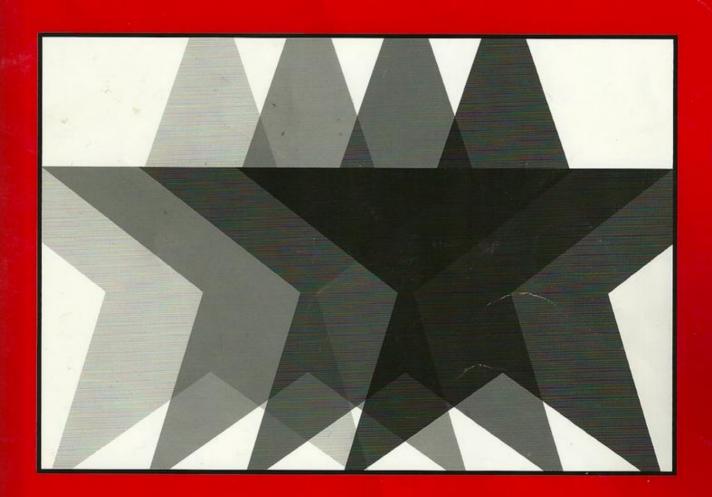
BOOK 2

FOUR STAR

SIGHT READING AND EAR TESTS



DAILY EXERCISES FOR PIANO STUDENTS

BY BORIS BERLIN AND ANDREW MARKOW

Series Editor
SCOTT McBRIDE SMITH

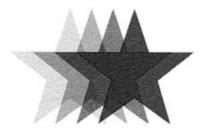


BOOK 2

FOUR STAR

SIGHT READING AND EAR TESTS

DAILY EXERCISES FOR PIANO STUDENTS



BY BORIS BERLIN AND ANDREW MARKOW

Series Editor
SCOTT McBRIDE SMITH

National Library of Canada Cataloguing in Publication Data

Berlin, Boris, 1907-2001 Four star sight reading and ear tests [music]

ISBN 0-88797-789-8 (Introductory level). -

ISBN 0-88797-791-X (bk. I). - ISBN 0-88797-793-6 (bk. 2)

ISBN 0-88797-795-2 (bk. 3). - ISBN 0-88797-797-9 (bk. 4)

ISBN 0-88797-799-5 (bk. 5). - ISBN 0-88797-801-0 (bk. 6)

ISBN 0-88797-803-7 (bk. 7). - ISBN 0-88797-805-3 (bk. 8)

ISBN 0-88797-807-X (bk. 9). - ISBN 0-88797-809-6 (bk. 10)

1. Piano - Studies and exercises. 2. Ear training.

3. Sight-reading (Music) I. Markow, Andrew, 1942- II. Title.

MT236.B473 2002

786.2'142'076

C2002-900877-8

© Copyright 2002 The Frederick Harris Music Co., Limited All Rights Reserved

ISBN 0-88797-793-6



How To Use This Book

The purpose of the *Four Star* series is to provide daily exercises in sight reading and ear training for students to practice at home, as well as tests to be given by the teacher at the lesson. Best results will be obtained through daily student practice, and consistent monitoring and testing at the lesson by the teacher.

SIGHT READING AND RHYTHM

The daily sight-reading and rhythm exercises are intended for students to do by themselves. There are five exercises per week, each including two sight-reading exercises, a short piece to play, and a rhythm to clap. To indicate a rest while clapping a rhythm, the student should separate their hands and turn their palms upward.

A reference section on Musical Elements and Patterns in This Volume can be found on pp. 4–6. It is useful for teachers to review these at the lesson.

EAR TRAINING

Ear-training exercises can be found following the sight-reading and rhythm drills. These, too, are designed to be practiced by the student alone, as assigned by the teacher.

TESTS

Tests are found beginning on p. 37. These are designed to be given by the teacher at the lesson at the conclusion of the corresponding week's work. Supplementary material may be found in the series *Melody Playback/Singback* and *Rhythm Clapback/Singback* by Boris Berlin and Andrew Markow.

MUSICAL ELEMENTS AND PATTERNS IN THIS VOLUME

MELODIC MOVEMENT

Examples of various directions of a melody:

Notes move up.

Five notes move up, then change direction.



Several changes of direction (a zig-zag movement).



Notes move down.



Four notes move down, then change direction.



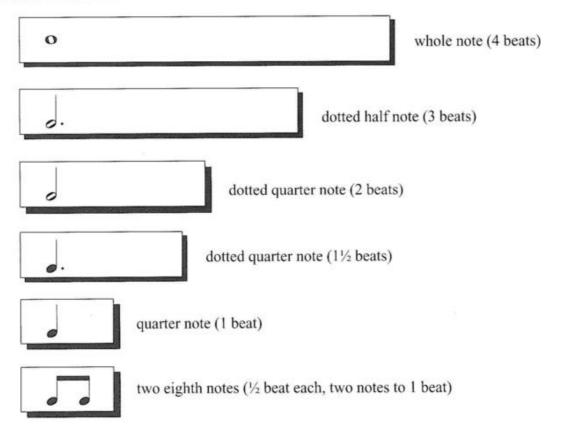
Repeated notes (the notes remain the same).



A turn (see p. 46).



