

The Manual of Scales, Broken Chords and Arpeggios for Piano



**with an Introduction
by Ruth Gerald**

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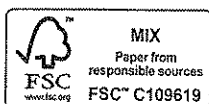
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Contents

Introduction	4
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Scales

Diatonic scales

C	6
G	11
D	16
A	21
E	26
B	31
F#	36
D $\flat$ /C#	41
A $\flat$ /G#	46
E $\flat$	51
B $\flat$	56
F	61
Chromatic scales	66
Whole-tone scales	69

Broken chords	73
----------------------	----

Arpeggios

Arpeggios of major and minor common chords	85
Arpeggios of the dominant seventh chord	89
Arpeggios of the diminished seventh chord	93
Arpeggios of the augmented triad	95

Appendix

Practice Scales	96
-----------------	----

Introduction

This Manual provides a ready reference for the common scale, arpeggio and broken chord patterns, which help to form the building blocks of keyboard fluency. Such fluency is indispensable when dealing with many of the technical demands encountered within keyboard repertoire, particularly of the last four centuries.

This edition is divided into three sections: scales, broken chords and arpeggios. The diatonic scales and arpeggios appear before the non-diatonic ones in their respective sections, and are organized in the circle of fifths. Broken chords are printed before arpeggios because they are frequently learnt first. Within the diatonic scales section, scales for each key are grouped together, since the note patterns, and often the fingerings, are the same whether a scale is an octave apart, in thirds, sixths or octaves.

In addition to the standard scales and arpeggios, this edition includes whole-tone scales and augmented arpeggios to reflect their relevance when playing the music of some late nineteenth- and many twentieth-century composers.

Fingering

The given standard fingerings form a basis of learning and help to establish the habits needed for fluent playing. For some scales an alternative fingering system in common use exists and this is shown in italic type beneath the stave, or, for double thirds, on a separate system. In other places, where alternative fingerings only represent minor modifications, the choices are shown separated by an oblique sign, for example 4/3. In such cases, no significance is attached to which finger is given first. Players should note that the system of

fingering given for the double octaves uses fourth fingers on all black keys. This will not suit all hands: large hands can use a mixture of third, fourth and fifth fingers, whereas smaller hands may have to use fifth fingers only.

When practising scales, broken chords and arpeggios, it is important that players use fingering patterns consistently and understand the fundamental principles behind their choices, which they can then apply when fingering pieces or sight-reading. The fingerings provided are not intended to be exhaustive and players should explore all possibilities in determining what is most suitable for them. Besides the size and shape of a player's hands, so much depends on the desired sound, speed and structure of a musical passage.

Practising

There are many important factors to bear in mind when practising scales, broken chords and arpeggios. These include posture, hand position, passage of the thumb, movement of the arm, evenness and quality of sound, co-ordination and balance between the hands, fingering, and an active and discerning ear. Players should always have a musically imaginative aim. Constant repetition without positive listening and evaluation should be avoided as it can do more harm than good.

As soon as a player is familiar with the note and finger patterns, the possibilities for practising scales in different ways are infinite. It is hoped that by giving some ideas below, pianists might be encouraged to use the Manual more creatively, particularly those players who might not be working regularly with an experienced teacher.

In addition to the forms given in the Manual, players may find the following practice suggestions helpful:

Scales

- with hands separately as well as together
- in similar motion, two octaves apart
- with hands a fourth, fifth, seventh or ninth apart
- beginning on the highest note, descending and ascending
- beginning on any degree of the scale
- with hands crossed, either right over left or left over right
- in similar motion over three octaves, with notes grouped in threes
- in similar motion over four octaves, with notes grouped in fours
- with varied rhythmical groupings
- with swung rhythm
- in double thirds as broken thirds, in sixths as broken sixths etc.
- at various speeds with and without a metronome
- with varied dynamics
- with varied touch, such as staccato, legato, non legato and leggiero
- with mixed articulation
- with melodic minors in contrary motion

Broken chords

as above where appropriate

Arpeggios

as above where appropriate and, in addition, in contrary motion over two octaves

Dominant and diminished seventh arpeggios

over three octaves, with notes grouped in threes, in order to avoid the stress always falling on the same finger

On the last page of the Manual two practice scales are included. The Leschetizky or 'Russian' scale can be useful for developing co-ordination, alertness in change of direction, stamina and freedom of movement across the keyboard. The pattern can be applied to arpeggios

as well. The divided chromatic octaves, based on alternating whole-tone scales in each hand, is a form found in many of Liszt's works.

