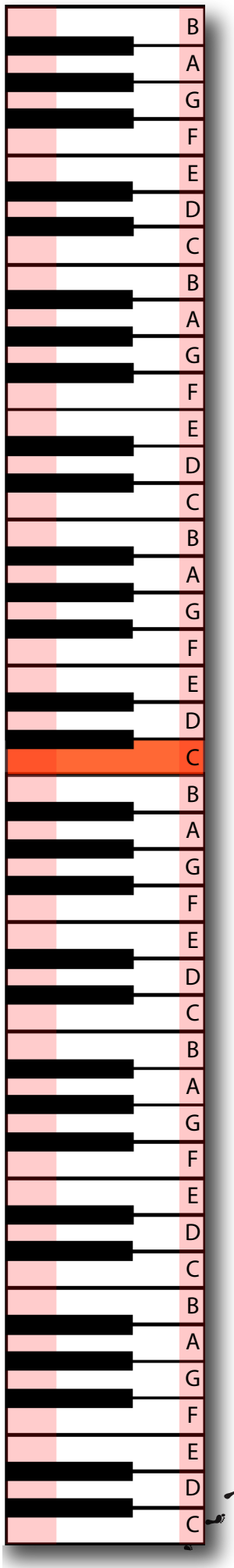
REAL PIANO PLAYER

BOOK SIX

BY
ANDREA MONK



Introduction

Welcome to Real Piano Player Book 6 by Andrea Monk

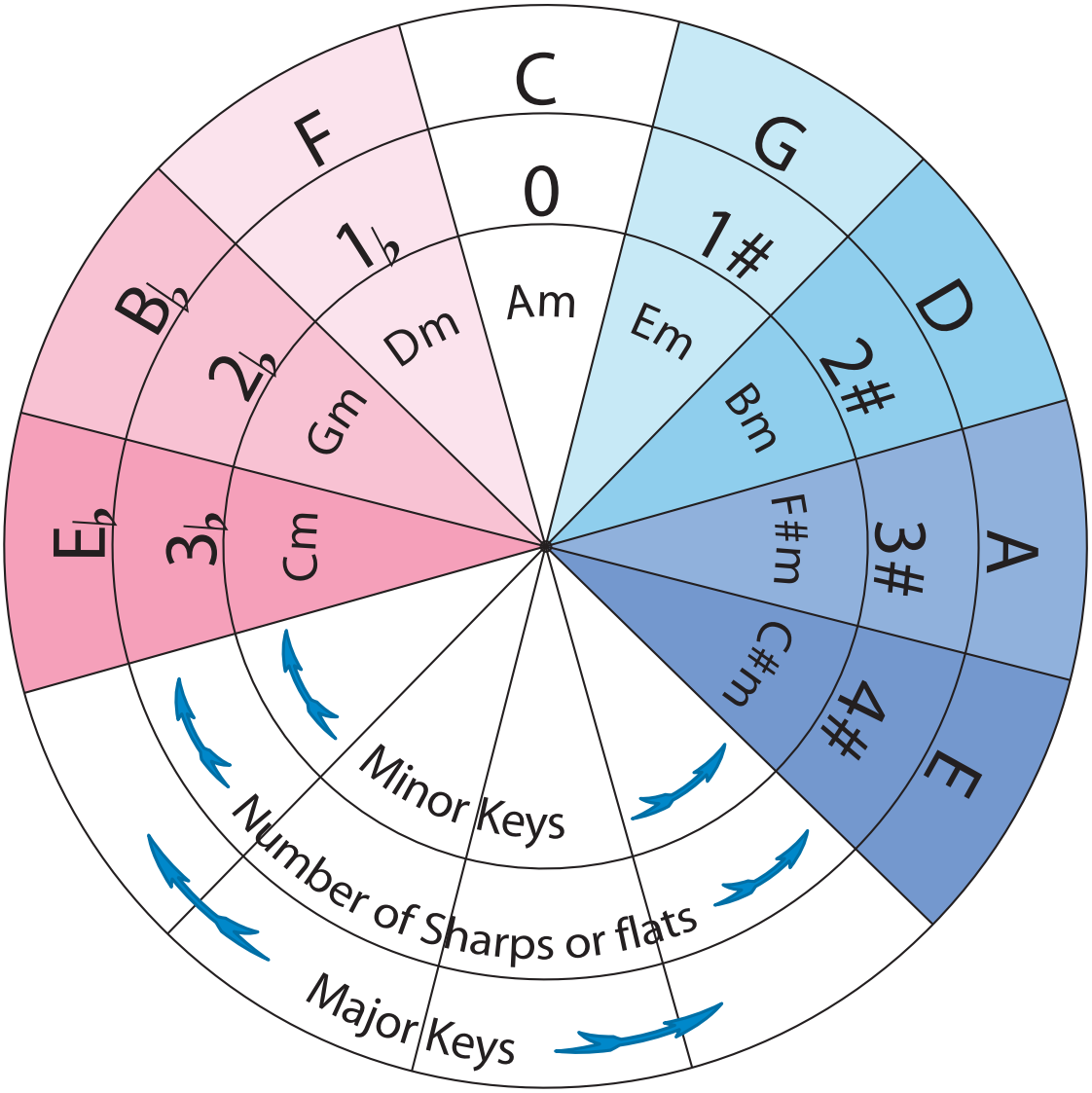
In this book you will be in 8 major keys
(up to 4 sharps and 3 flats) and their relative minors.
The Circle of Fifths is introduced on Page 2.

Book 6 contains well known pieces from the Baroque, Classical and Romantic Periods by famous composers, and one of my own.

Index

No.	Title	Key
	The Sharp Keys:	
1	Clementi, Sonatina In C	C
2	Tchaikovsky, Swan Lake	A m
3	Mozart, Turkish Rondo	A m
4	Mozart, Eine Kleine Nachtmusik	G
5	Eric Satie, Three Gnossiennes 1	Em
6	Bach, Air On The G String	D
7	Grieg, Hall Of The Mountain King	Bm
8	Chopin, Prelude In A	A
9	Boccherini, Minuet For Strings	A
10	Brahms, Hungarian Dance No. 5	F#m
11	Haydn, Dance In E	E
12	Brahms, Lullaby In E	E
13	Beethoven, Moonlight Sonata	C#m
	The Flat Keys:	
14	Beethoven, Sonatina In F	F
15	Bizet, Song of The Toreador	F
16	Andrea Monk, Baroque In D Minor	Dm
17	Bach, Sheep May Safely Graze	B♭
18	Mozart, Symphony No.40	Gm
19	Jungmann, Will O The Wisp	E♭
20	Bach, Prelude In C Minor	Cm

Circle of Fifths



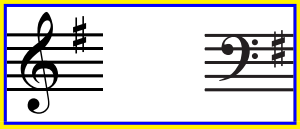
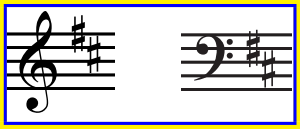
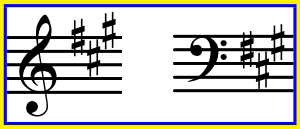
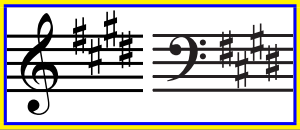
The Circle of Fifths

The **Circle of Fifths** was invented by J.D. Heinichen in 1728.
It shows the relationship between all the **12 Major and Minor Keys and Key Signatures.**
From *any note*, the keys go clockwise or anticlockwise round the Circle in **5ths**.
A **5th** is an interval of **5 notes** eg C to G.
The easiest way to find the correct interval is to go up or down **7 semitones**.

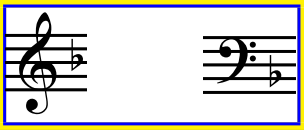
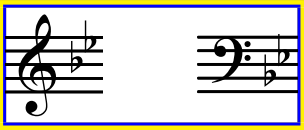
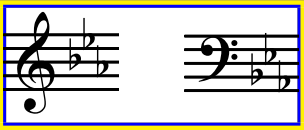
<u>The order of the sharps in any key signature</u>:
Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle. (sharpen the 7th note of the new key)

<u>The order of the flats in any key signature</u>:
Battle Ends And Down Goes Charles' Father. (flatten the 4th note of the new key)

Sharp Keys

Major Key	Minor Key	Order of the Sharps	Key Signatures
C	Am	-	
G	Em	F#	
D	Bm	F# C#	
A	F#m	F# C# G#	
E	C#m	F# C# G# D#	

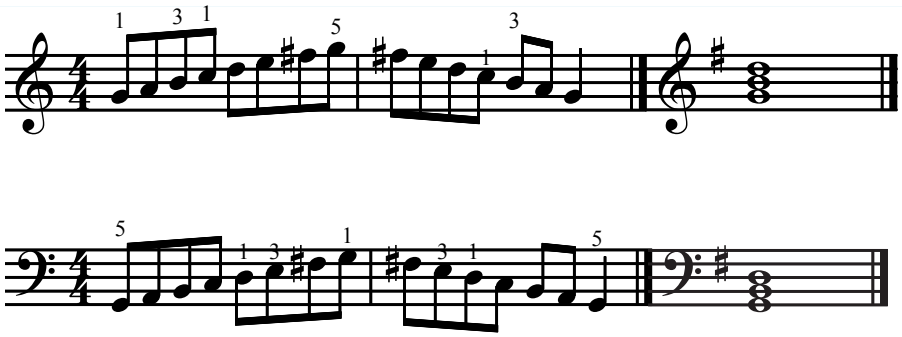
Flat Keys

Major Key	Minor Key	Order of the Sharps	Key Signatures
C	Am	-	
F	Dm	Bb	
Bb	Gm	Bb Eb	
Eb	Cm	Bb Eb Ab	

Sharp Scales

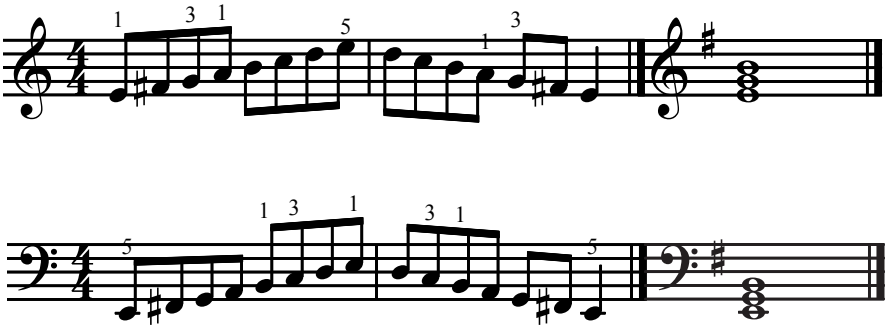
1 - 2 Sharps

In the first section of Book 6 you will be playing pieces, both Major and Minor, with a sharp key signature. Play the relevant scale before starting each piece.