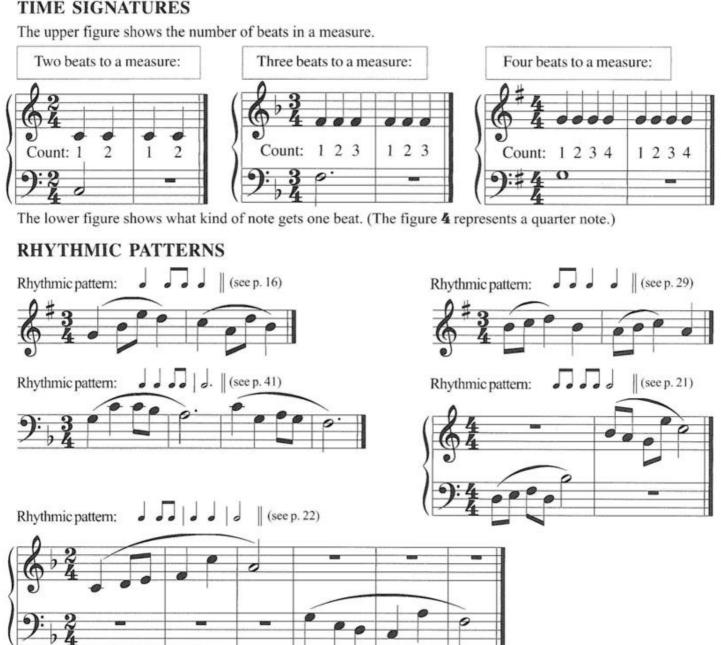
TIME VALUES

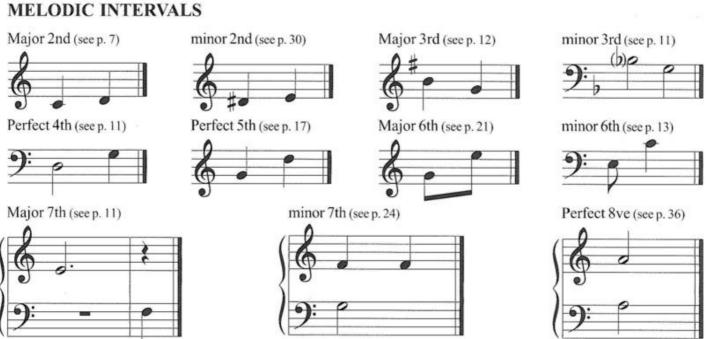


NOTES AND RESTS



TIME SIGNATURES

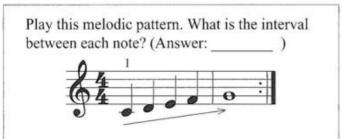


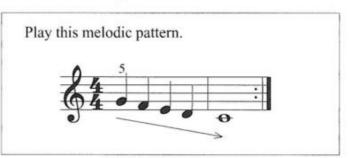




Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.







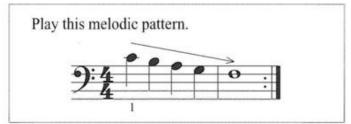
Play, naming the notes.

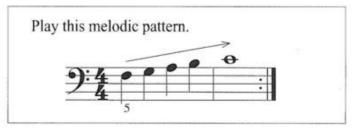


Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.

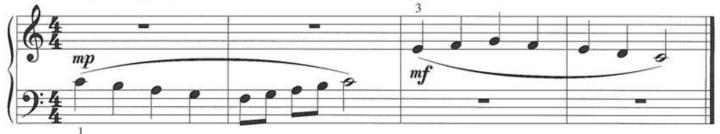




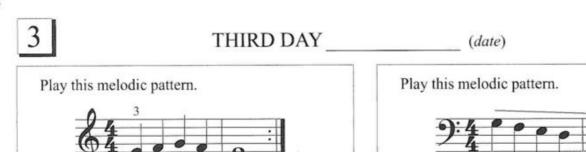




Play, naming the fingering.







Place the correct fingers on the keys for the notes of this piece, then play.

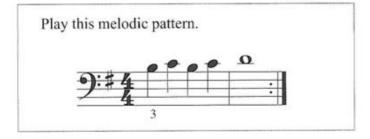


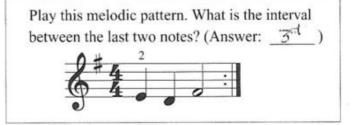
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.











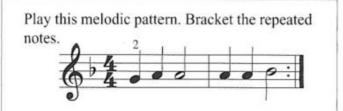
Name the notes and fingering, then play.

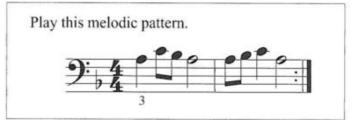




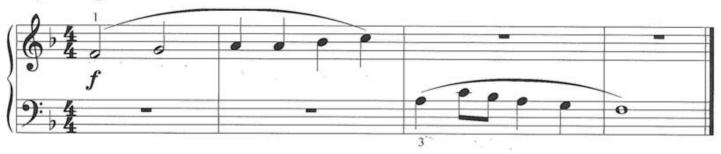








Play, counting the beats.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 1

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

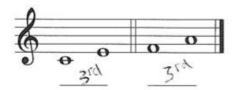
Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.

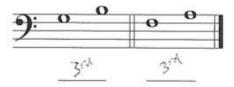




INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Repeat the process in reverse. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





MELODY PLAYBACK





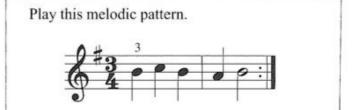
Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.



FIRST DAY (date)

Play this melodic pattern.





Play, counting the beats.

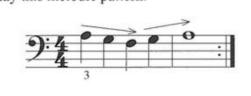


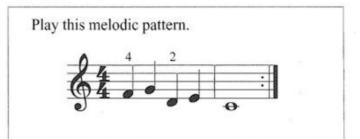
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



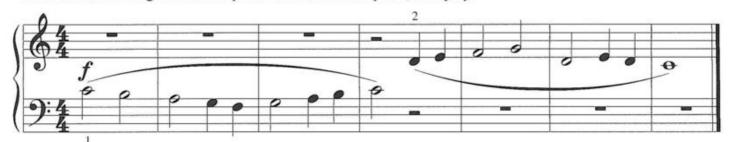
SECOND DAY (date)

Play this melodic pattern.





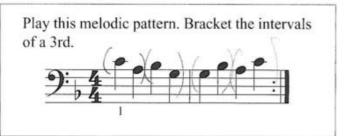
Place the correct fingers on the keys for the notes of this piece, then play.

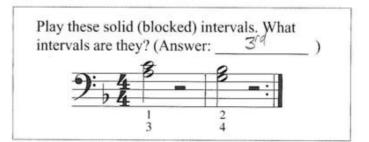




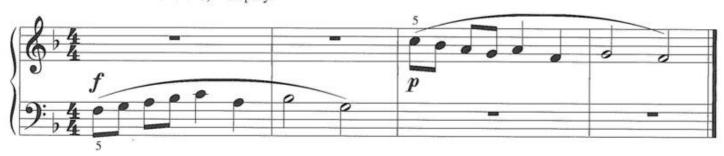
3

THIRD DAY (date)





Circle all the intervals of a 3rd, then play.

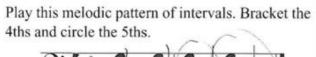


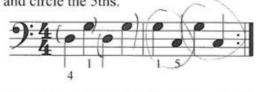
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.

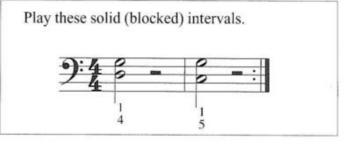


4

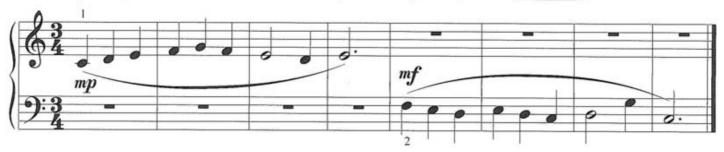
FOURTH DAY (date)







How many changes of direction are there in the LH part of this piece? (Answer: _______)







(date)

Play with the given fingering.