Ruth Gerald
June 2001

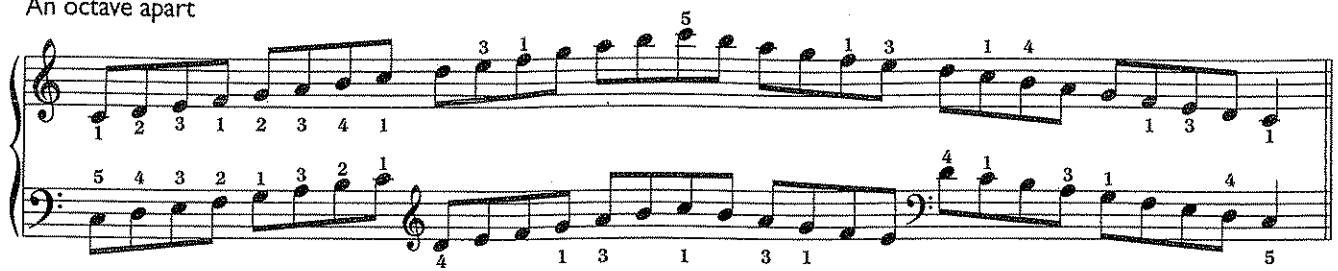
4 on

RH	B
LH	D

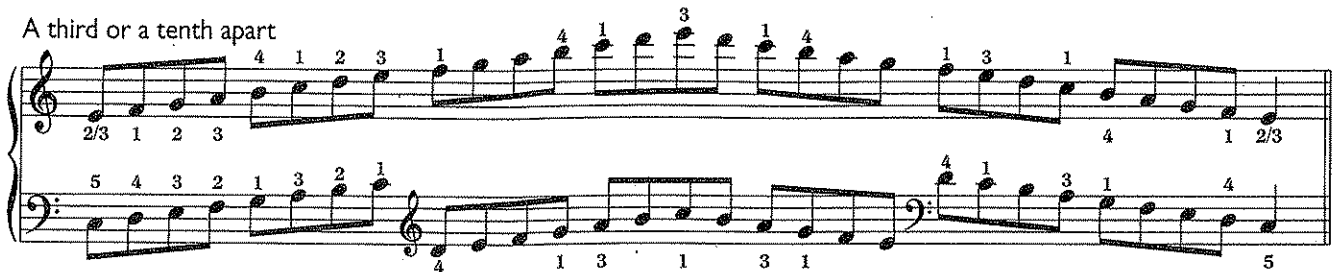
C major

Similar motion

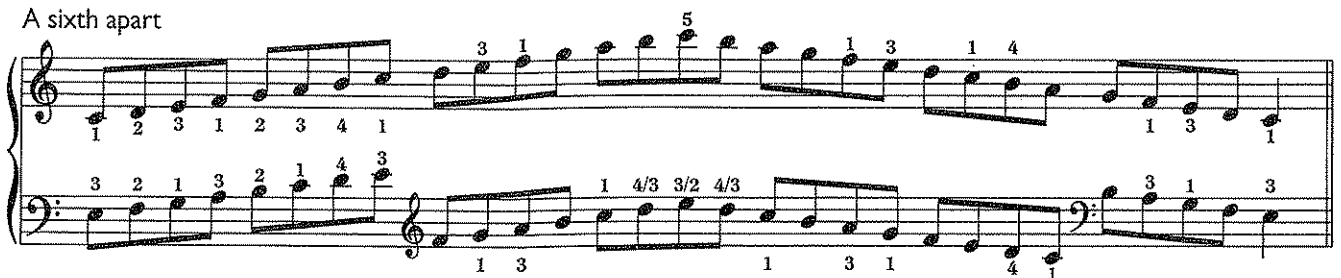
An octave apart



A third or a tenth apart

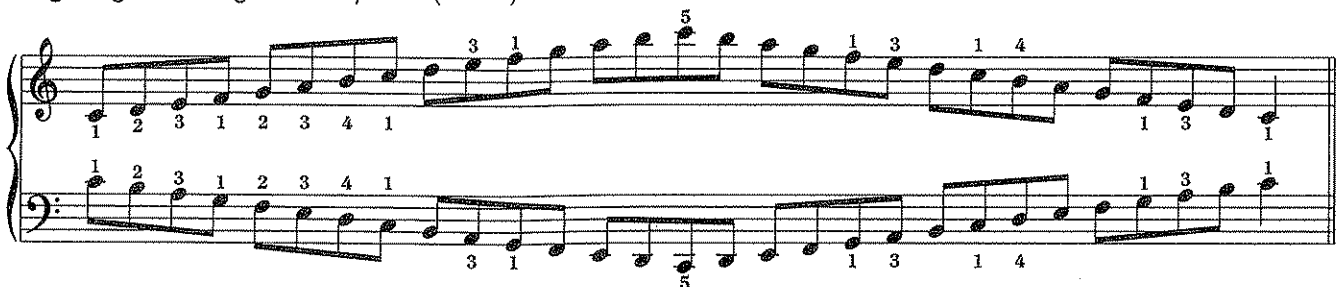


A sixth apart

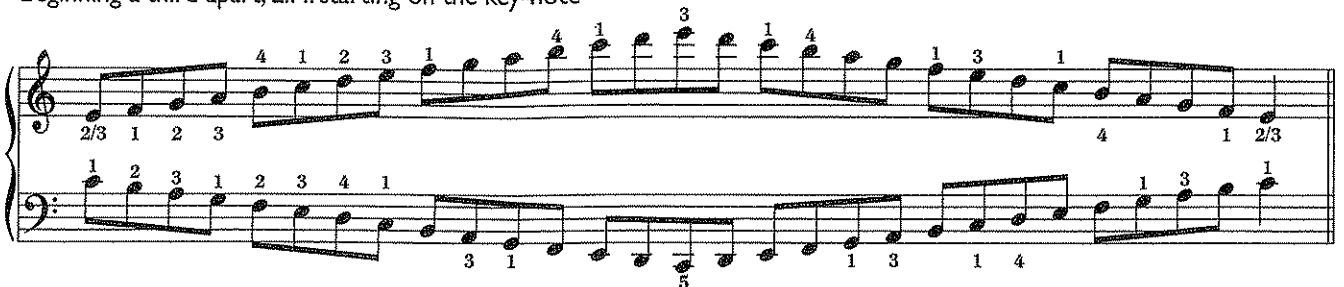


Contrary motion

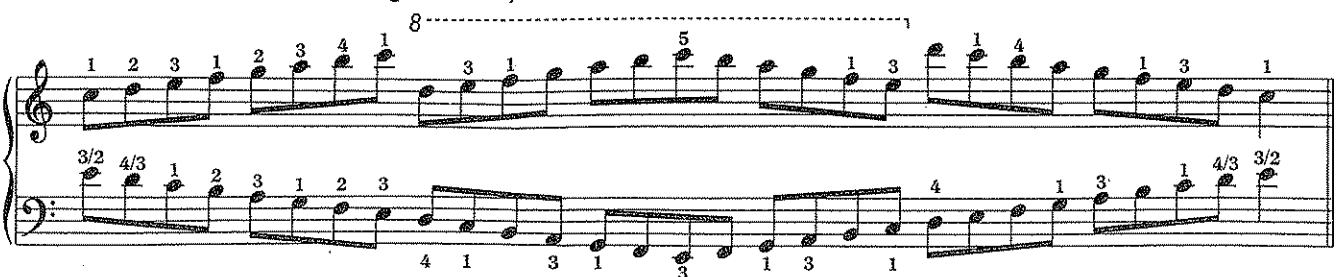
Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)



Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note



Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note



Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	G
LH	C

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH

2
1

 on

A
F

LH

1
2

 on

D
B

Double sixths

3 on

RH	E
LH	G

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double octaves

C harmonic minor

Similar motion

Alternative fingering

LH 4 on Ab

An octave apart

An octave apart

A musical score for two staves, treble and bass clef, in B-flat major (two flats). The melody is written in a single line across both staves, with the right hand playing an octave higher than the left hand. The piece consists of 25 measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values.