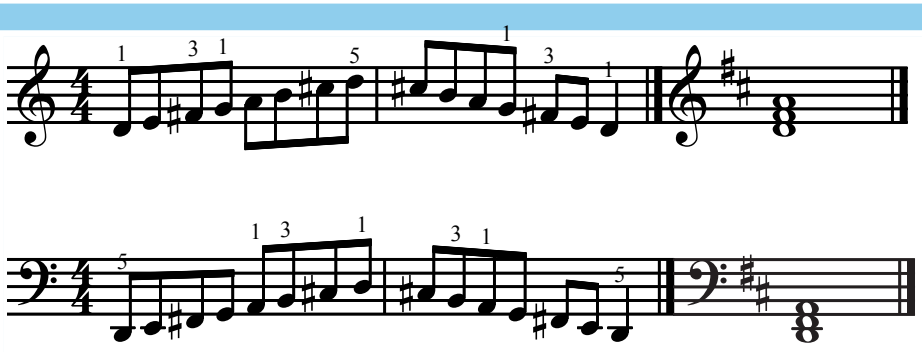
G

Major



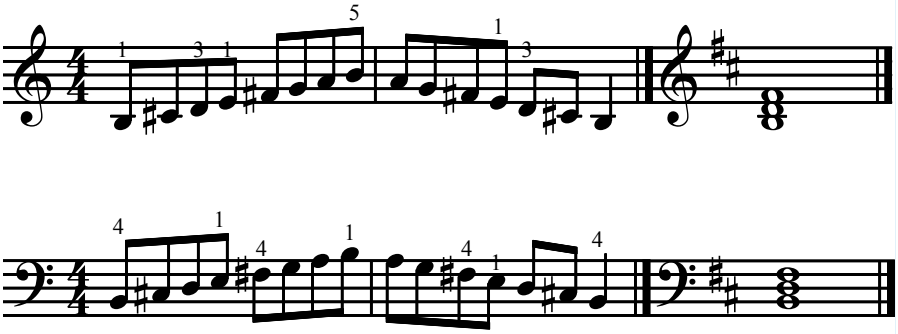
E

Minor



D

Major

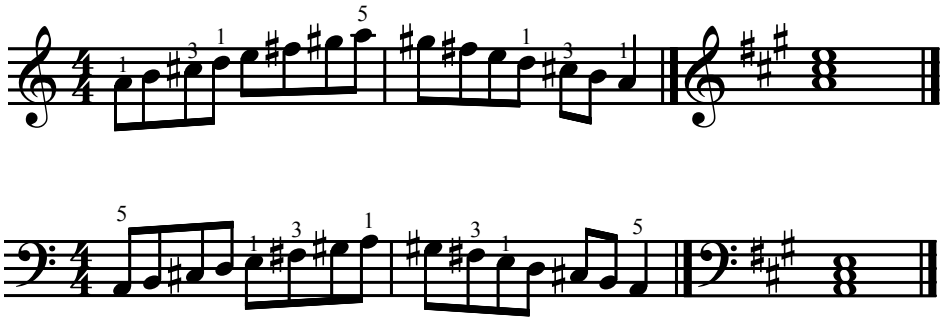


B

Minor

Sharp Scales

3 - 4 Sharps

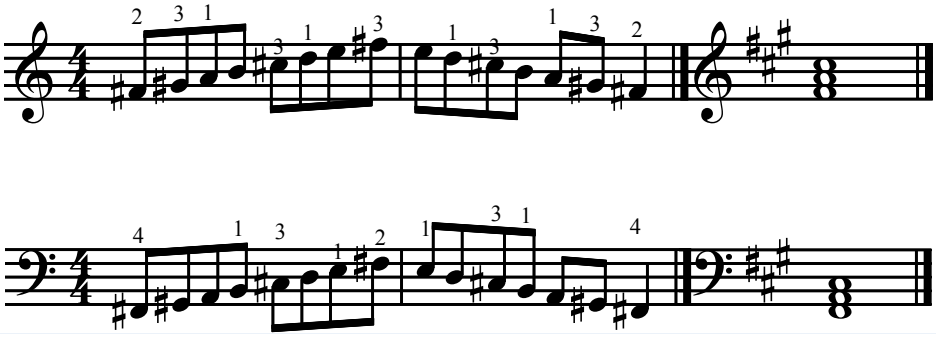


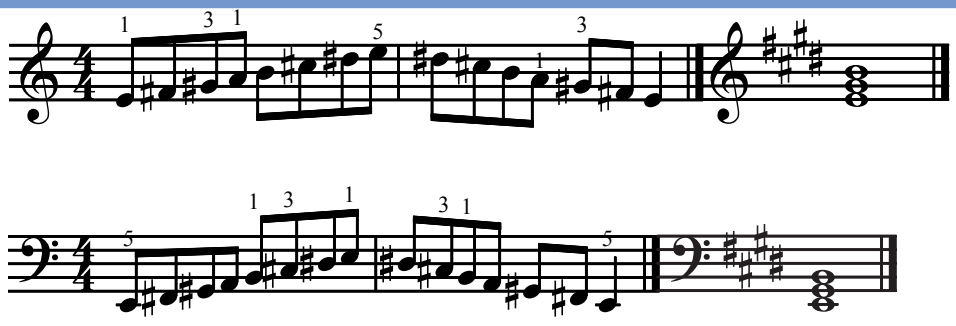
A

Major

F#

Minor



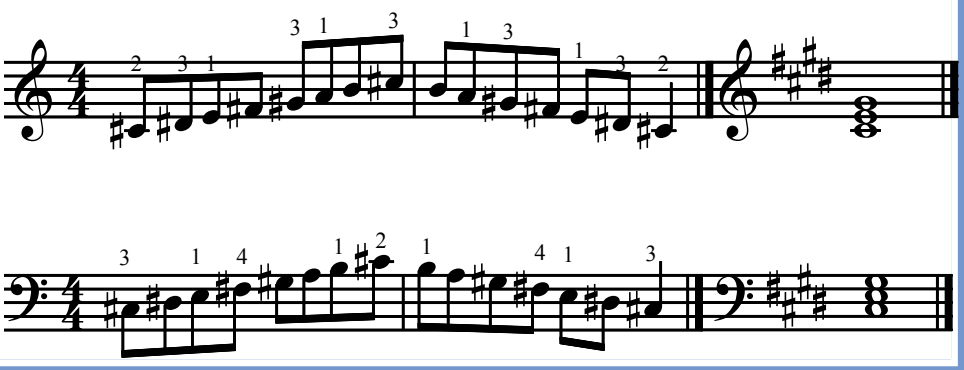


E

Major

C#

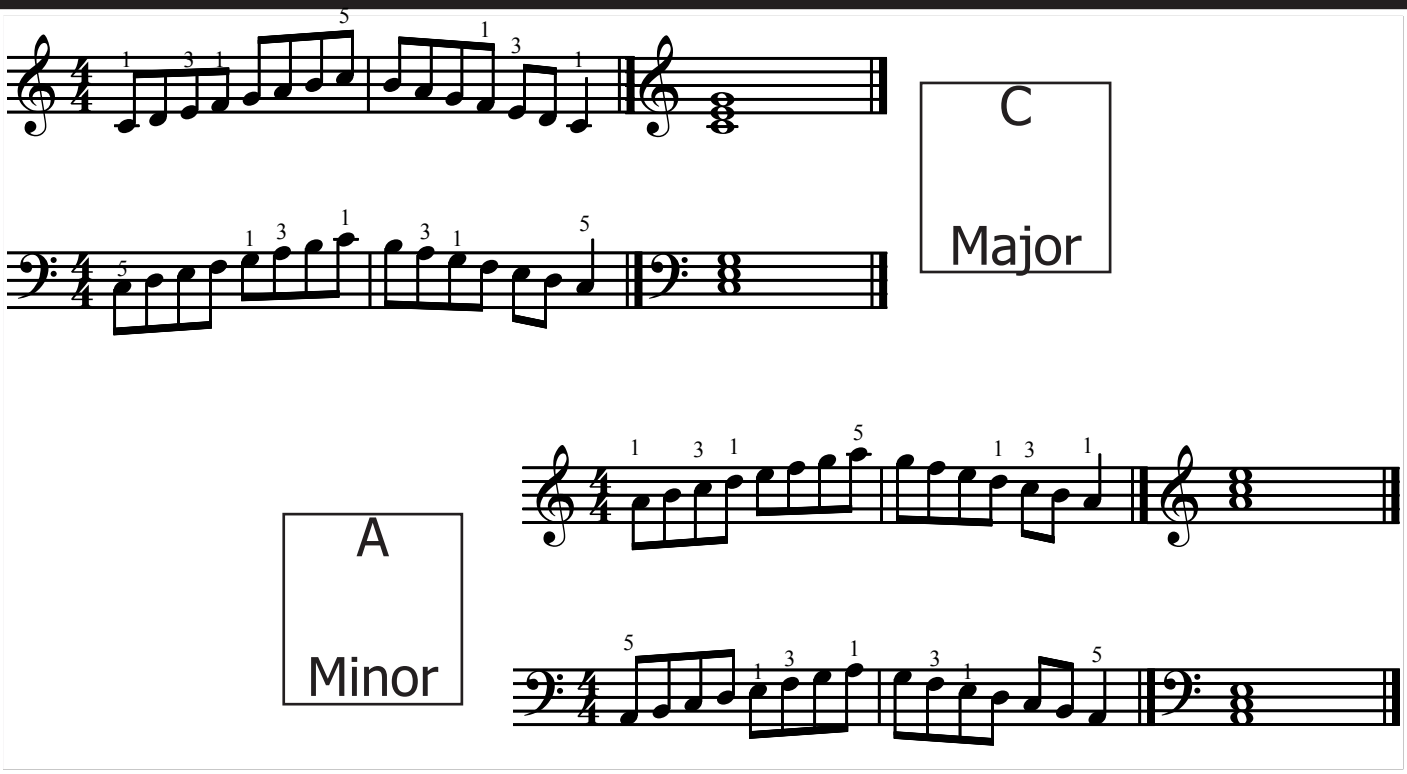
Minor

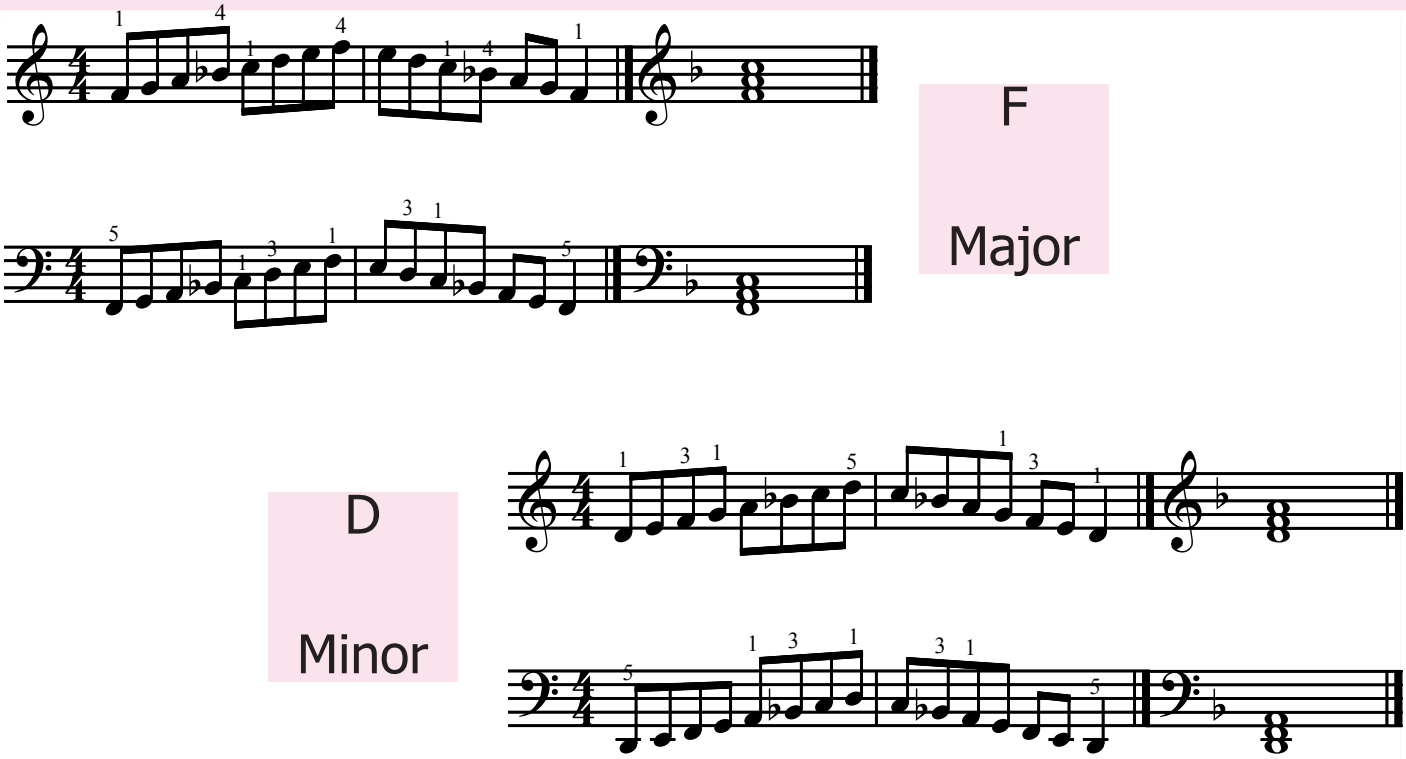


Flat Scales

0 - 1 Flats

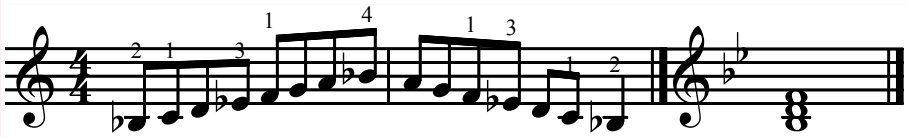
In the second section of Book 6 you will be playing pieces, both Major and Minor, with a flat key signature. Play the relevant scale before starting each piece.



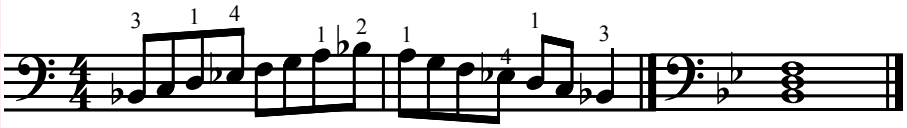


Flat Scales

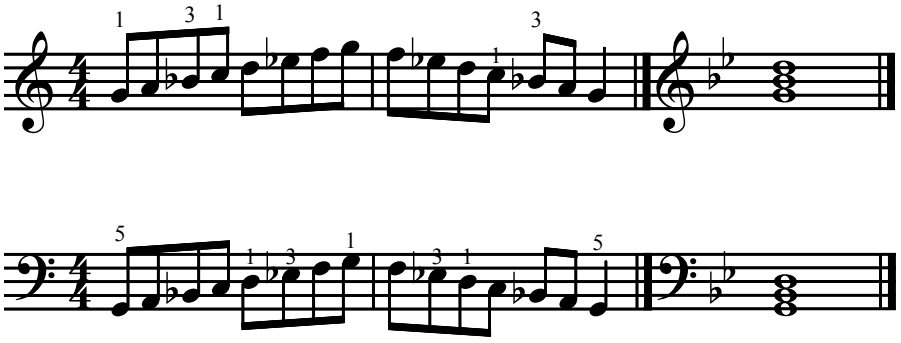
2 - 3 Flats



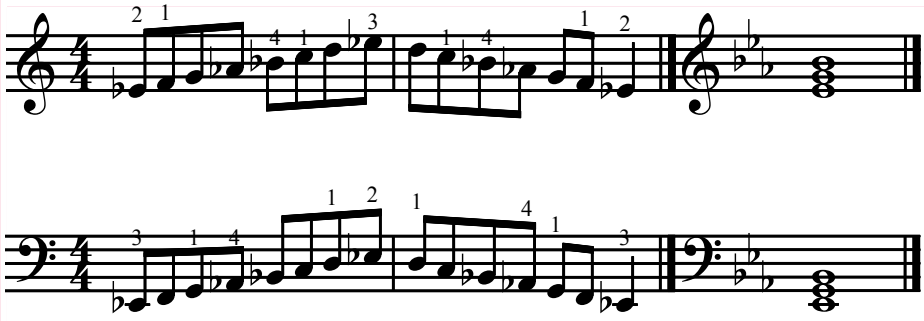
B♭ Major



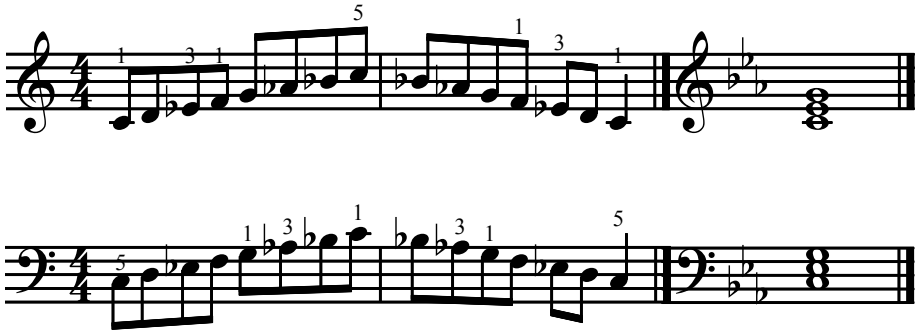
G Minor



E♭ Major

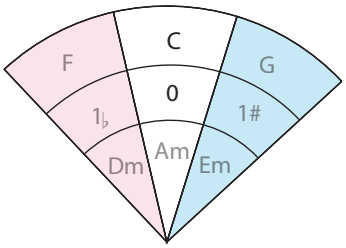


C Minor



1. Sonatina in C

by Clementi



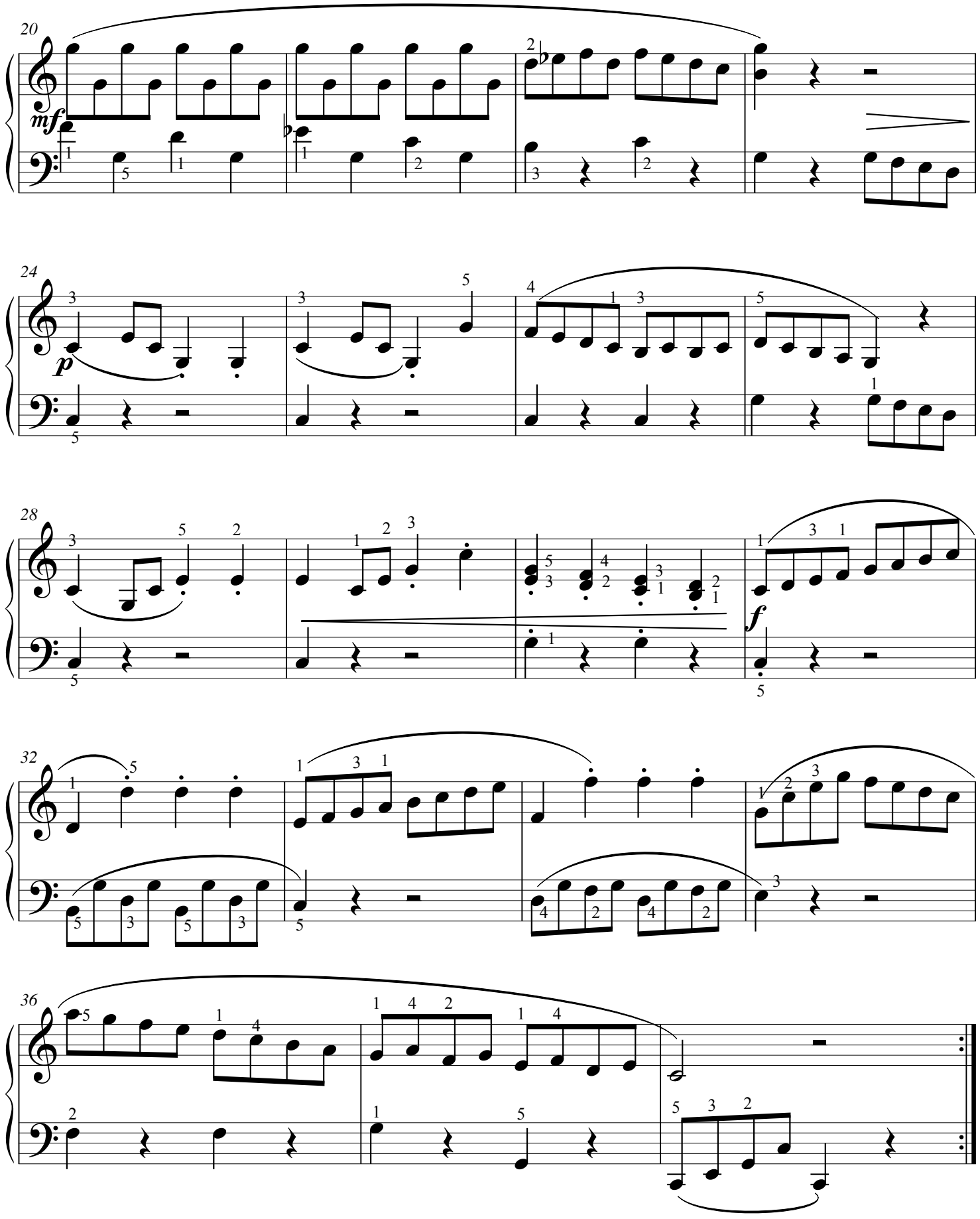
Allegro

f

p

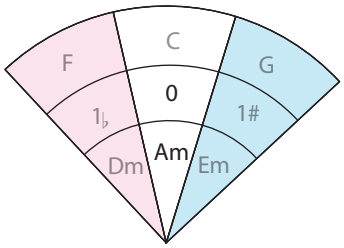
p

A Sonata is a technically difficult piece in 3 or 4 movements for a solo instrument. A Sonatina is a shorter and easier version. Many of Clementi's Sonatina's were intended for pedagogical (educational) purposes.



2. Swan Lake

by Tchaikovsky



Adagio

p

1.

2.

* Chord Pyramid

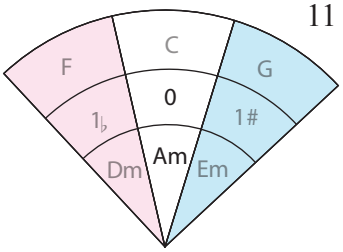
f

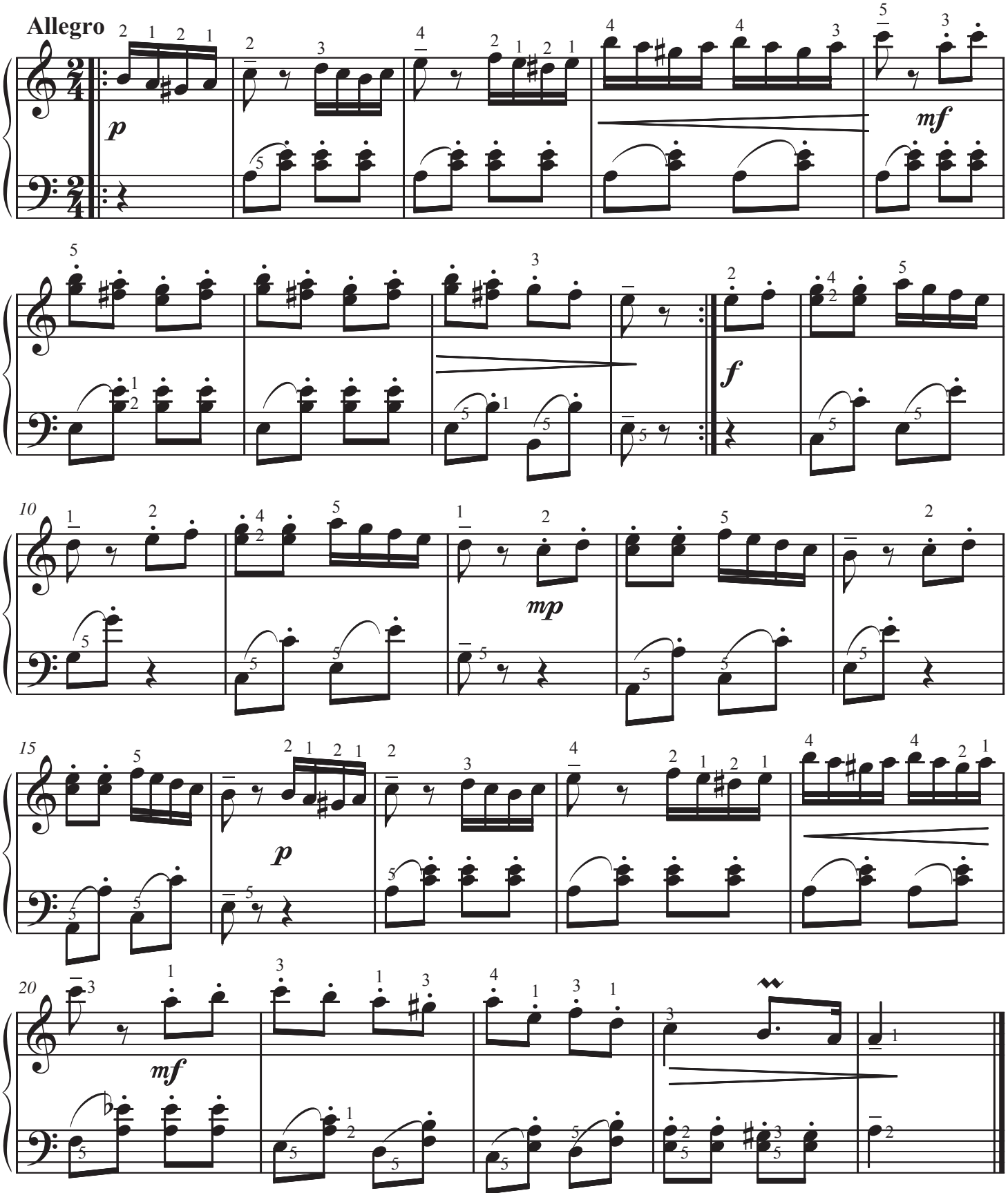
rit.

Swan Lake is a ballet, telling the story of Odette, a princess who gets turned into a swan by an evil sorcerer's curse. It was first performed in 1895 in Russia.