Circle all the intervals of a 4th, then play, naming the fingering.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 2

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

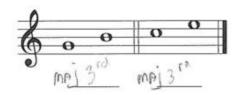
Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Repeat the process in reverse. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





MELODY PLAYBACK





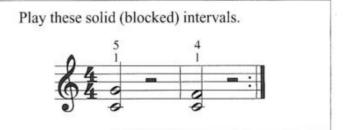
Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.





Play this melodic pattern of intervals. What intervals are present? (Answer:





Circle the intervals of a 4th and 5th, then play.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.

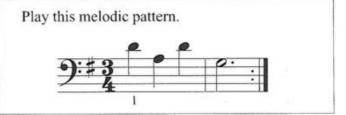




FOURTH DAY _____ (date)

Play this melodic pattern.





Circle all the intervals of a 4th, then play.

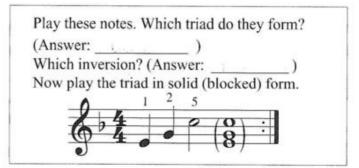




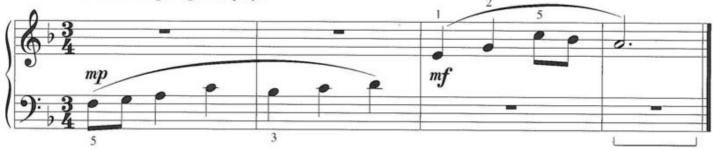








Name the notes and fingering, then play.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 3

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Repeat the process in reverse. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





MELODY PLAYBACK



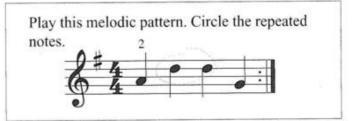


Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.



FIRST DAY _____ (date)

Play this melodic pattern. Circle the repeated notes.



Circle the adjacent notes in the RH which form a G major triad.



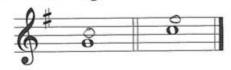
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



2

SECOND DAY _____ (date)

Add the correct note to form a major 3rd above each of the given notes.



Add the correct note to form a major 3rd above each of the given notes.



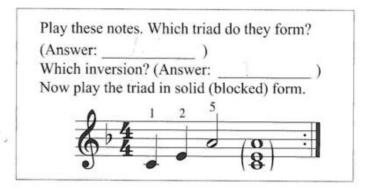
How many intervals of a 3rd are there in this piece? (Answer: ____)



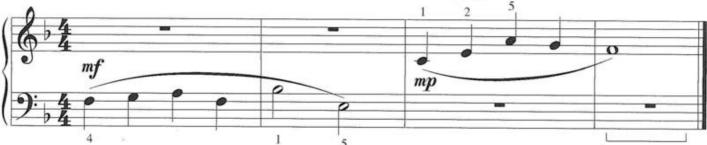


Play these intervals of a 4th and 5th with the given fingering.





Circle the neighboring intervals of a 3rd, 4th, and 5th in the LH. Notice how the second note of the 3rd is also the first note of the 4th. The second note of the 4th is the first note of the 5th.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.





FOURTH DAY

(date)

Play with the given fingering.





Circle the accidental, then play.





5

FIFTH DAY

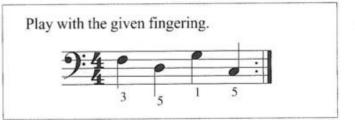
(date)

Play these notes. Which triad do they form? (Answer: ____)

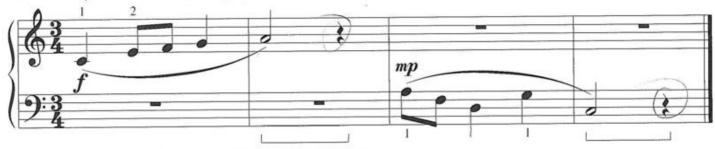
Which inversion? (Answer: _____)

Now play the triad in solid (blocked) form.





Circle the quarter note rests, then play.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 4

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

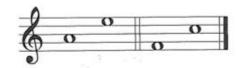
Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Repeat the process in reverse. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





MELODY PLAYBACK



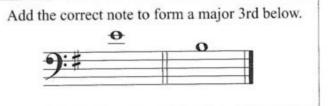


Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.



Add the correct note to form a major 3rd below.





Name the intervals in the last two measures. (Answer: _



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.





FOURTH DAY _____ (date)

Play with the given fingering.

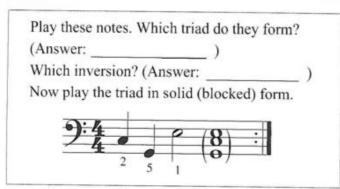


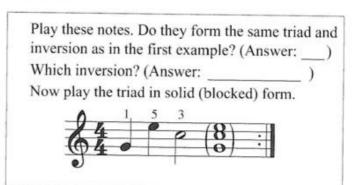


How many different intervals are there in this piece? (Answer:









Circle all the intervals of a 6th, then play.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 5

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.



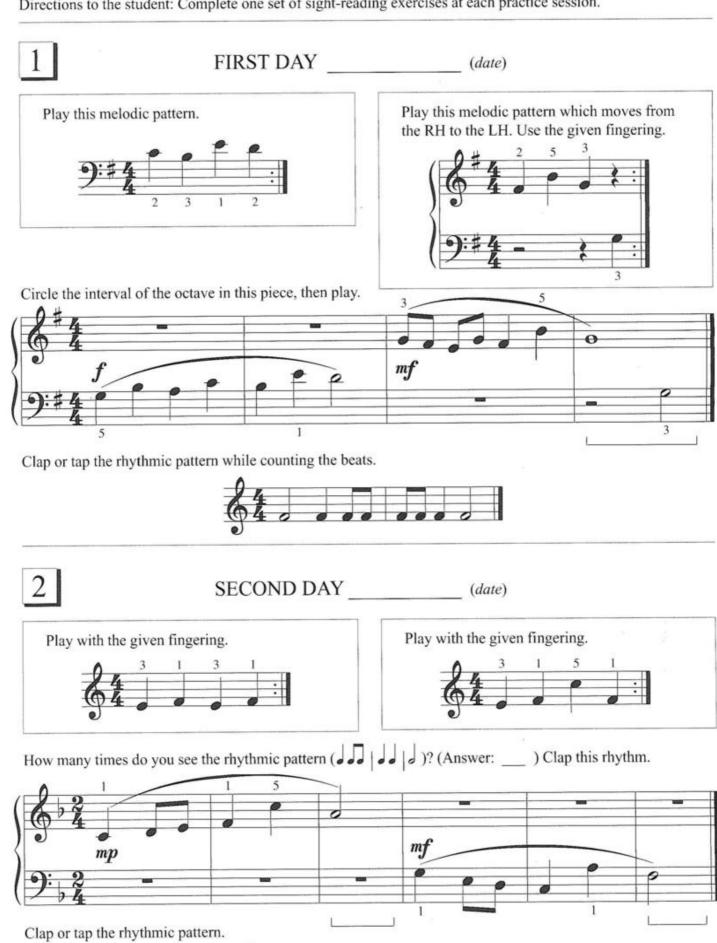


MELODY PLAYBACK





Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.



