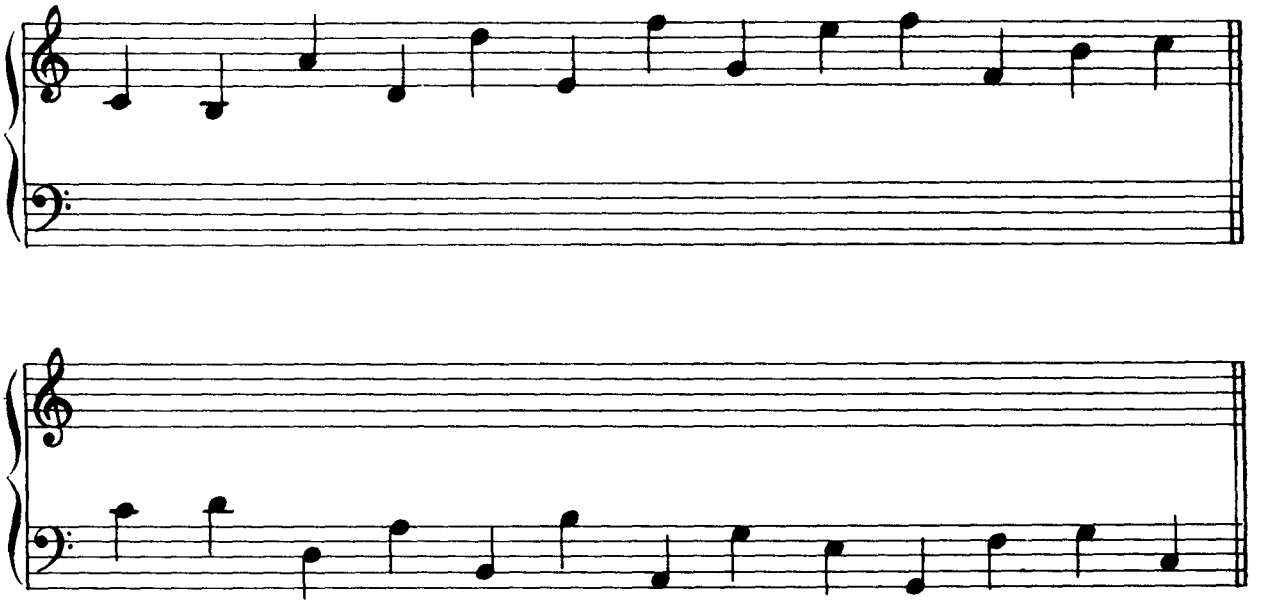






MINISTEPS TO MUSIC - Phase 3. Review

Say aloud the names of the following notes:—



The expression marks are purposely linked with the wrong definition—correct them.

Soft	*mf*
Loud	*p*
Medium soft	*pp*
Medium loud	*ff*
Very soft	*mp*
Very loud	*rit.*
Gradually slower	*f*

Phase 3. Review (Continued)

Play a :—

Three note chord

Two-note chord

Lead-in note

Pick out a musical sign that means :—

Accent

$\frac{4}{4}$ time

Pause

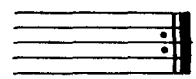
First and Second Time Bar

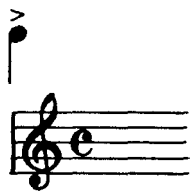
Staccato

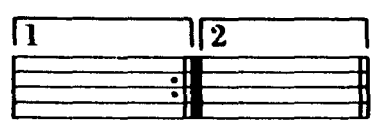
Gradually softer

Repeat

Gradually louder



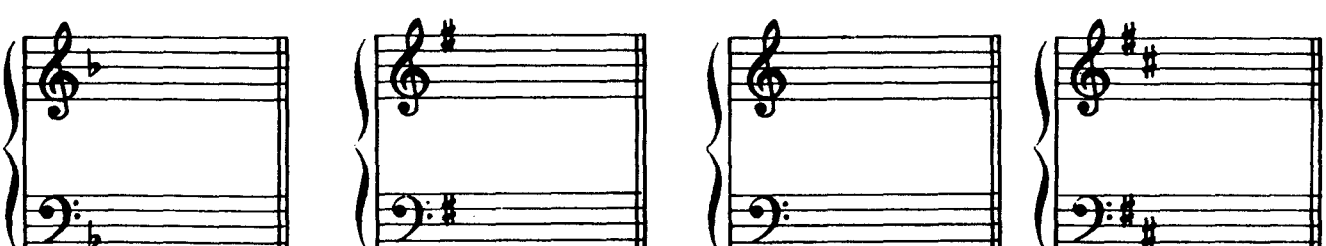




Which is the key signature for :—

C Major

G major

D Major

F Major