3. Turkish Rondo

by Mozart

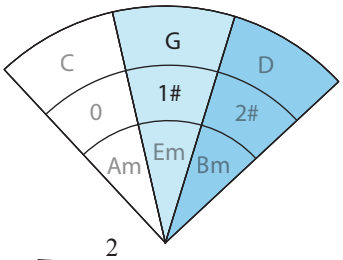




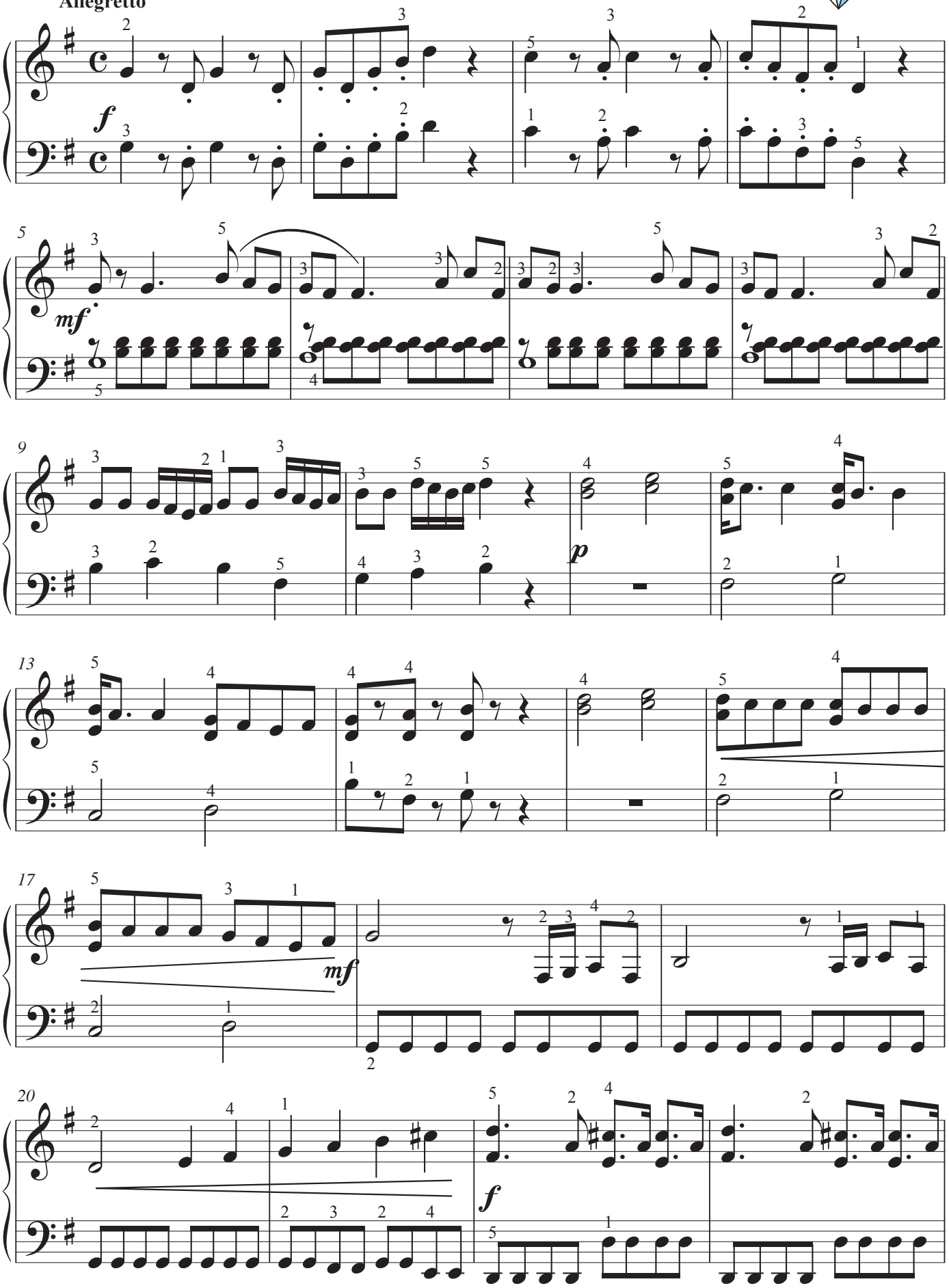
The term Rondo means a returning theme. It is an instrumental composition in which the main theme (A) is alternated with contrasting themes (B,C,D). So a full Rondo could be in the form A-B-A-C-A-D-A.

4. Eine Klein Nachtmusik

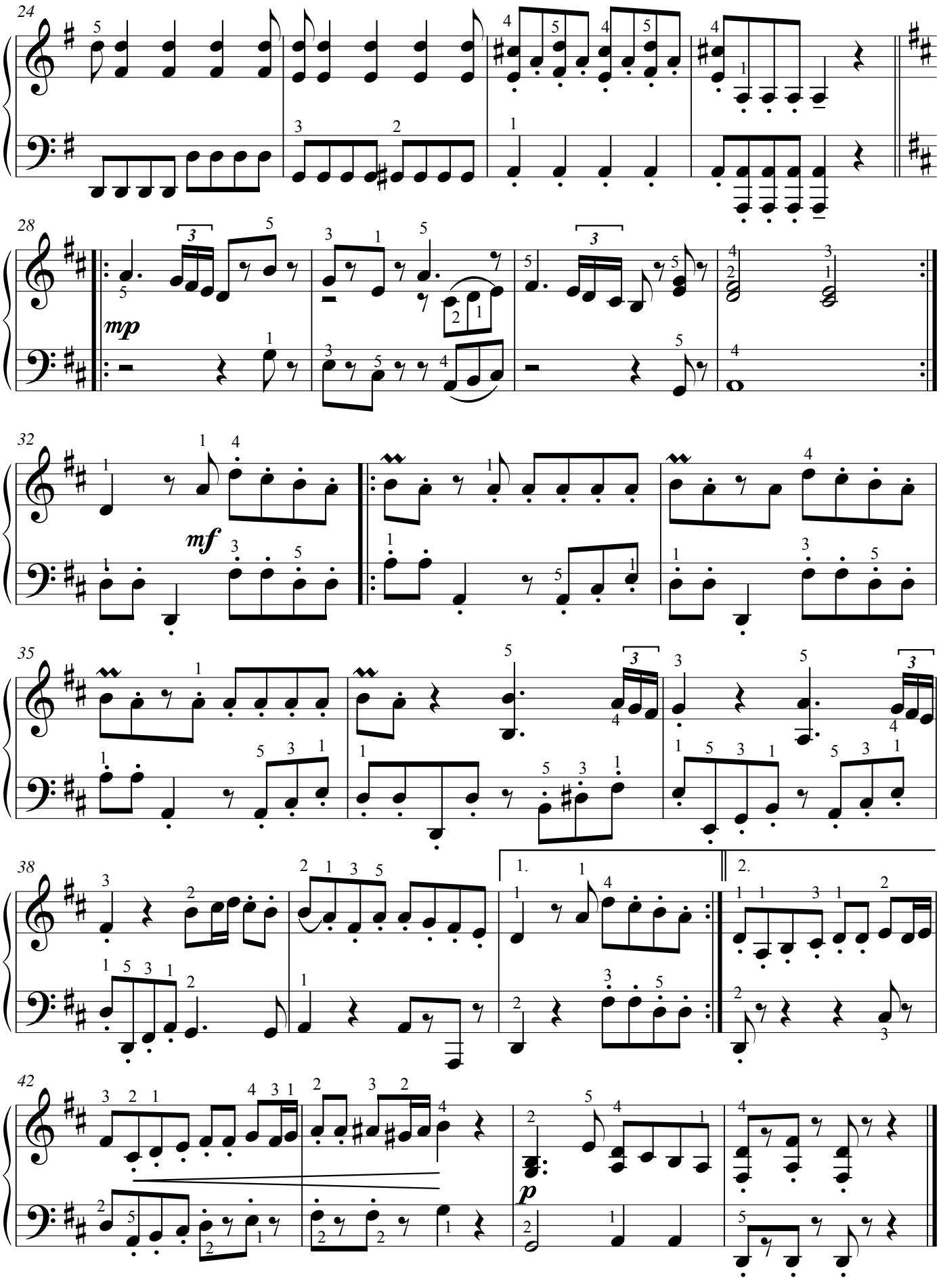
by Mozart



Allegretto

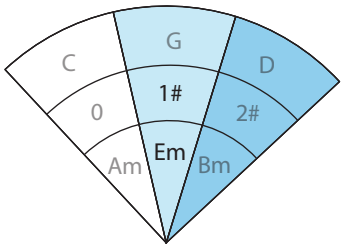


Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, meaning A Little Night Music, is one of Mozart's (1756 – 1791) most popular works. The piece was originally written for a string ensemble in Vienna in 1787. All Mozart's music was catalogued after his death by Kochel and has a K number. This piece is K.525.