3

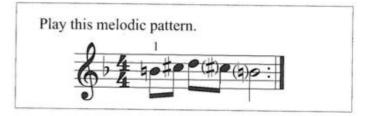
THIRD DAY (date)

Play these notes. Which triad do they form?

(Answer: _______)

Which inversion? (Answer: _______)

Now play the triad in solid (blocked) form.



Circle the accidentals B natural and C sharp, then play.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



4

FOURTH DAY

(date)

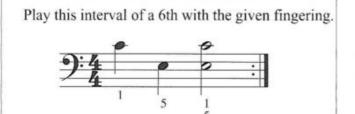


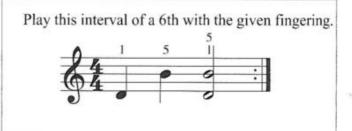


Play, naming the fingering.









(date)

Circle each pair of repeated notes in this piece.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 6

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





MELODY PLAYBACK

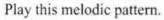




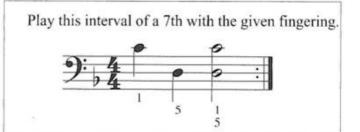
Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.



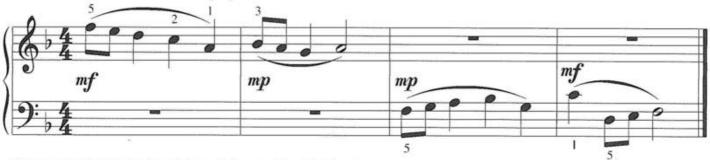
FIRST DAY (date)







Circle the interval of a 7th, then play.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



SECOND DAY (date)

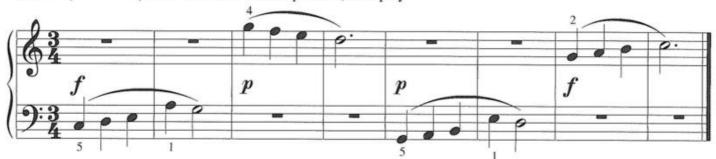
Add the correct note to form a perfect 5th above each of the given notes.



Add the correct note to form a perfect 5th above each of the given notes.



Bracket () the two four-note scale patterns, then play.







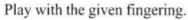








(date)







Be sure to observe the dynamic markings in mm. 1 and 3.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 7

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





MELODY PLAYBACK











mp

3

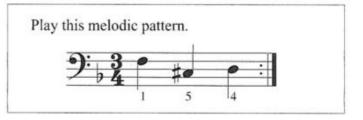
THIRD DAY _____ (date)

Play these notes. Which triad do they form?

(Answer: _______)

Which inversion? (Answer: _______)

Now play the triad in solid (blocked) form.



Name the key of this piece. (Answer:_____)



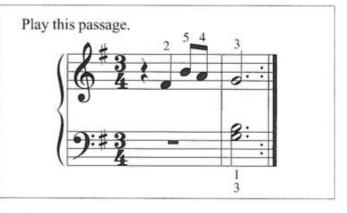
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



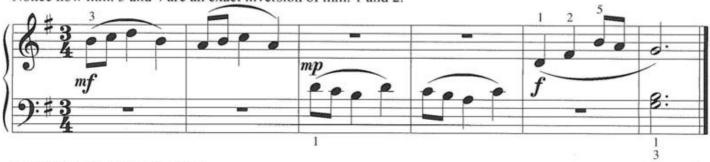


FOURTH DAY _____ (date)





Notice how mm. 3 and 4 are an exact inversion of mm. 1 and 2.











Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 8

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.



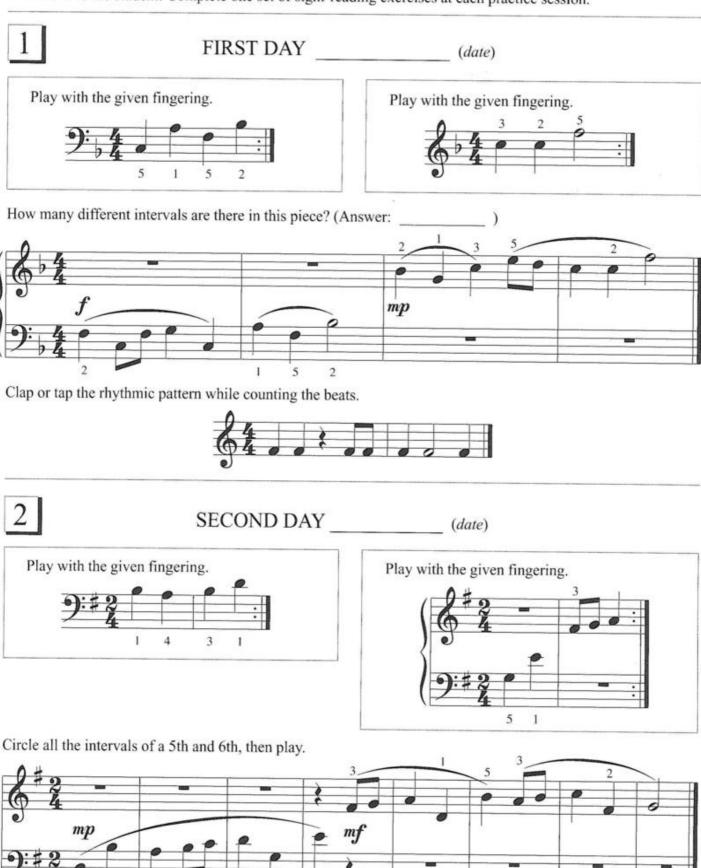


MELODY PLAYBACK





Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.







THIRD DAY _____

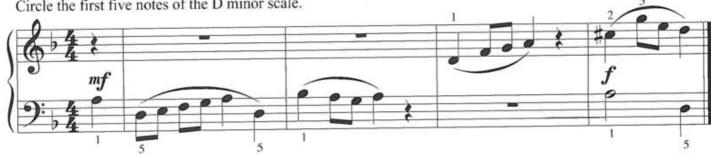
(date)

Play with the given fingering, then play the 3 notes in solid (blocked) form.