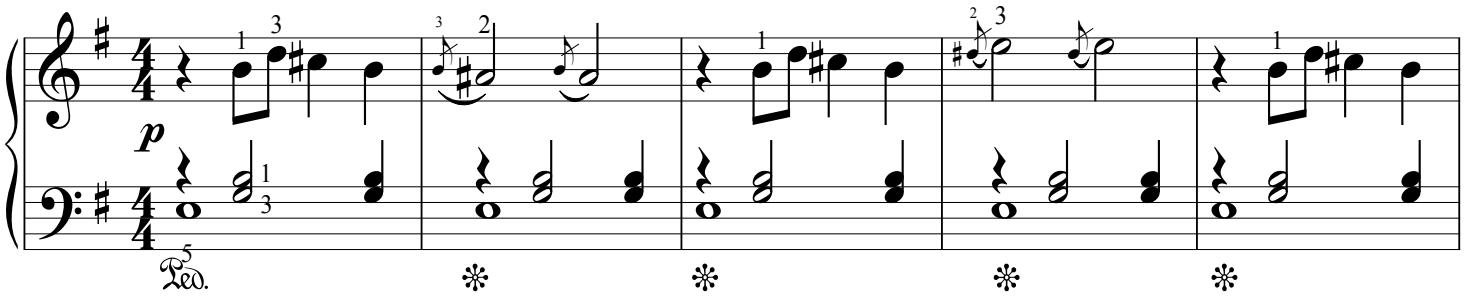


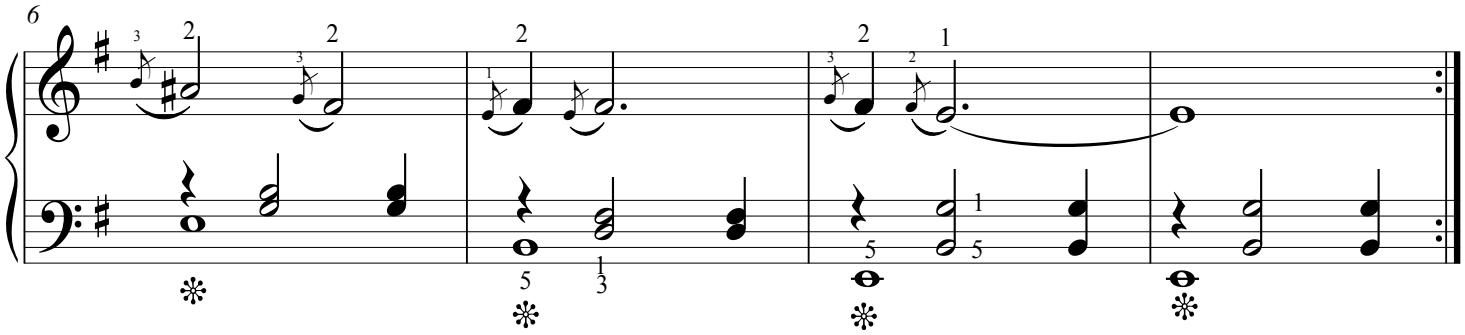
5. Three Gnossiennes No. 1

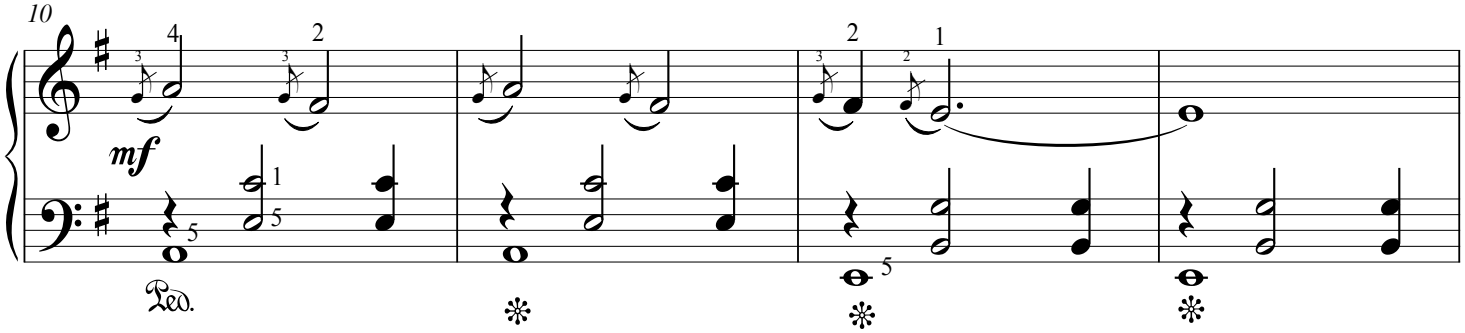
by Eric Satie

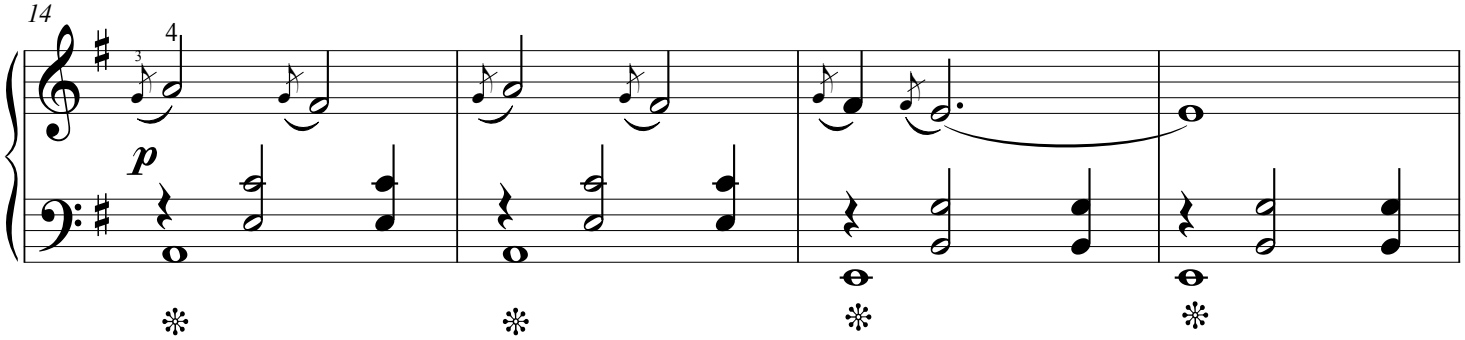


Adagio, con pedale

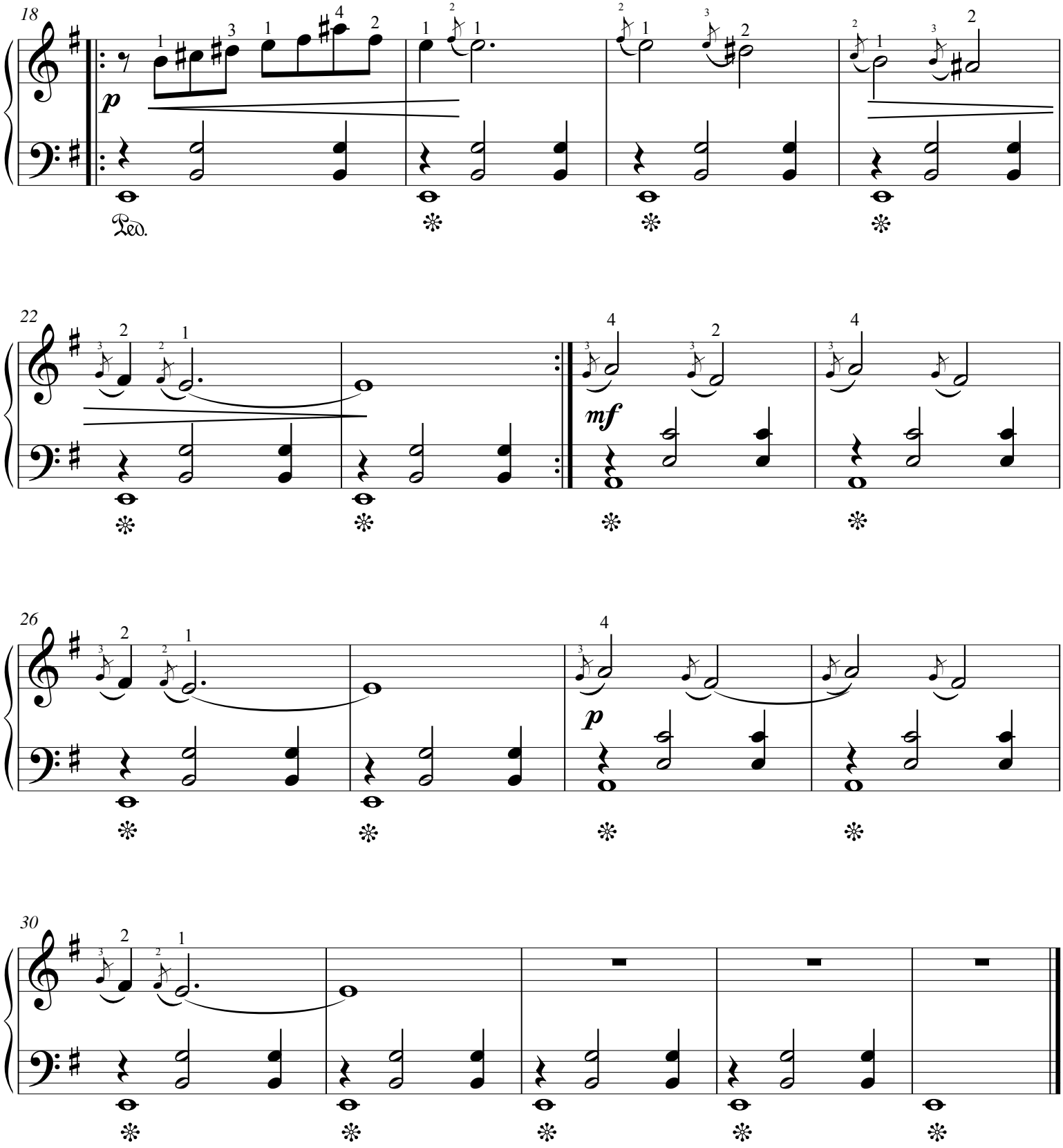






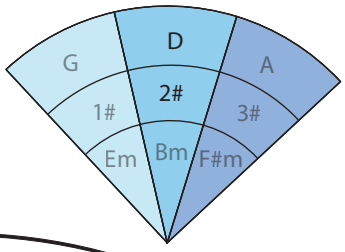


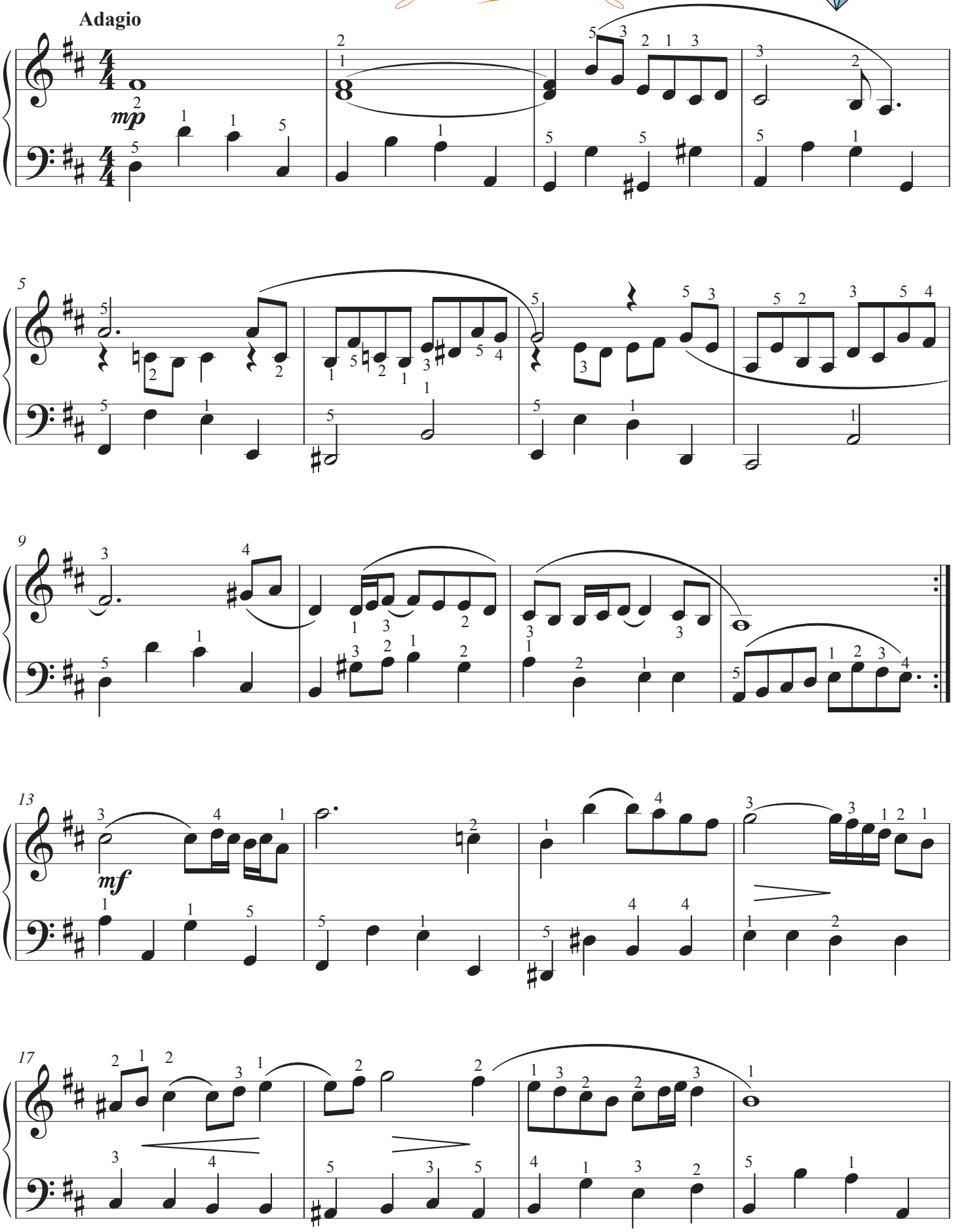
Gnossienne is the name given to several piano pieces by Erik Satie, composed in the late 19th century. It is a word that he made up and therefore has no translation. Another word he invented was Gymnopedie.

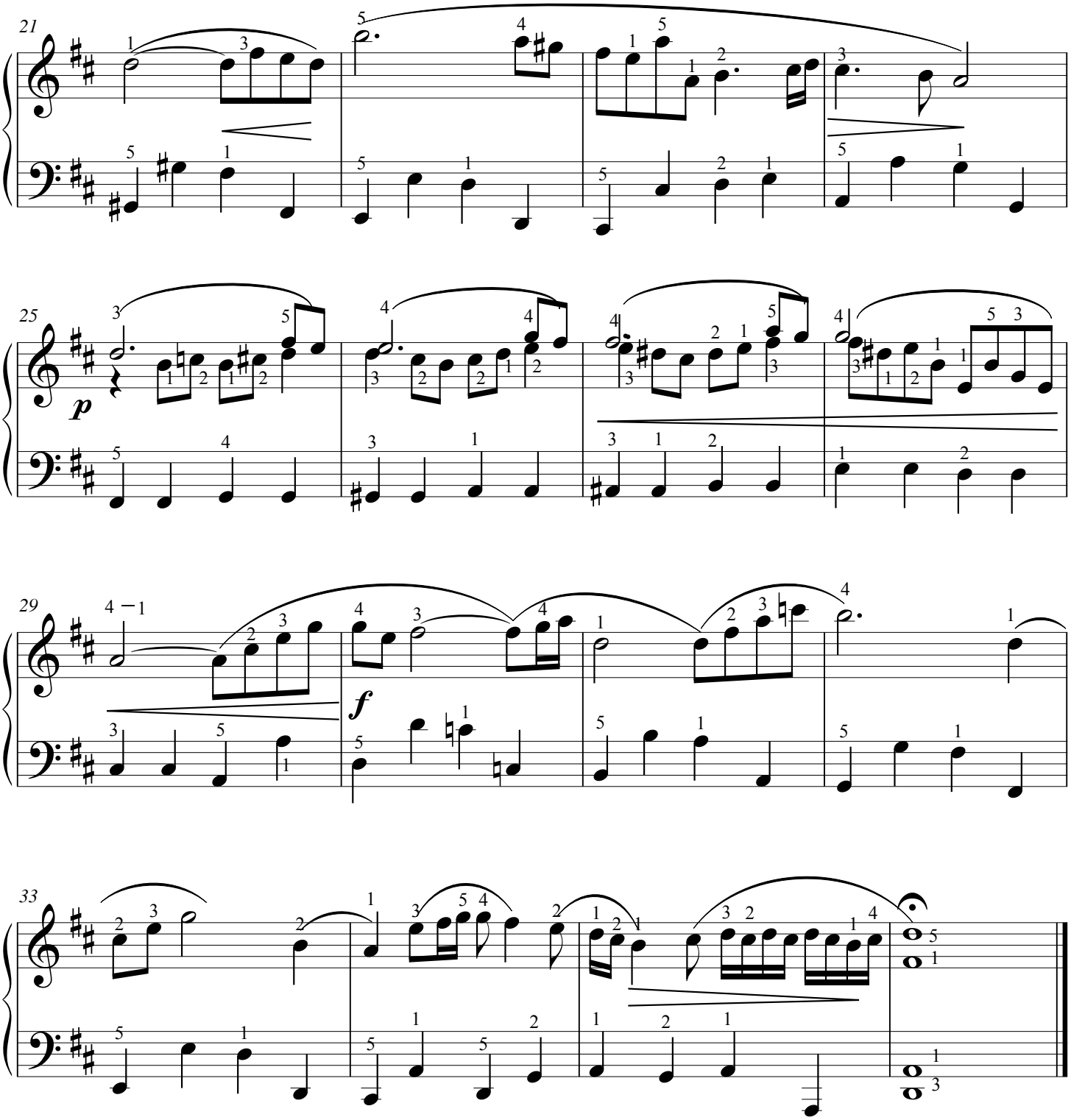


6. Air on The G String

by Bach



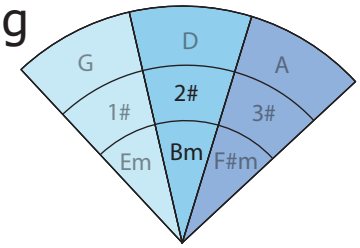




The title "Air on the G String" was given to this orchestral piece many years after Bach died. By transposing the piece from D Major to C Major, the whole piece can be played on just one string of the violin, the G string.

7. In the Hall of the Mountain King

by Grieg



Moderato e Mysterioso

p

Ped.

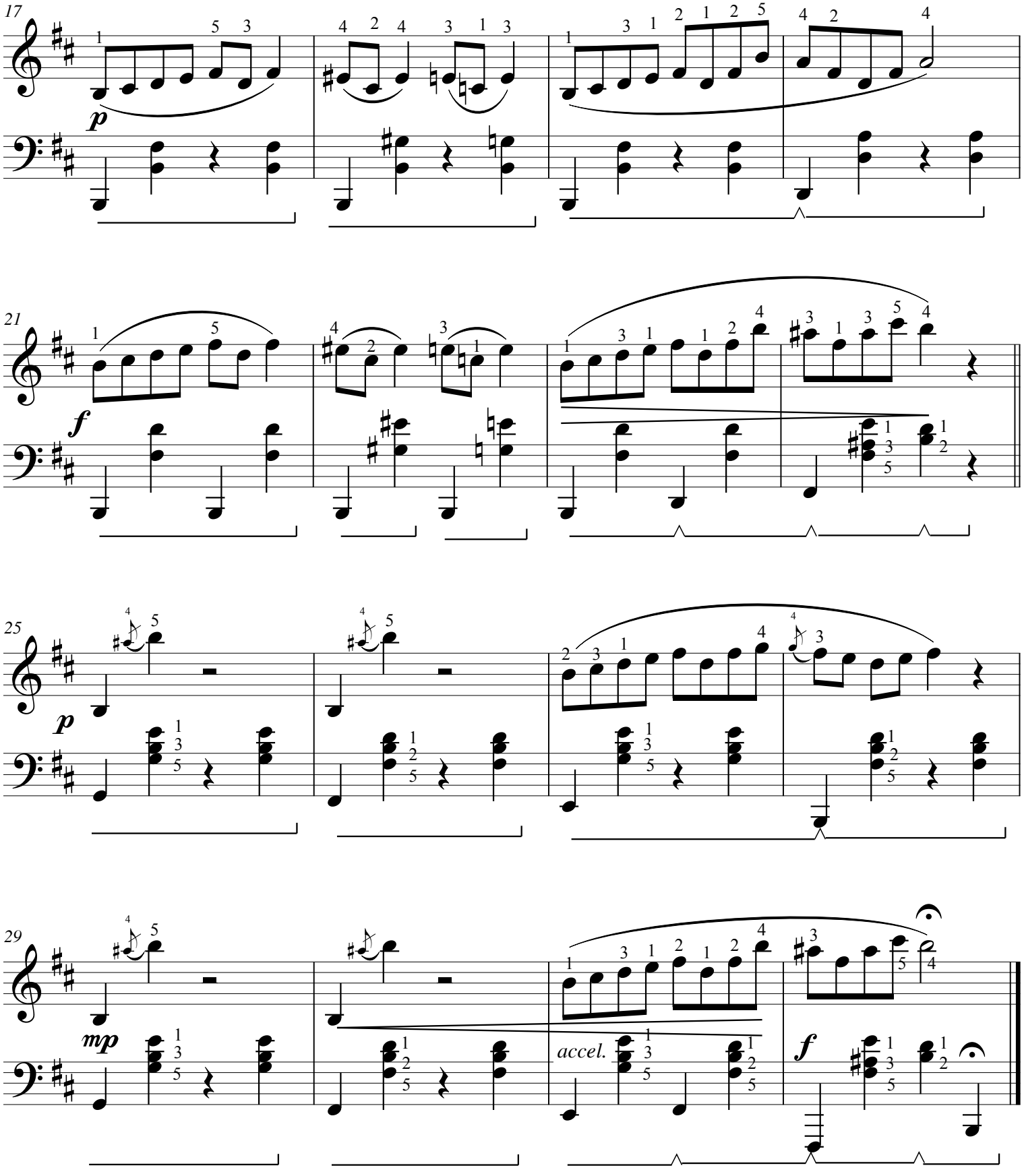
5

9

mf

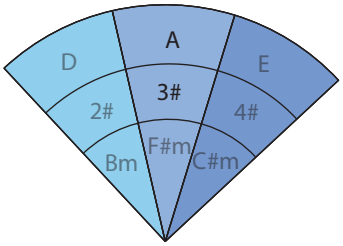
no ped

13


17
p
21
f
25
p
29
mp
accel.
f

8. Prelude in A Major

by Chopin

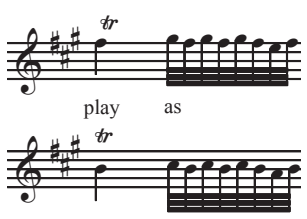


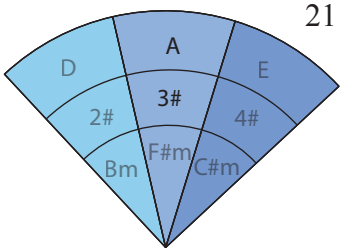
Andante

The word Prelude generally means an introductory piece, but Chopin's 24 Preludes in Opus 28 are all stand alone piano pieces. Prelude No. 7 in A Major is in the style of a Mazurka (a Polish dance).

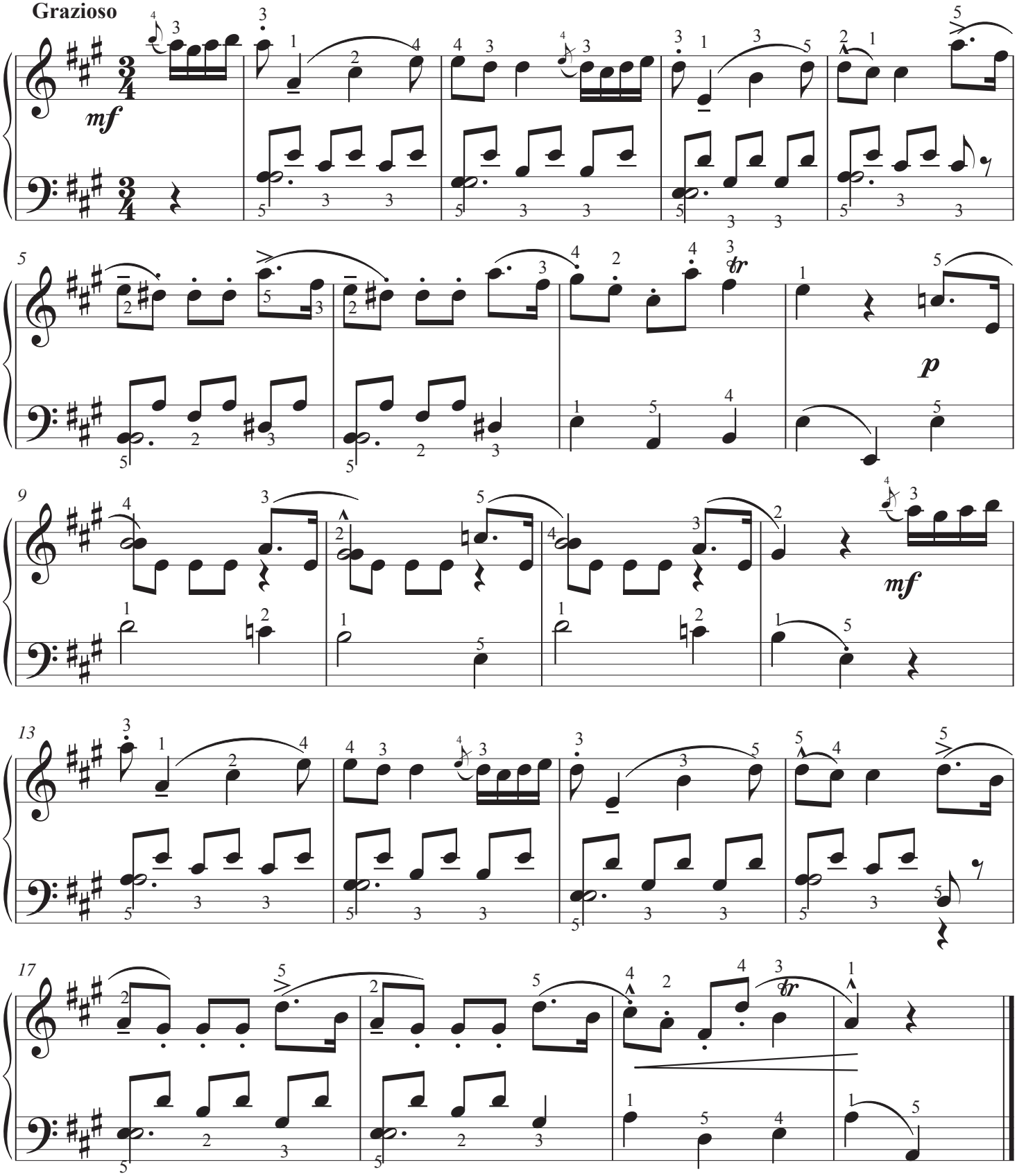
9. Minuet in A

by Boccherini





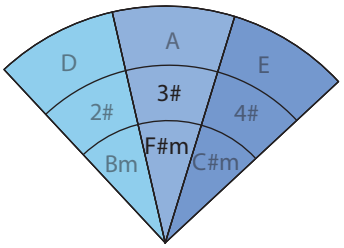
Grazioso



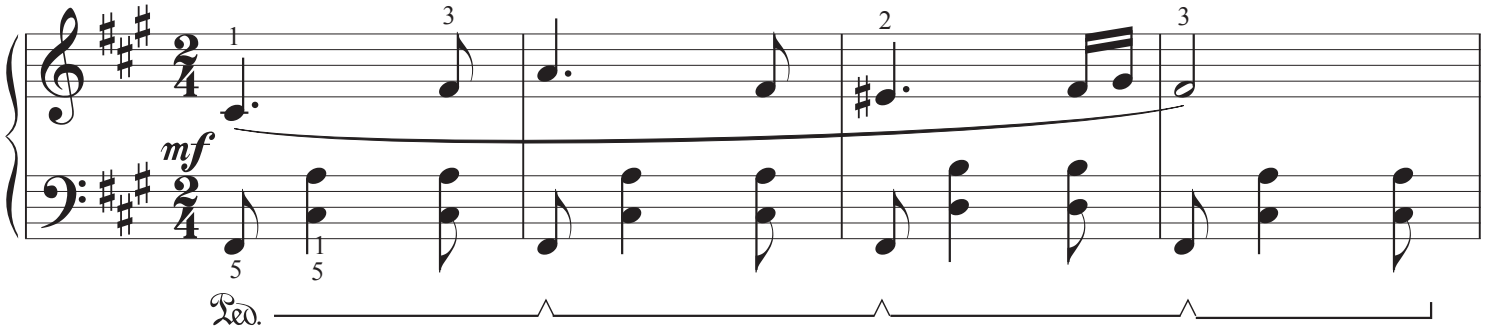
Luigi Rodolfo Boccherini (1743 – 1805) was a Classical composer and cellist from Italy. This Minuet, originally written as a String Quintet (a piece for 5 string players) is courtly and graceful in its style.

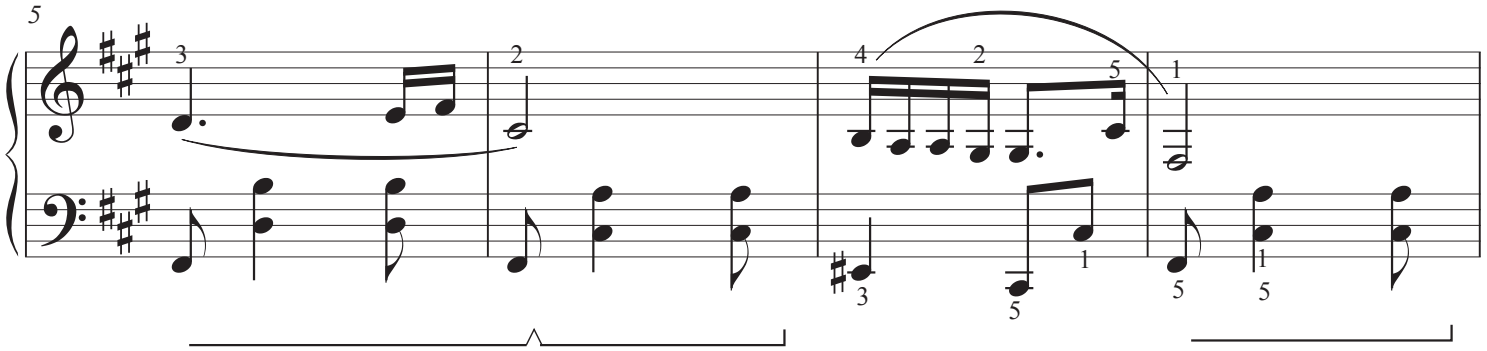
10. Hungarian Dance No 5

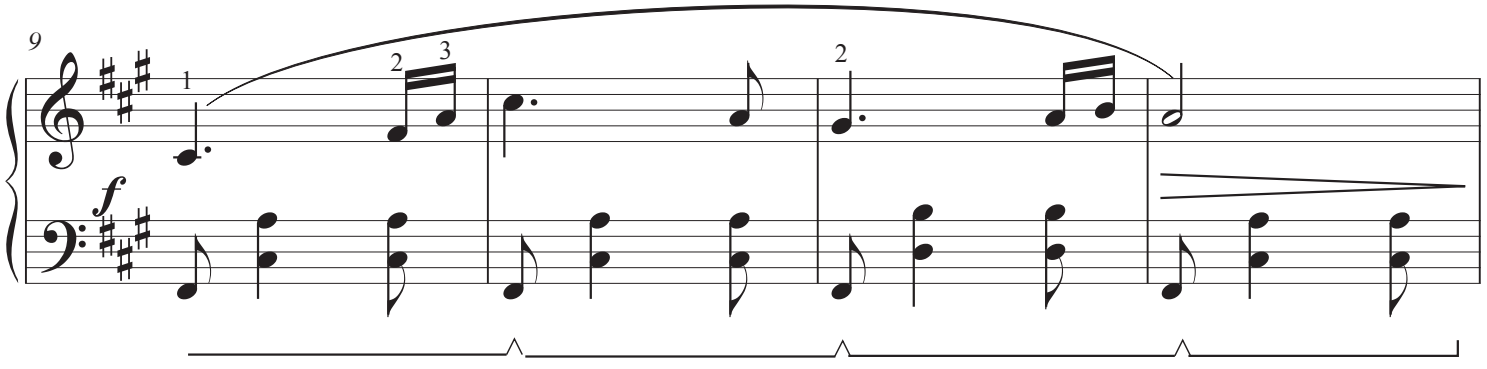
by Brahms

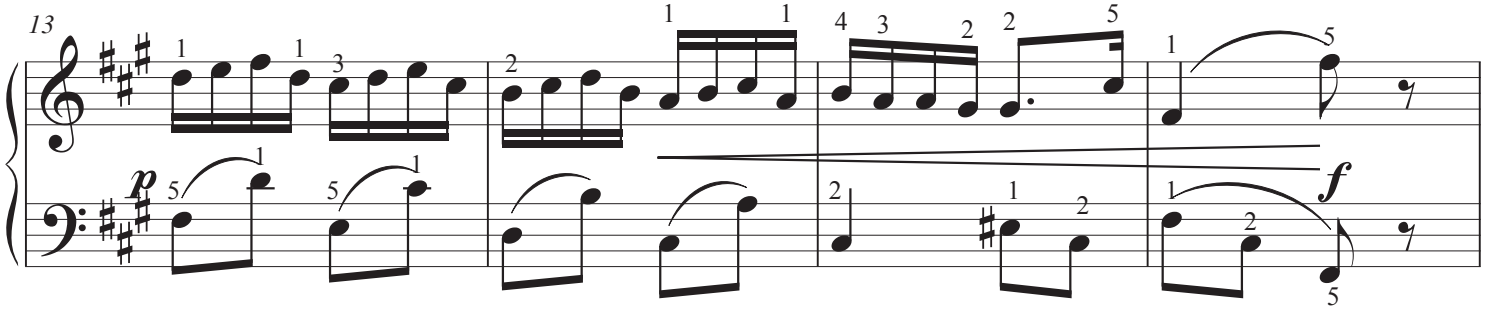


Con Fuoco

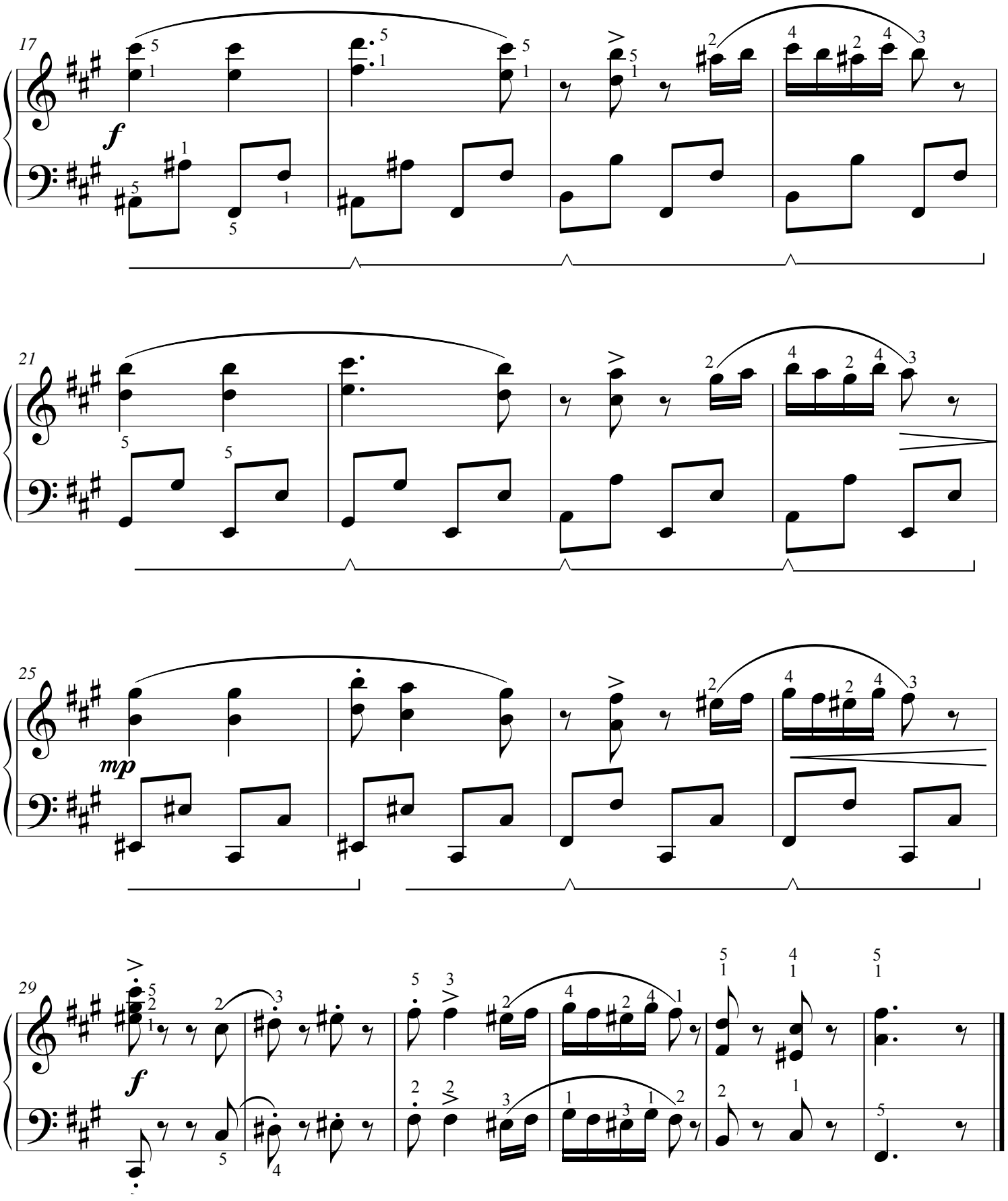






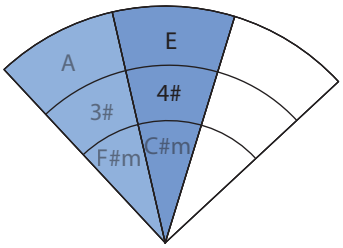


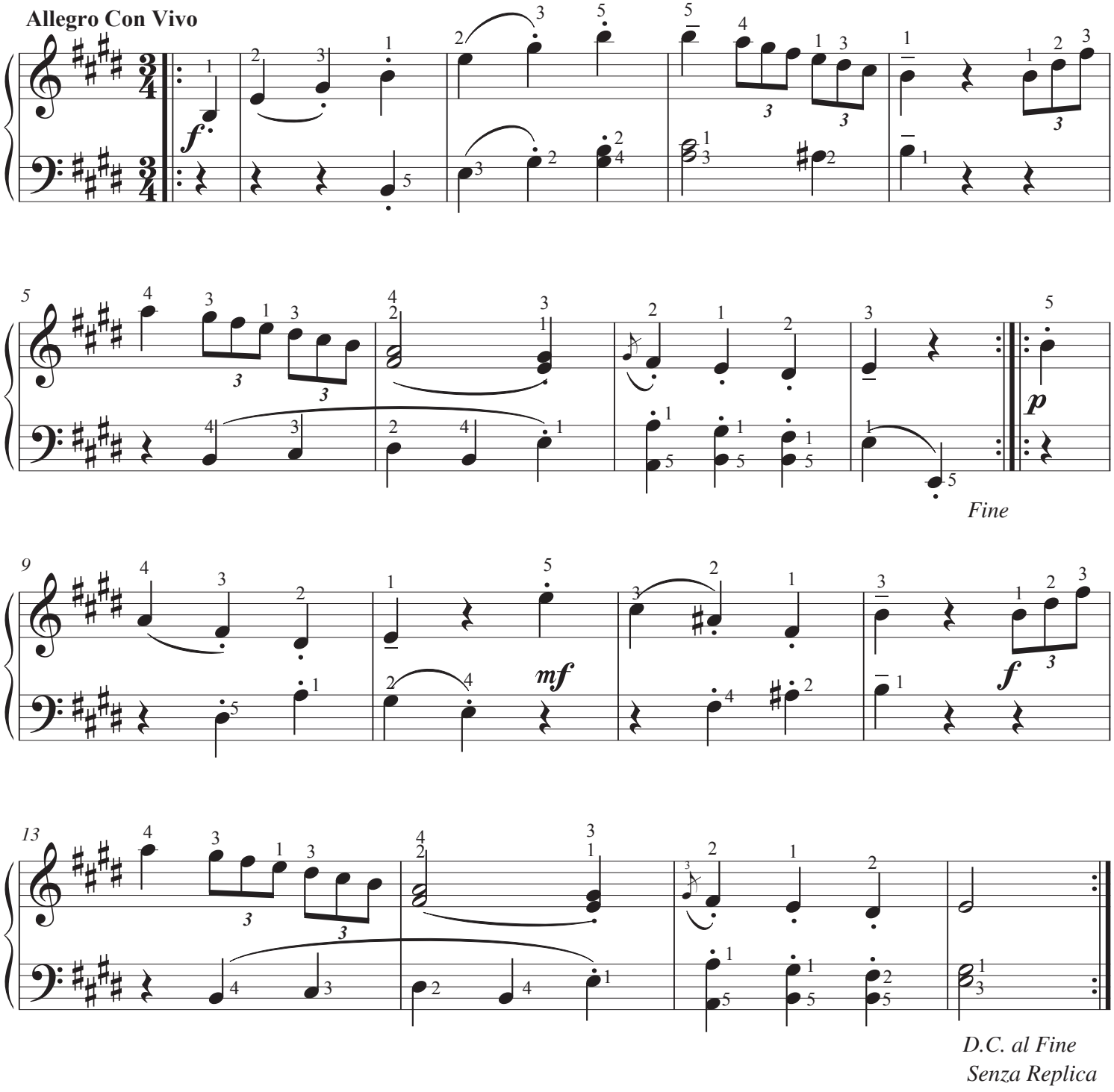
Brahms (1833 – 1897) was a German composer, one of the last great composers of the Romantic period. As well as writing full scale symphonies and sonatas, Brahms also wrote simpler music aimed at domestic music making, including this Hungarian Dance.



11. Dance In E

by Haydn

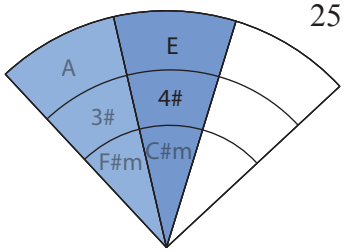




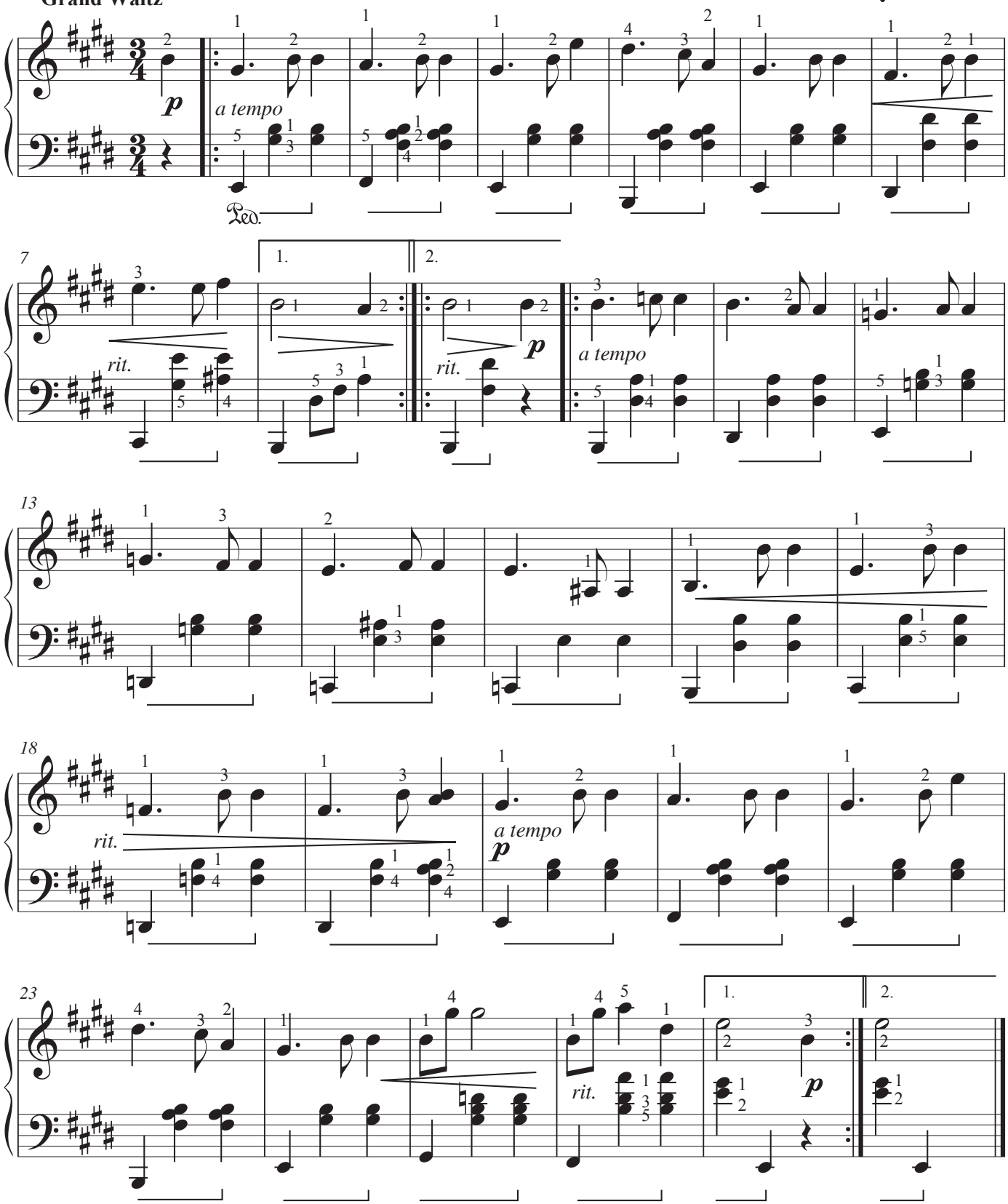
Haydn (1732-1809) was nicknamed the Father of the Symphony. The majority of his working life was spent as Kappellmeister (music director) for the wealthy Esterhazy family in Austria. As well as composing full symphonies he would also have written music for dancing at court.

12. Lullaby in E

by Brahms



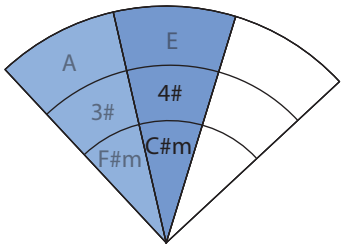
Grand Waltz



A lullaby is a gentle song, usually sung to children to soothe them and thus lull them to sleep. Another term for a piece of music in the form of a lullaby is a berceuse, a French word meaning cradle song.

13. Moonlight Sonata

By Beethoven



Adagio

p

Ped.