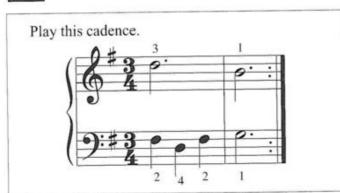
Circle the first five notes of the D minor scale.

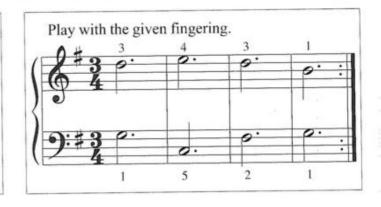


Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



FOURTH DAY _____ (date)





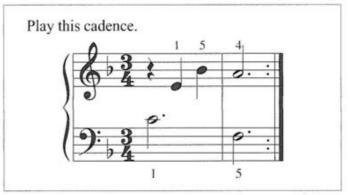
Place the correct fingers on the keys for the notes of this piece, then play.

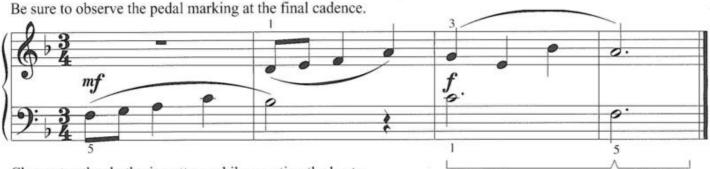




FIFTH DAY (date)











Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 9

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

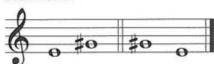
Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





MELODY PLAYBACK





Directions to the student: Complete one set of sight-reading exercises at each practice session.









Place the correct fingers on the keys for the notes of this piece, then play.



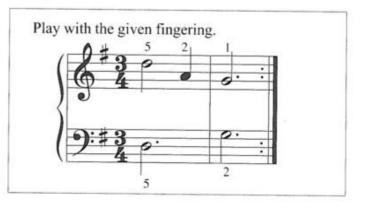
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



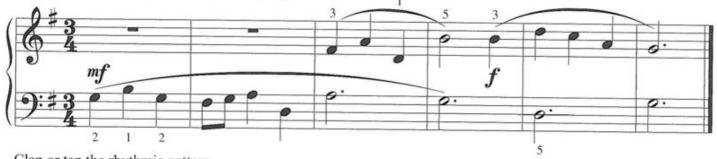


FOURTH DAY _____ (date)





Be sure to play the RH and LH precisely together.







FIFTH DAY









Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 10

Directions to the student: Complete these ear-training exercises at home.

RHYTHM

Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





INTERVALS

Play the first note of each interval, then sing or hum the second. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





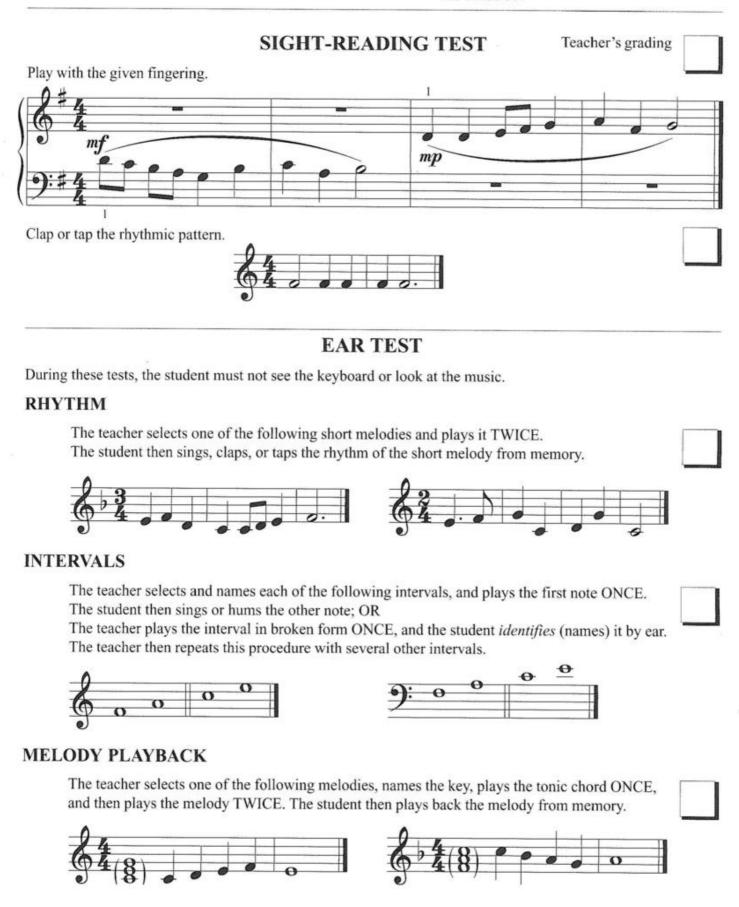
MELODY PLAYBACK





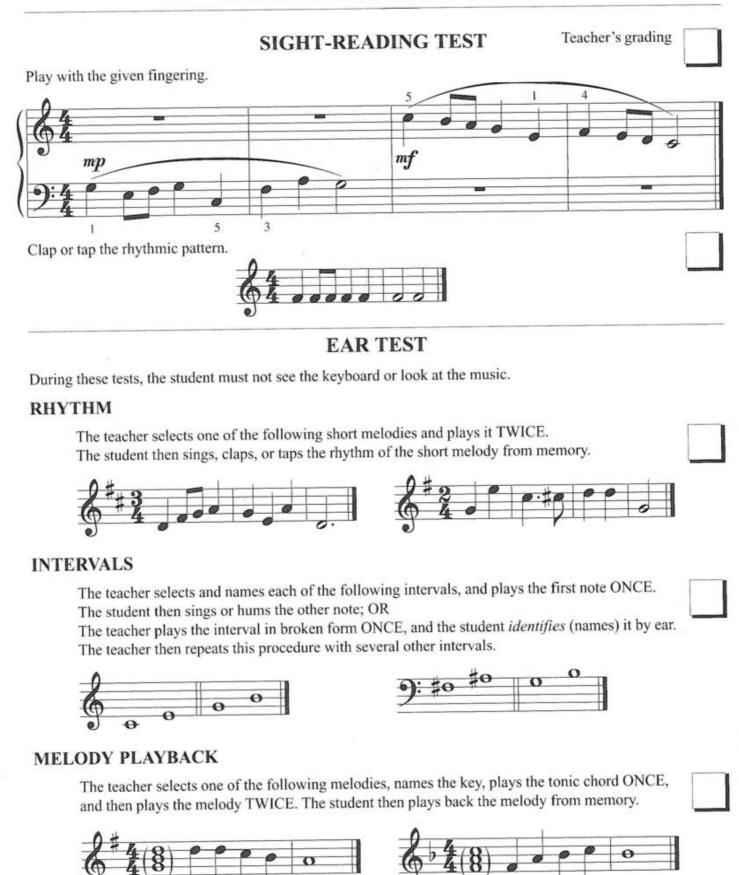
★ Four Star Test No. 1 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