4

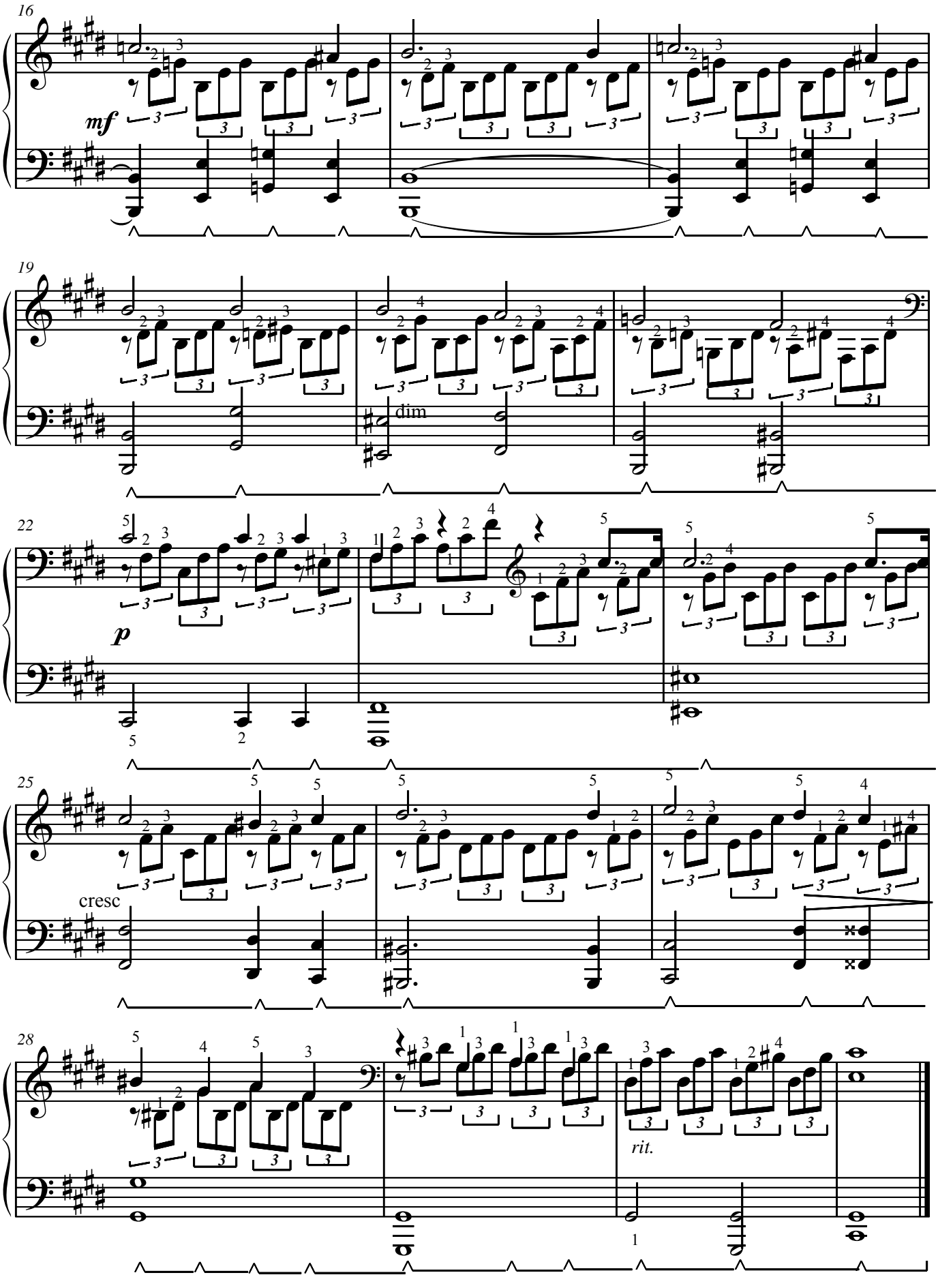
7

10

13

cresc

Beethoven (1770 – 1827) wrote this sonata in 1801 and dedicated it to one of his pupils, whom he was in love with. After his death, a German poet called Rellstab compared the piece with moonlight shining on a lake, thus it became known as the Moonlight Sonata.



Quiz No. 1 The Sharp Keys

1. How many # are there in A Major? _____

2. What is the relative minor of D Major? _____

3. Which is the first # in any # key signature? _____

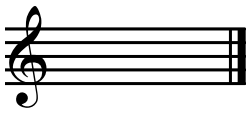
4. What is the relative major of E Minor? _____

5. Which 2 keys have 2#s in their key signature? _____ & _____

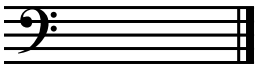
6. Which Major Key has 4 # in? _____

7. Write down the relevant key signature and tonic triad (home chord) of the following key signatures:

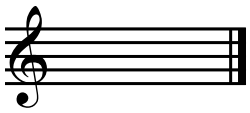
a) G Major



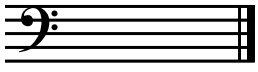
b) F# Minor



c) E Major

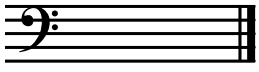


d) B Minor



e) C Major

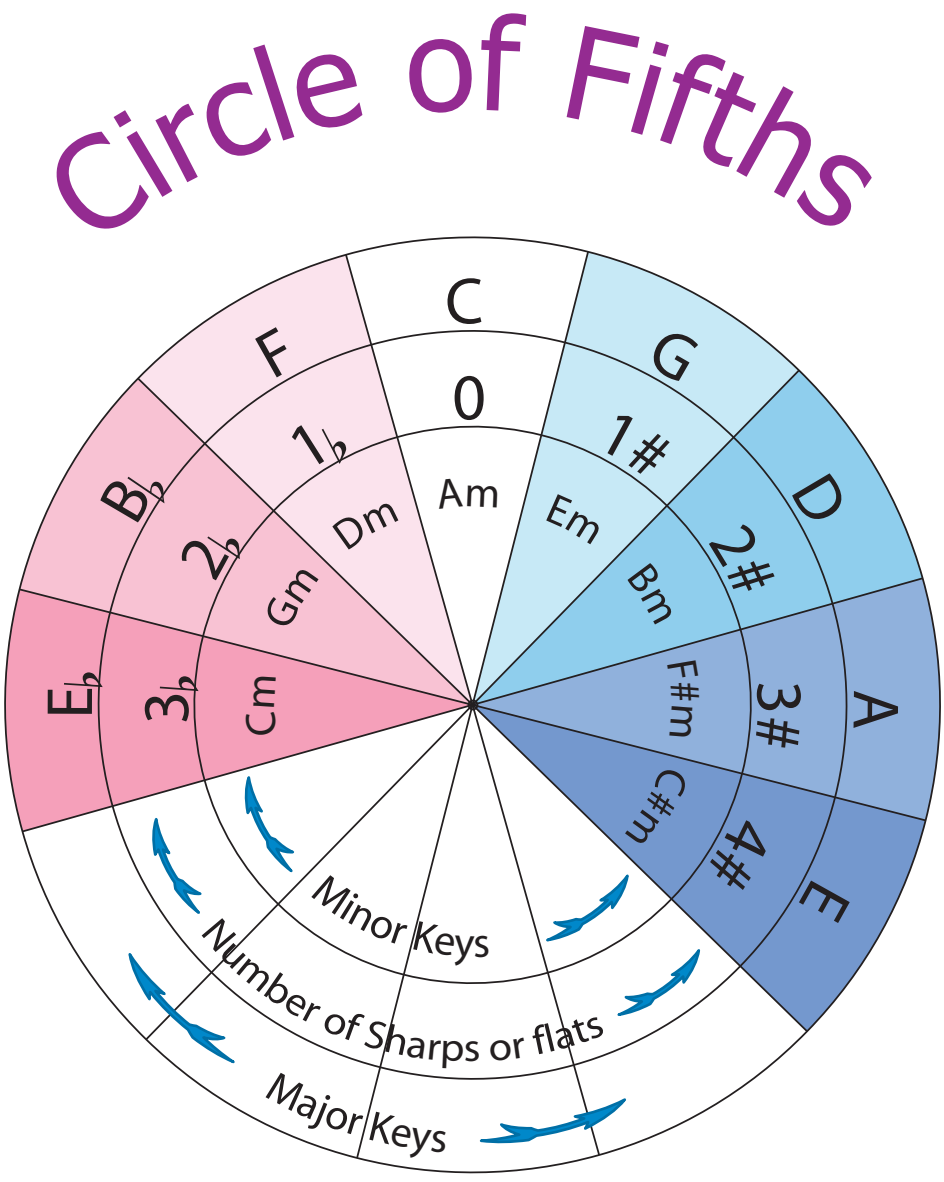
f) C# Minor



The Flat Keys

The following pieces all contain flats in their key signature. As before, pieces in the major key appear first, followed by pieces in their relative minor.

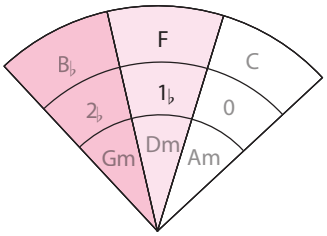
Below you will find the circle of fifths for reference.



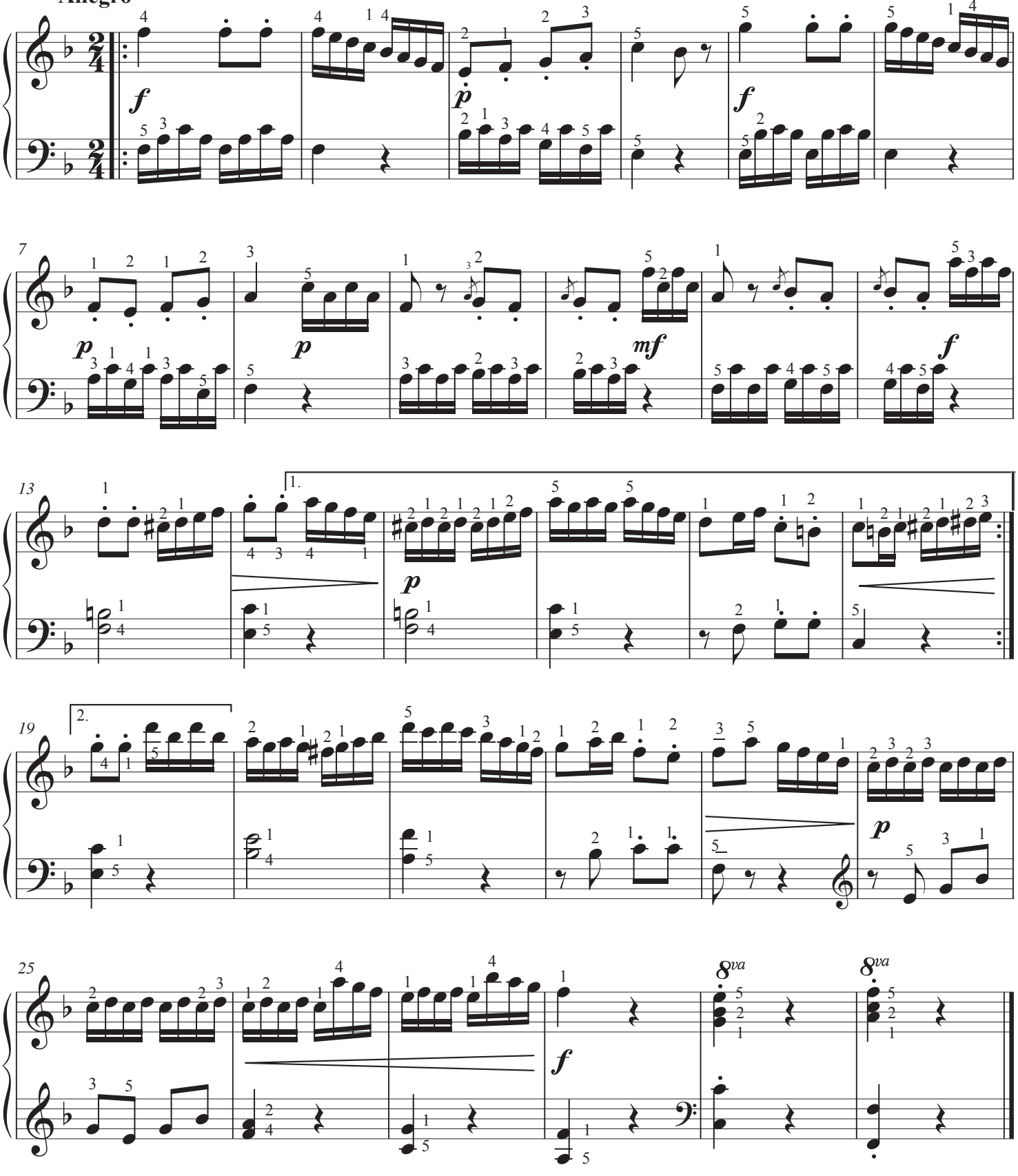
14. Sonatina in F

by Beethoven

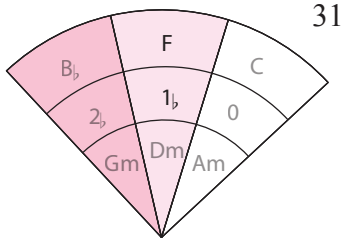
This Sonatina in F was one of Beethoven's first compositions for the piano. He wrote it when he was just 13 years old.



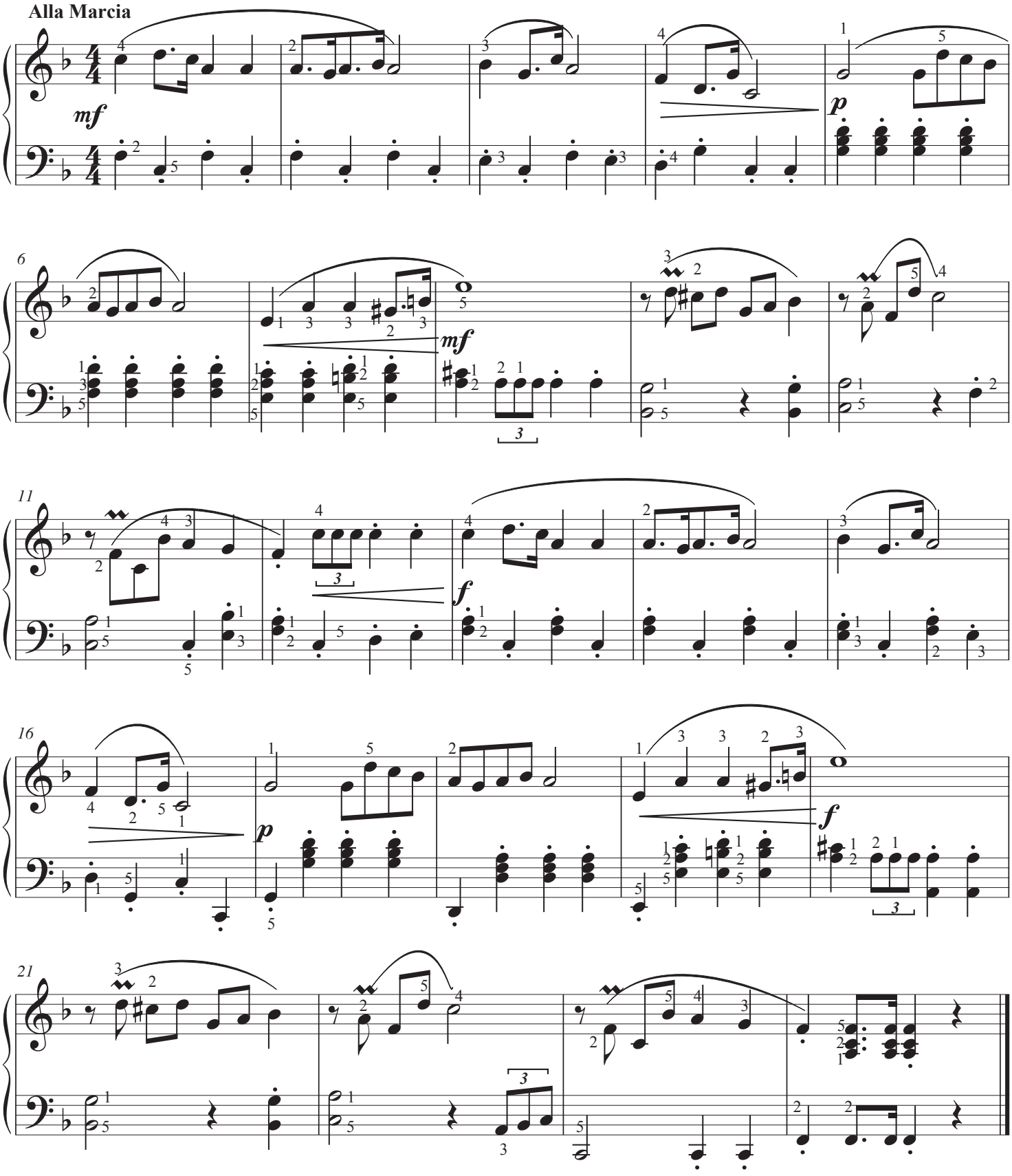
Allegro



15. Song Of The Toreador
by Bizet



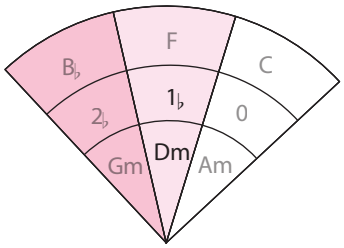
Alla Marcia

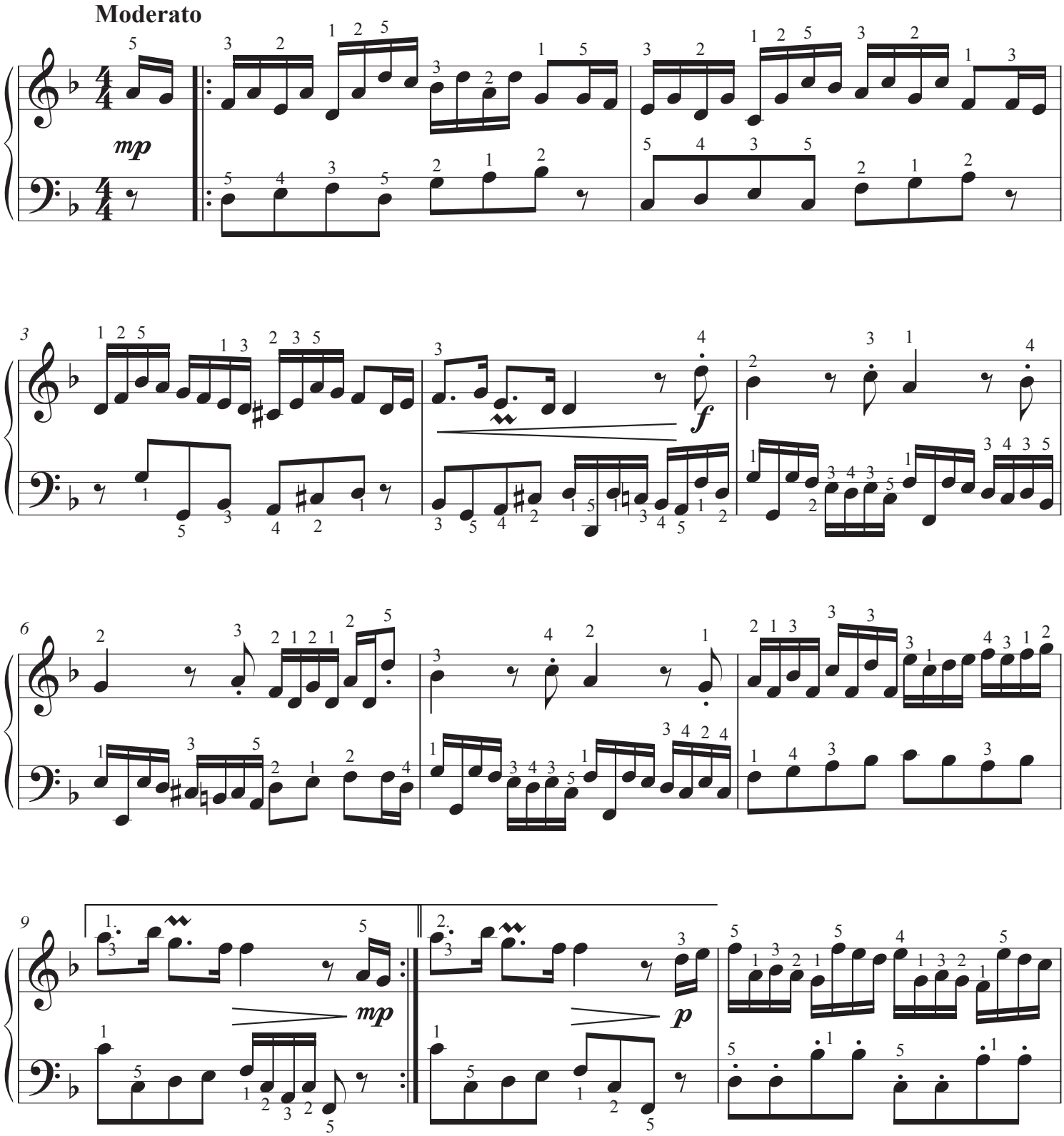


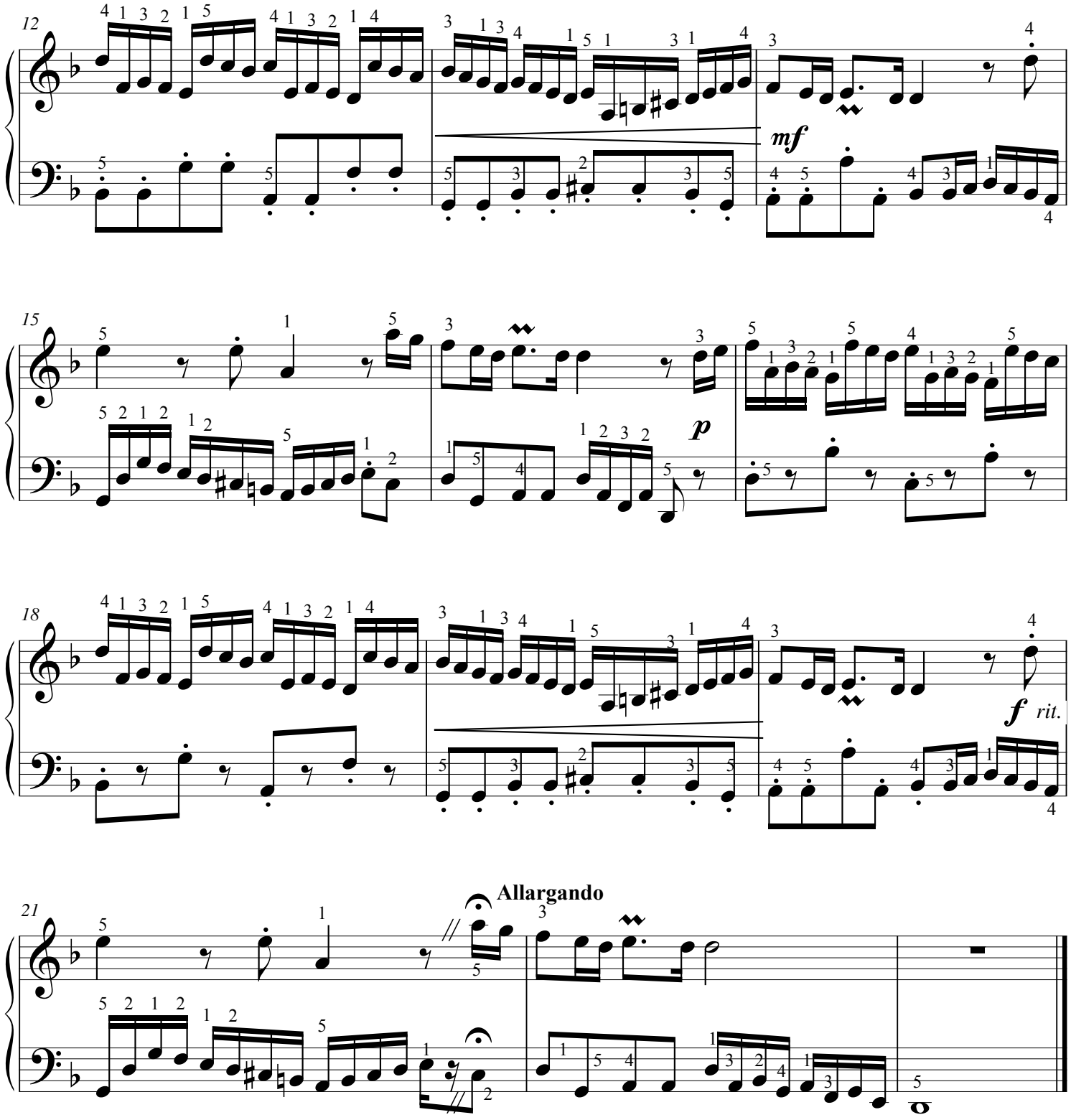
This famous song from the opera Carmen (1875) is sung by the matador (bullfighter) Escamillo. The words of the song describe various aspects of the bullfight : the cheering of the crowd and the glory of victory for the matador.

16. Baroque

by Andrea Monk



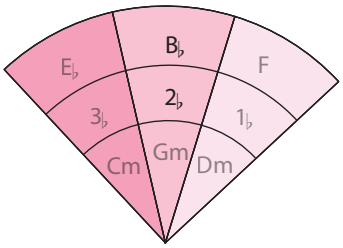




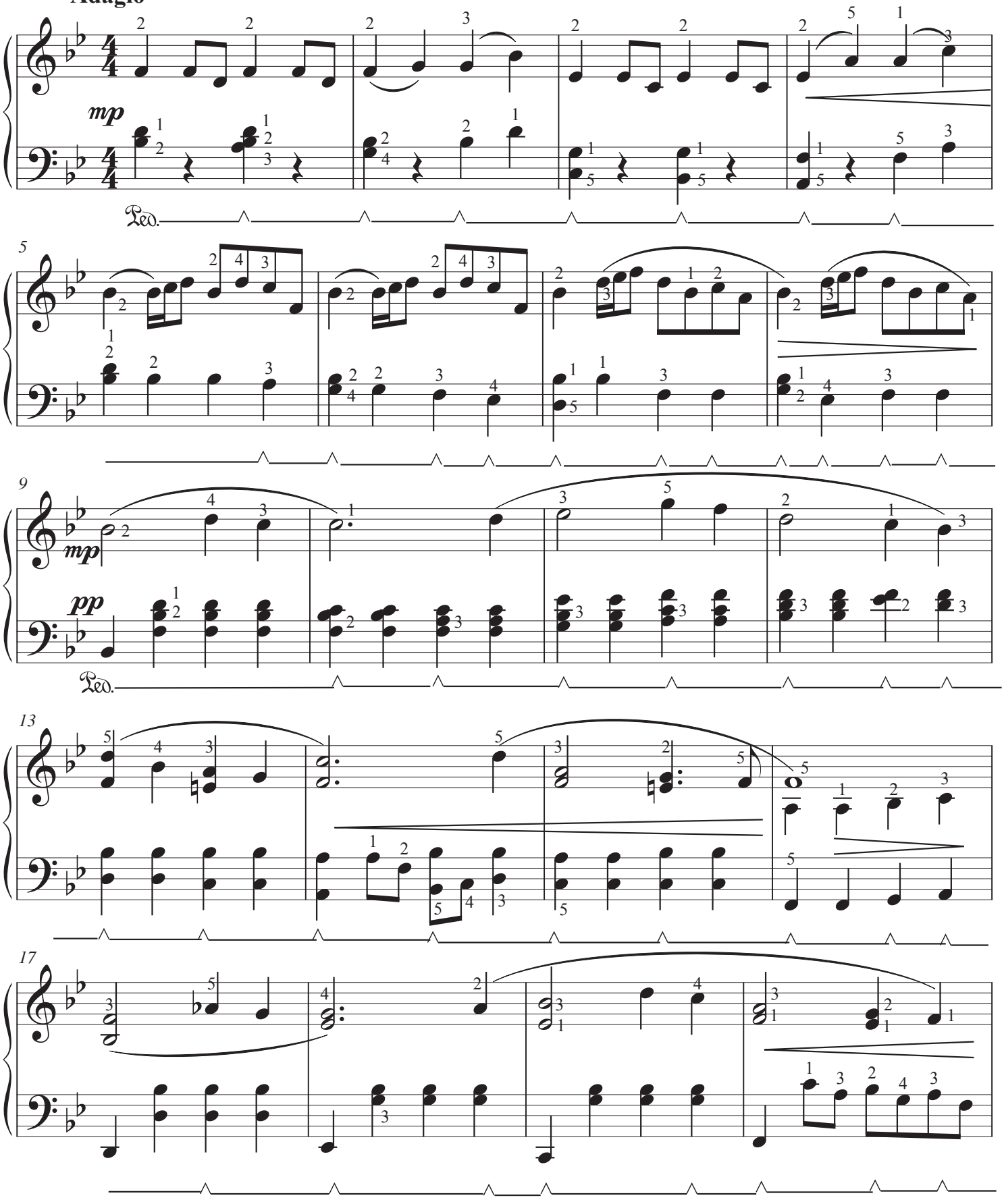
The term Baroque refers to a period in history running from 1600 to 1750, where ornate, elaborate detail was used in music, sculpture, painting, literature and dance. A typical Baroque style is a sequence. This is where a short musical excerpt is repeated several times at successively higher or lower pitches.

17. Sheep May Safely Graze

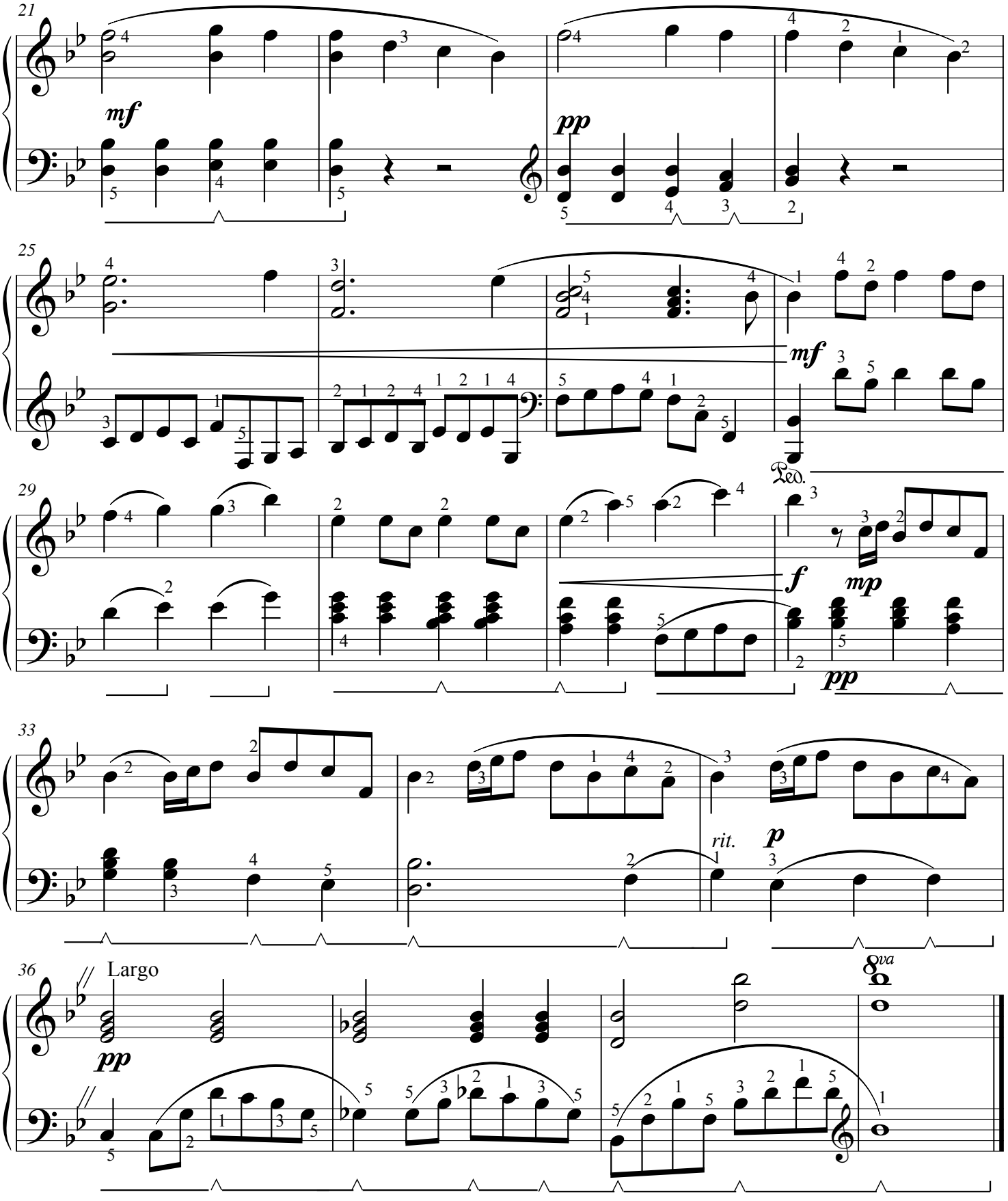
by Bach



Adagio

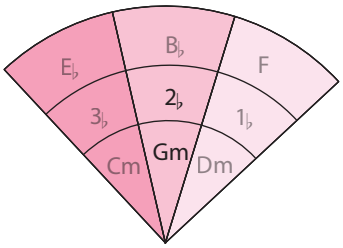


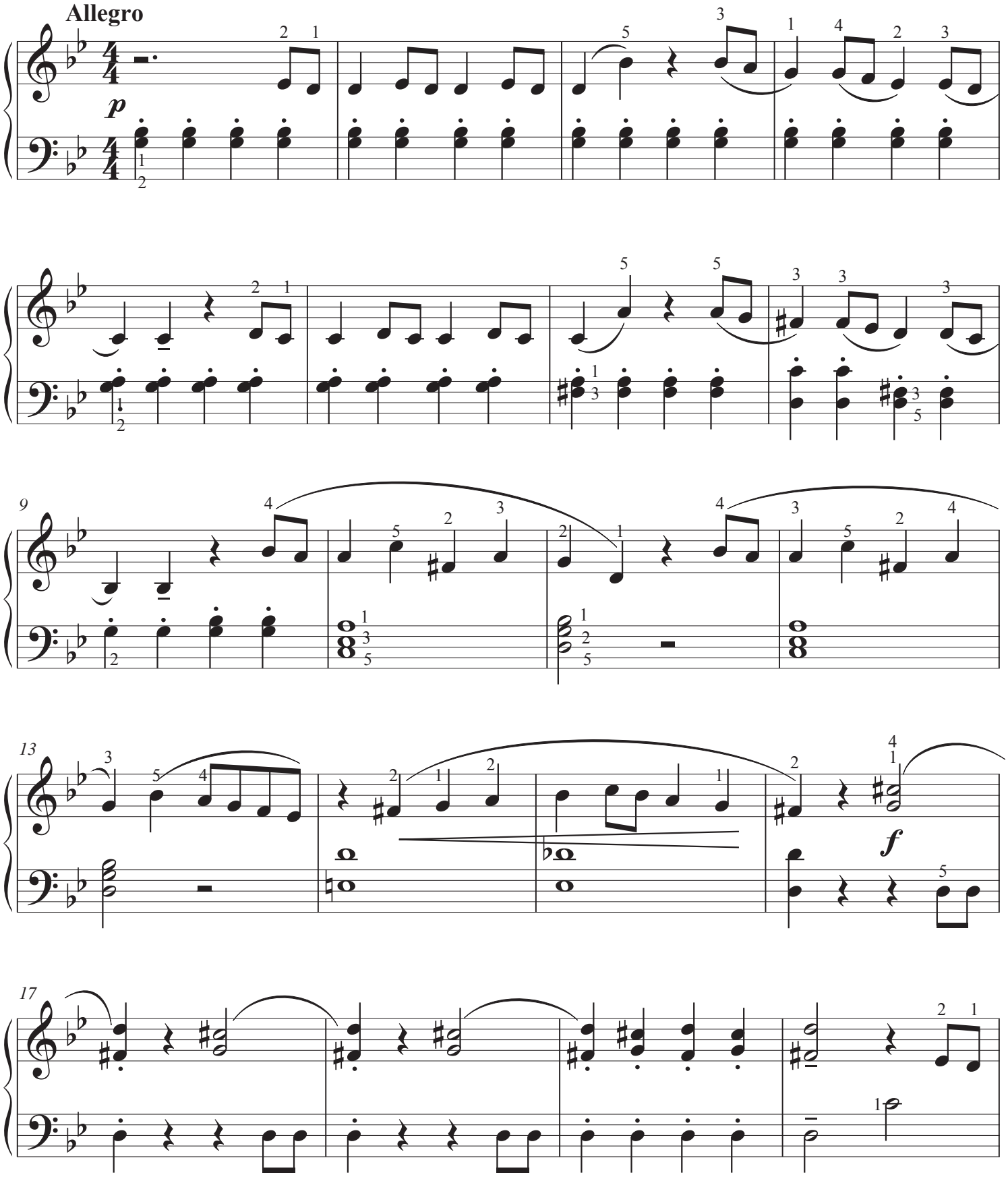
Johann Sebastian Bach (1685 – 1750) was a prolific German composer and organist in the Baroque period. This piece is taken from a secular (non religious) cantata (sung piece).



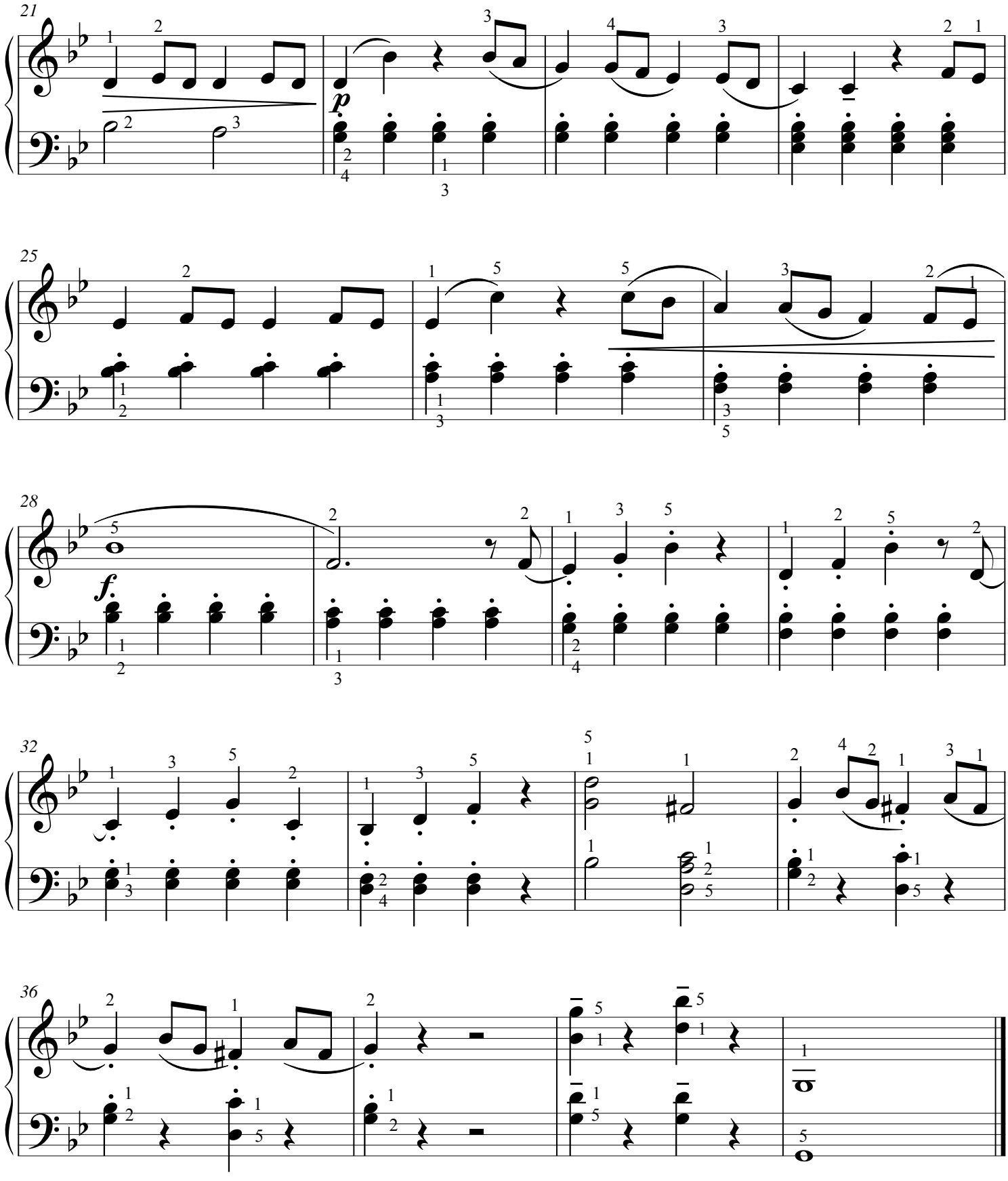
18. Symphony No.40

by Mozart



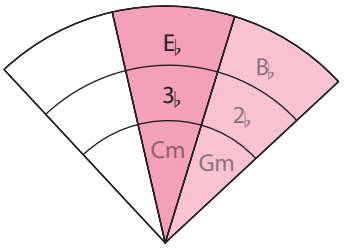


Mozart (1756 – 1791) wrote this symphony in 1788, in just a few weeks. It is often referred to as the Great G Minor Symphony and is still popular with concert audiences today. This extract is taken from the energetic 1st movement.