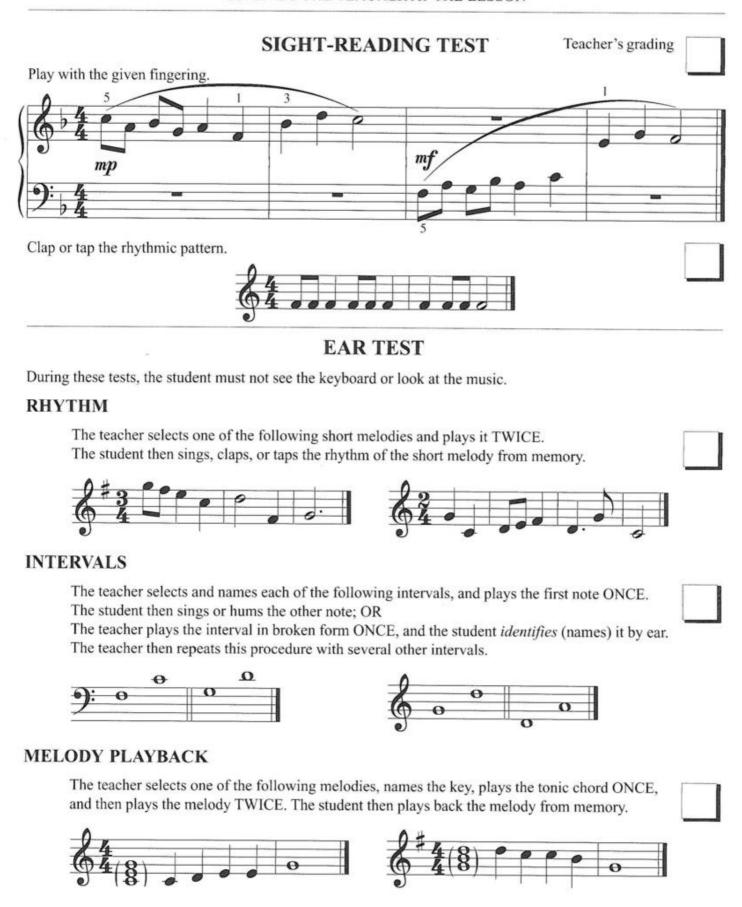
★ Four Star Test No. 2 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



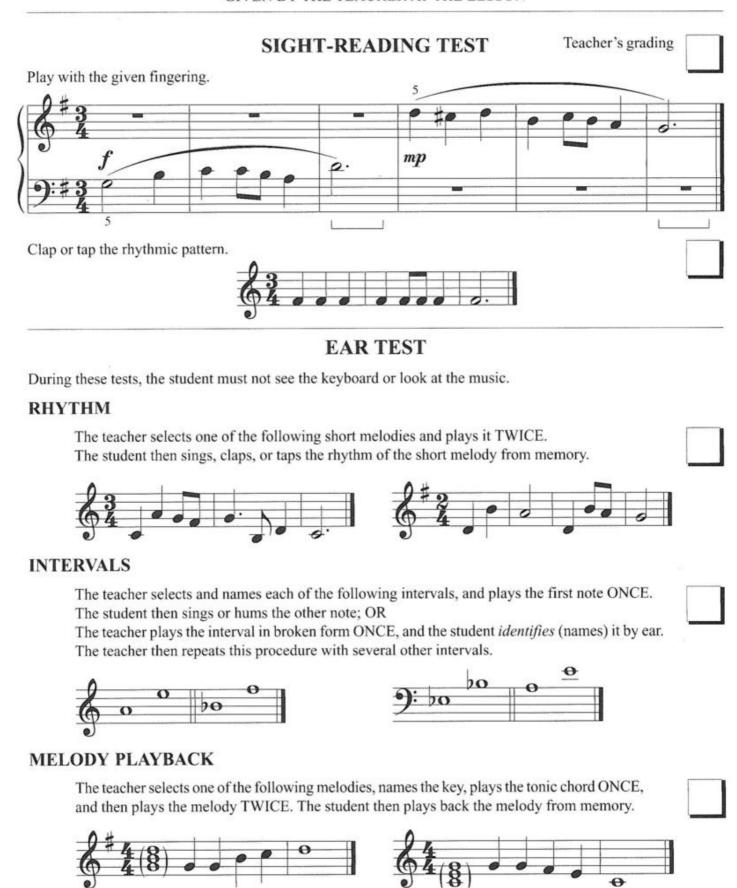
★ Four Star Test No. 3 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



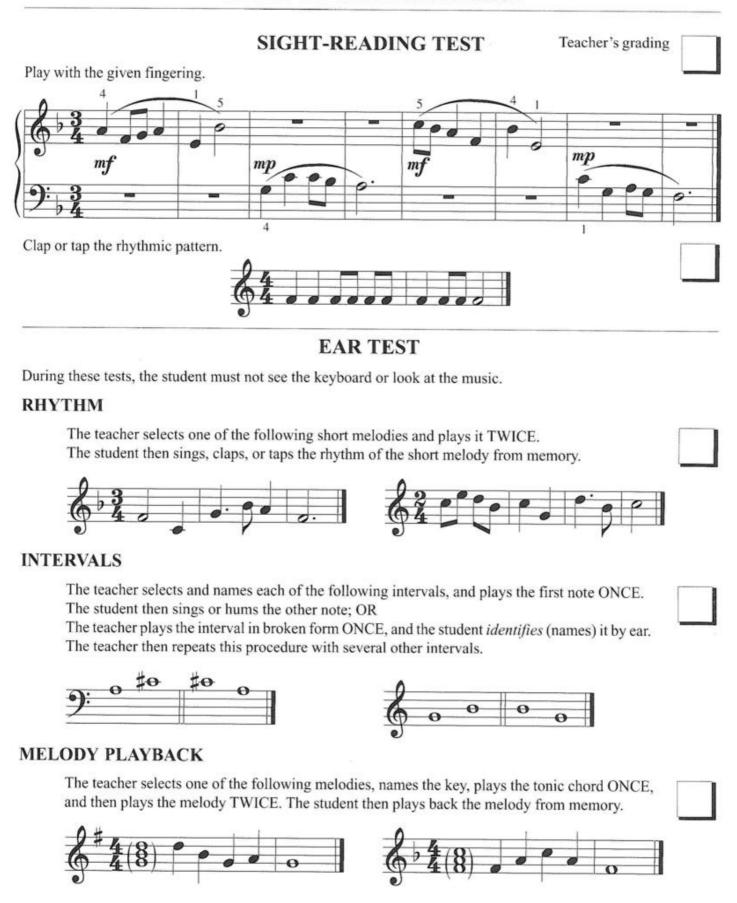
★ Four Star Test No. 4 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



★ Four Star Test No. 5 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



★ Four Star Test No. 6 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



EAR TEST

During these tests, the student must not see the keyboard or look at the music.