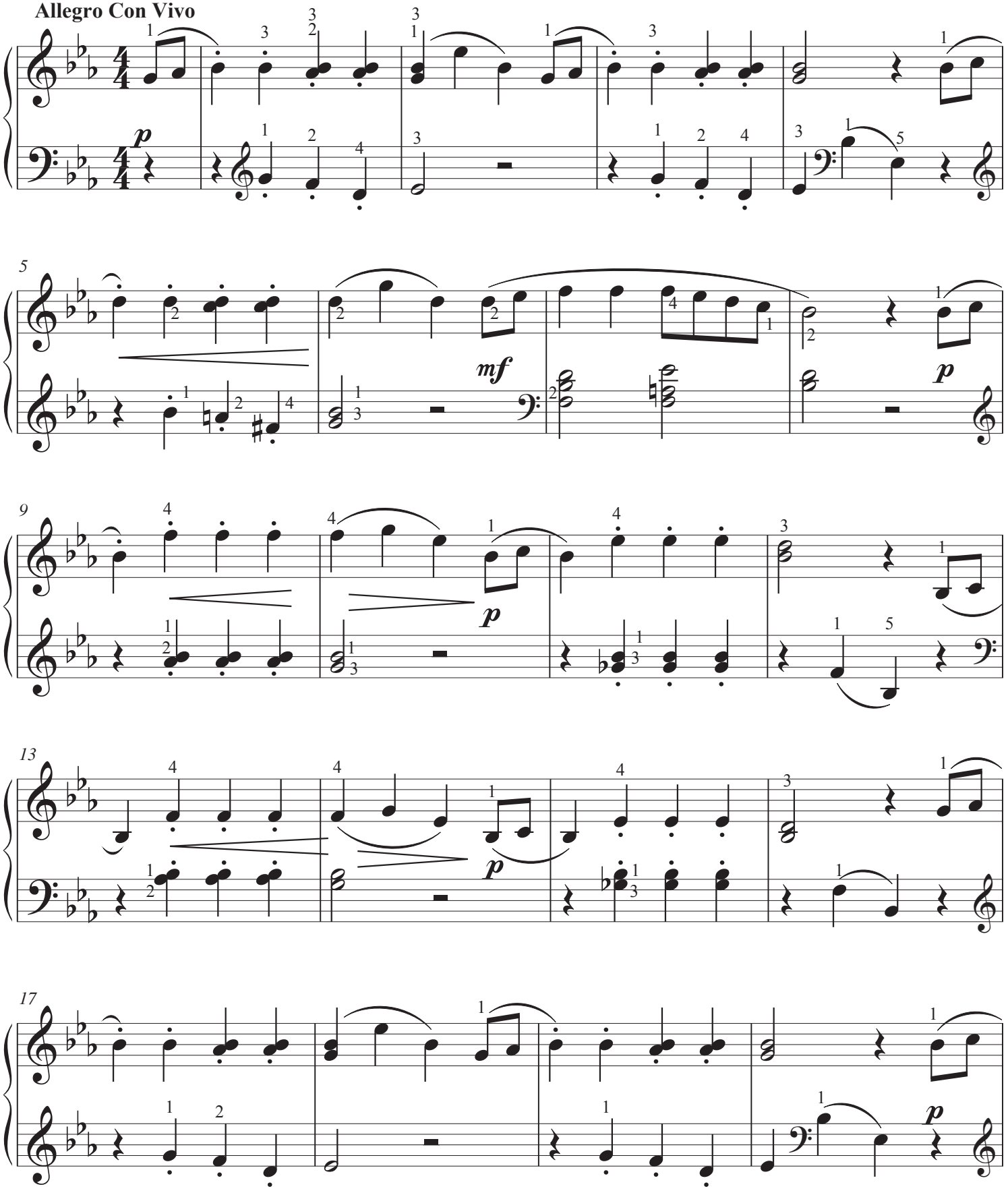


19. Will O The Wisp

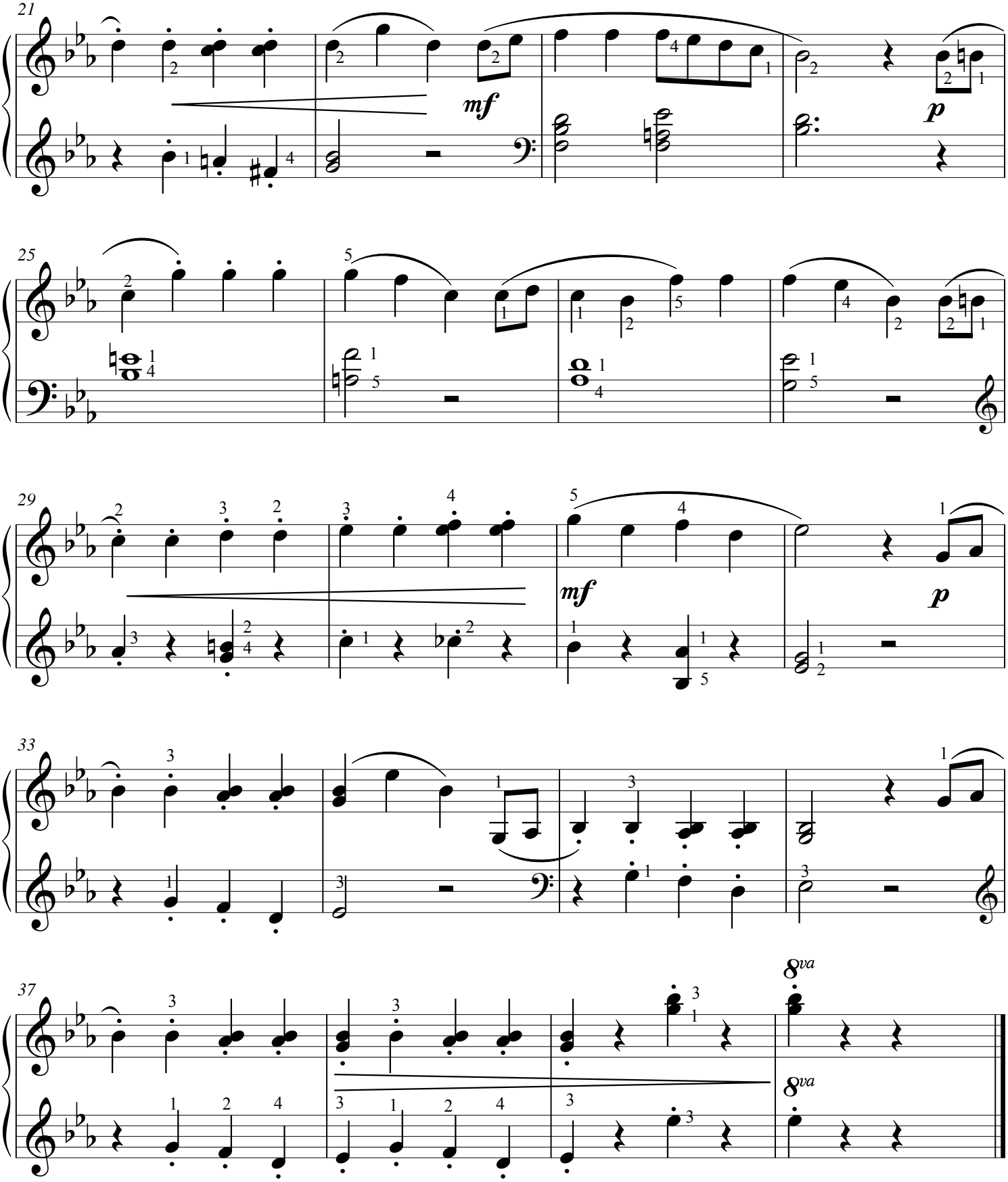
by Jungmann



Allegro Con Vivo

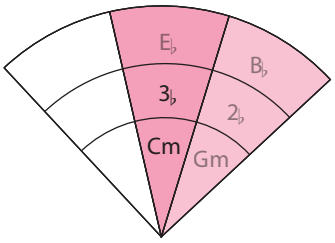


The term **Will O' The Wisp** refers to ghostly lights that occasionally appear at twilight over damp ground or bogs when the air is still. It is also referred to as Jack o' lantern.

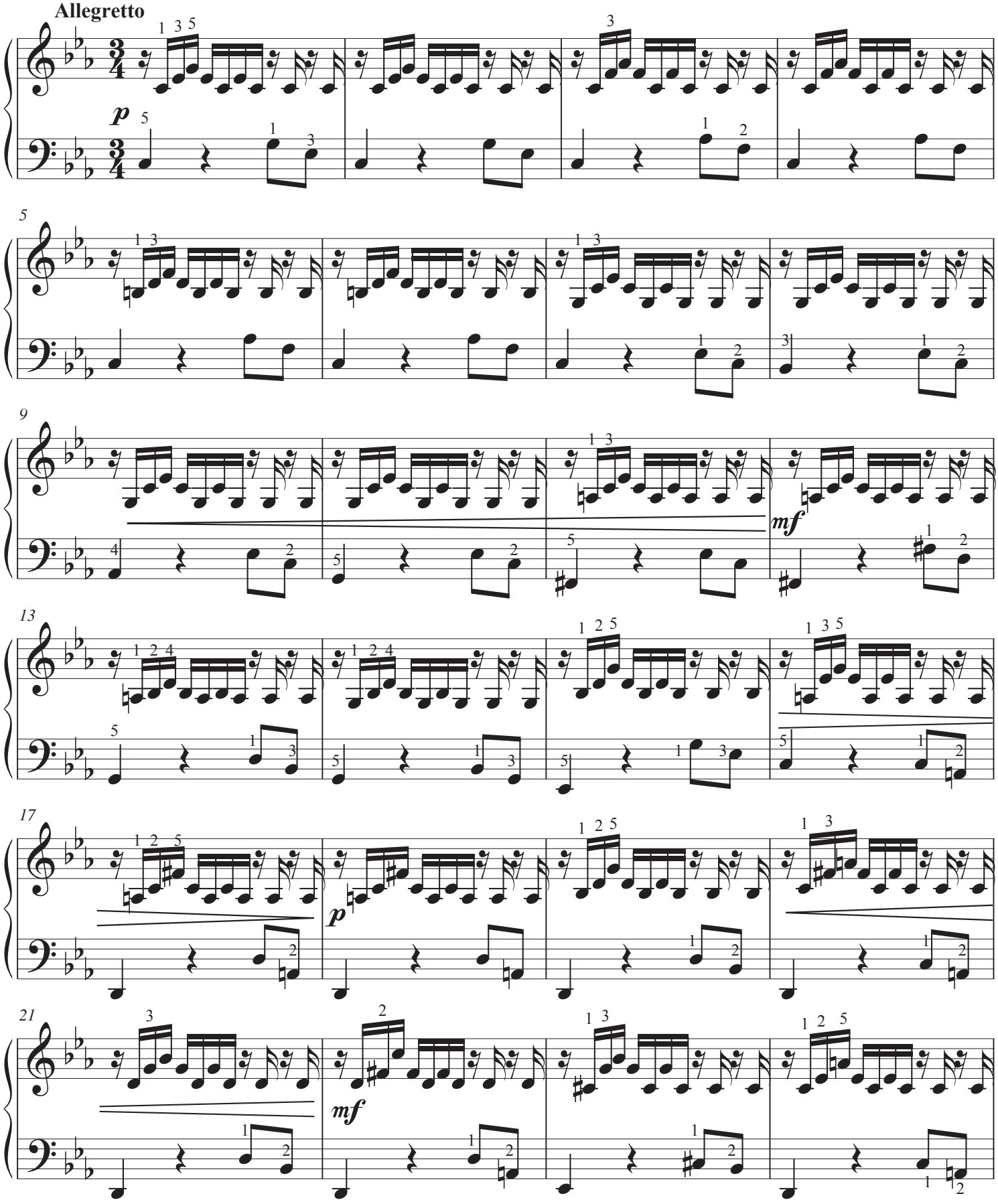


20. Prelude In C Minor

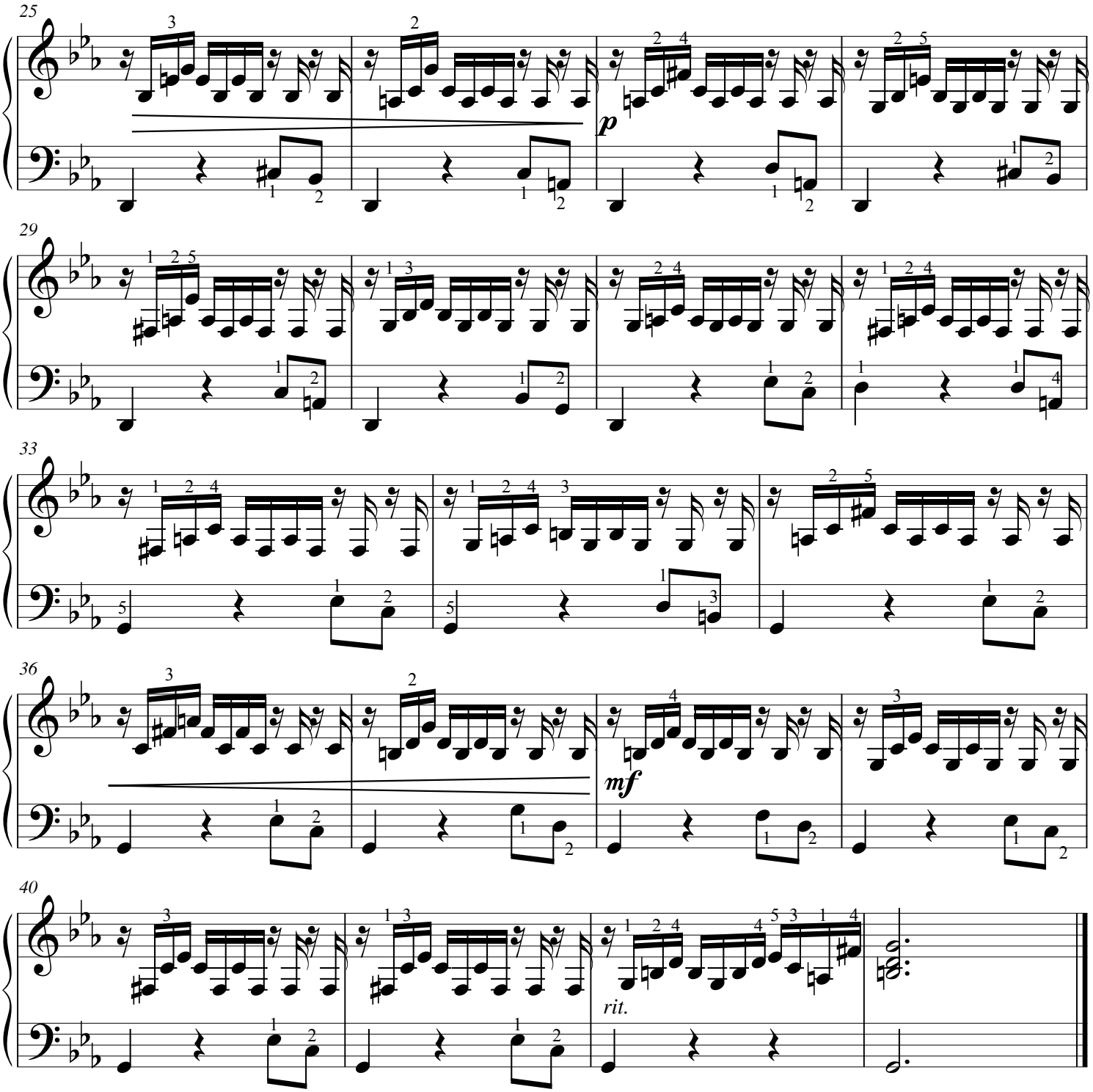
by Bach



Allegretto



This Prelude was originally written for the harpsichord. Practice the RH notes in chord patterns, moving easily from one chord shape to the next. When the left hand is added, the rhythmic effect is of 12 equally spaced notes per bar.



Quiz No. 2 The Flat Keys

1. What is the order of the 1st 3 flats in any key signature?? _____

2. Which major key has 2 flats in the key signature?? _____

3. What is the relative minor of Eb major? _____

4. What is the relative major of D Minor? _____

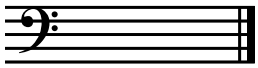
5. How many flats are there in G Minor? _____

6. Which 2 possible keys have 1 flat in the key signature?? _____ & _____

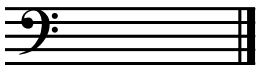
7. Write down the relevant key signature and tonic triad (home chord) of the following key signatures:

a) F Major

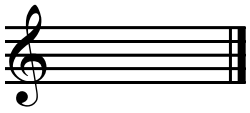
b) C Minor



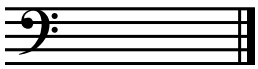
c) Bb Major



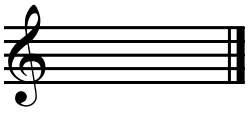
d) G Minor



e) Eb Major



f) D Minor



End of Book Concert

Congratulations! You have reached the end of Book 6. Before you move on to another music book, it would be helpful for you to revise the pieces and the new keys and scales you have learned in Book 6. If you would like to be recorded, select 6 pieces from the book: 3 in a Major Key and 3 in a Minor Key. Bring a blank CD to your lesson once the pieces are perfected.

Running Order

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Date _____