RHYTHM

The teacher selects one of the following short melodies and plays it TWICE.

The student then sings, claps, or taps the rhythm of the short melody from memory.





INTERVALS

The teacher selects and names each of the following intervals, and plays the first note ONCE.

The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

The teacher plays the interval in broken form ONCE, and the student identifies (names) it by ear.

The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.





MELODY PLAYBACK

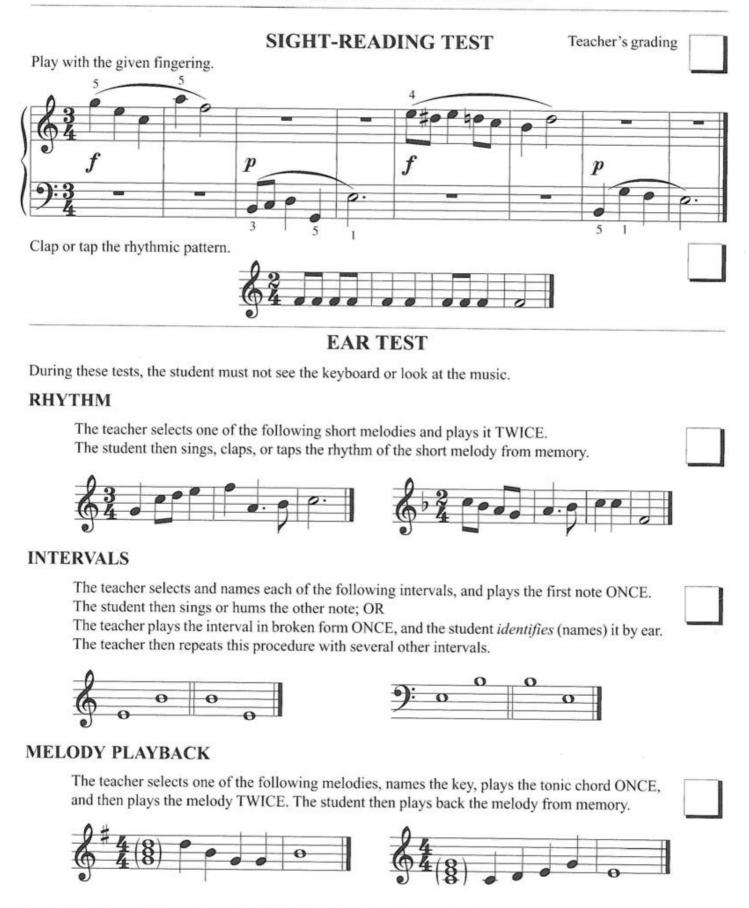
The teacher selects one of the following melodies, names the key, plays the tonic chord ONCE, and then plays the melody TWICE. The student then plays back the melody from memory.





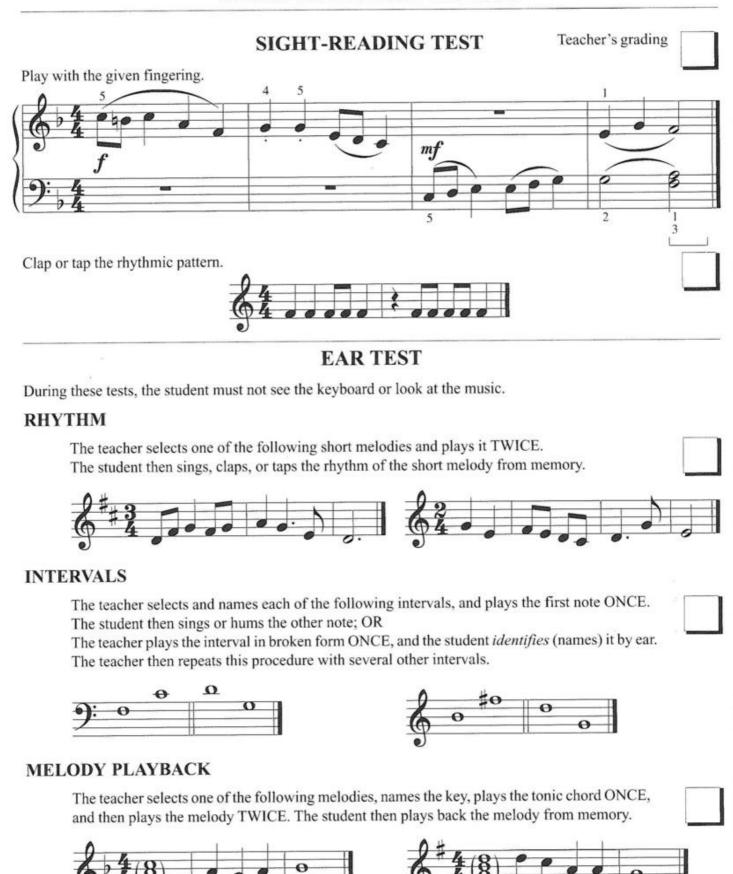
★ Four Star Test No. 7 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



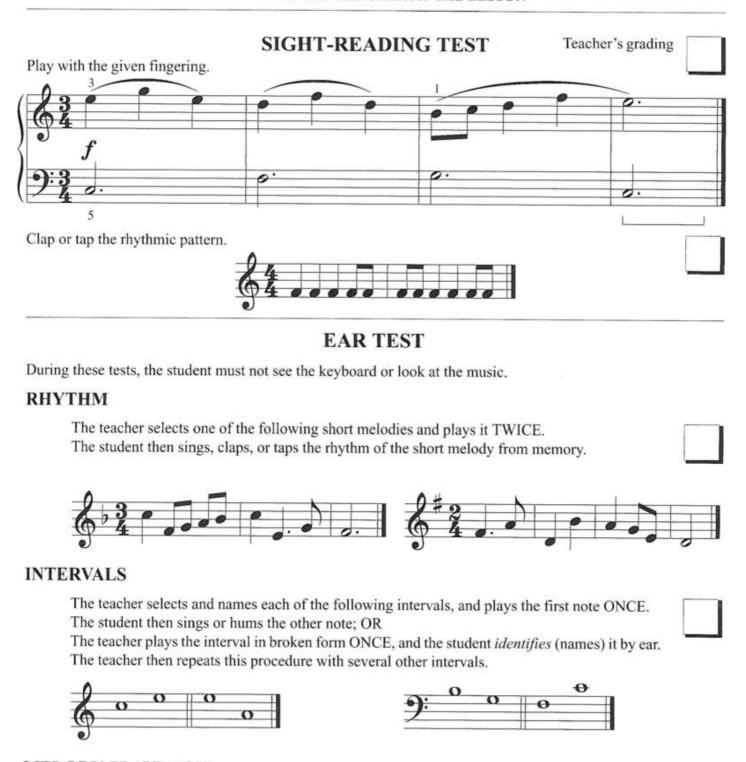
★ Four Star Test No. 8 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



★ Four Star Test No. 9 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



MELODY PLAYBACK

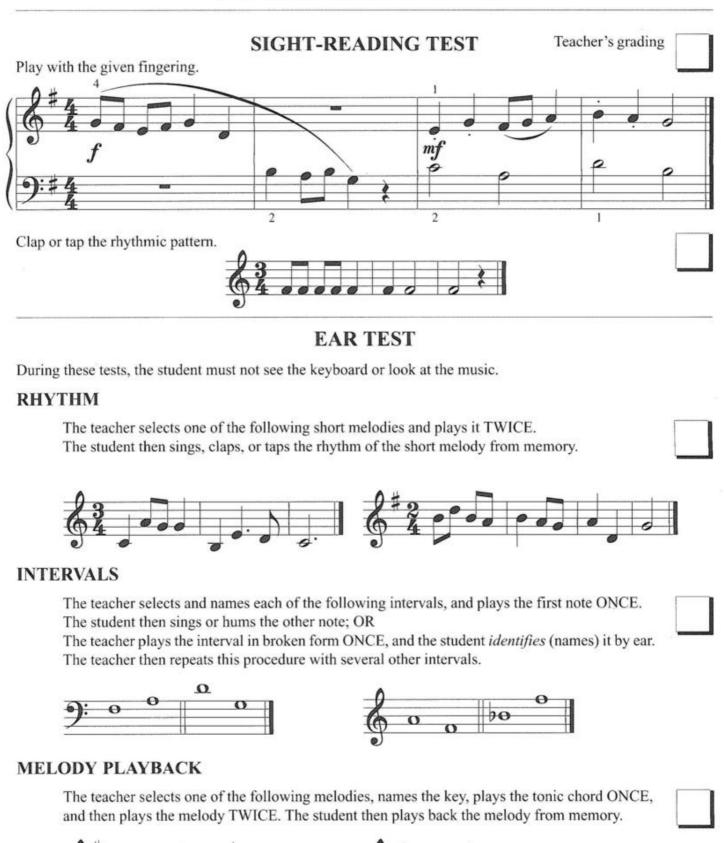
The teacher selects one of the following melodies, names the key, plays the tonic chord ONCE, and then plays the melody TWICE. The student then plays back the melody from memory.





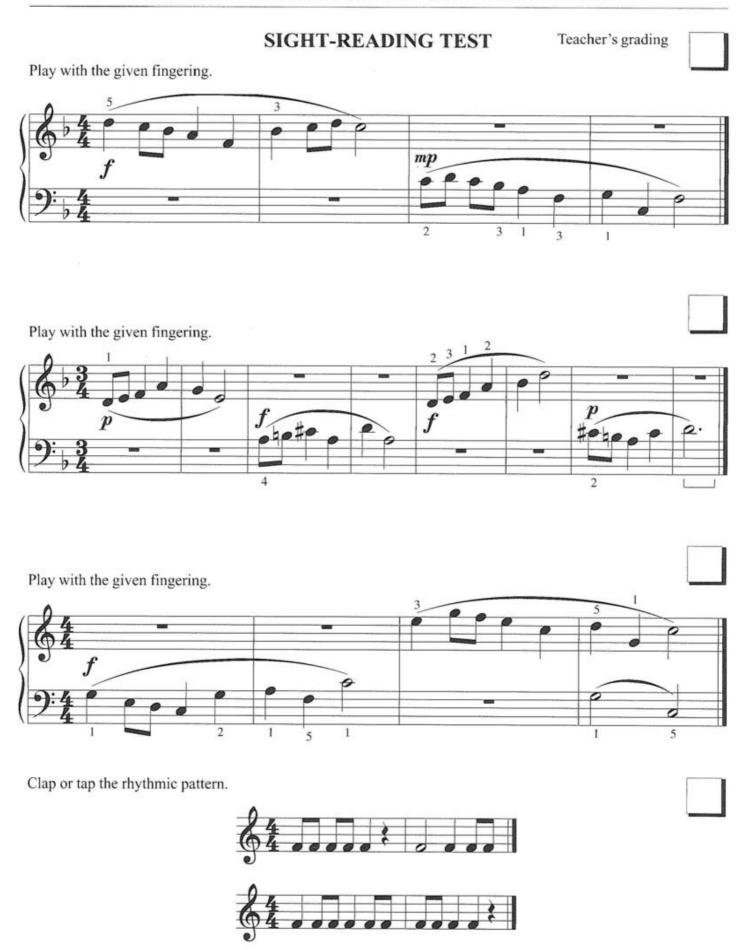
★ Four Star Test No. 10 ★

GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



★ FINAL FOUR STAR TEST ★

This test will be given before filling in and signing the Certificate of Achievement.



EAR TEST

During these tests, the student must not see the keyboard or look at the music.

RHYTHM

The teacher selects one of the following short melodies and plays it TWICE. The student then sings, claps, or taps the rhythm of the short melody from memory.





INTERVALS

The teacher selects and names each of the following intervals, and plays the first note ONCE. The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

The teacher plays the interval in broken form ONCE, and the student *identifies* (names) it by ear. The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.



MELODY PLAYBACK

The teacher selects one of the following melodies, names the key, plays the tonic chord ONCE, and then plays the melody TWICE. The student then plays back the melody from memory.



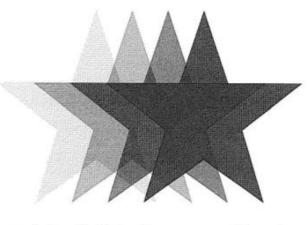
Certificate of Achievement

This certifies that

has completed

FOUR STAR SIGHT READING

Level 2



and is eligible for promotion to

FOUR STAR SIGHT READING

Level 3

Teacher ______ Date _____