A third or a tenth apart

A third or a tenth apart

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

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

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

A sixth apart

A sixth apart

The musical score is written for two staves, treble and bass, in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes, also including fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The piece is in 4/4 time. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs and ties. The accompaniment provides a steady harmonic support with eighth and quarter notes. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

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

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

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

8

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

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

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

Double thirds

Standard fingering

5 on RH C (upper part)
LH C (lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH 2 on Ab
1 on F
LH 1 on D
2 on Bb

Double sixths

3 on RH Ab (upper part)
LH Bb (lower part)

Double octaves

C melodic minor
Similar motion

4 on

RH	B ₁ ↑ / B ₂ ↓
LH	D

An octave apart

An Octave apart

A musical score for a piano piece titled 'An Octave apart'. The score is written for two staves, treble and bass, in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is primarily in the treble staff, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The piece features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth notes. The overall structure suggests a short, lyrical composition.

A third or a tenth apart

A third or a tenth apart

This musical score is for a piece titled 'A third or a tenth apart'. It is written for a grand piano (treble and bass clefs) in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The piece consists of two systems of music. The first system is a single melodic line. The second system features a more complex texture with multiple voices. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Rhythmic values are indicated by flags and beams. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass clef.

A sixth apart

A sixth apart

A musical score for a piece titled 'A sixth apart'. It features two staves, Treble and Bass, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats. The Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature change to two flats. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Double octaves

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has a treble clef for the voice and a bass clef for the piano. The second system has a treble clef for the voice and a bass clef for the piano. The piano part features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the left hand, while the right hand plays a melody. The voice part is a simple melody. The score includes fingerings and breath marks for the voice part.

4 on

RH	F#
LH	A

G major

Similar motion

Alternative fingering

LH	4
----	---

 on

F#

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH D (upper part)
LH D (lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH 2 on E
1 on C

LH 1 on A
2 on F#

Double sixths

3 on RH E (upper part)
LH G (lower part)

Double octaves

G harmonic minor

Similar motion

Alternative fingering

LH 4 on Eb

4 on RH F#
LH A

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH D (upper part)
LH G (lower part)

Alternative fingering

2 on RH Eb
1 on C

Double sixths

3 on RH Eb (upper part)
LH F# (lower part)

Double octaves

G melodic minor

Similar motion

4 on

RH	F#1/F#↓
LH	A

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Double octaves

D

4 on

RH	C#
LH	E

D major Similar motion

Alternative fingering

LH	4
----	---

 on

F#

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Double thirds

Standard fingering

5 on

RH	A
LH	A

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Standard fingering for Double thirds in D major. The exercise is written for piano. The right hand (RH) starts on A4 and the left hand (LH) starts on A3. The exercise consists of ascending and descending scales using double thirds. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes.

Alternative fingering

2 on

RH	B
LH	G

Alternative fingering for Double thirds in D major. The exercise is written for piano. The right hand (RH) starts on B4 and the left hand (LH) starts on G3. The exercise consists of ascending and descending scales using double thirds. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes.

Double sixths

3 on

RH	B
LH	G

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths in D major. The exercise is written for piano. The right hand (RH) starts on B4 and the left hand (LH) starts on G3. The exercise consists of ascending and descending scales using double sixths. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes.

Double octaves

Double octaves in D major. The exercise is written for piano. The right hand (RH) starts on D5 and the left hand (LH) starts on D3. The exercise consists of ascending and descending scales using double octaves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes.

D

4 on

RH	C#
LH	E

D harmonic minor

Similar motion

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH E (upper part)
LH G (lower part)

Alternative fingering

Double sixths

3 on RH Bb (upper part)
LH C# (lower part)

Double octaves

D

4 on RH C#1/C#1 LH E

D melodic minor Similar motion

An octave apart

Handwritten musical notation for the 'An octave apart' exercise. The piece is in D melodic minor (one flat, key signature of B-flat). It consists of two staves. The right hand (RH) starts on C#1 and the left hand (LH) starts on E. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks (accents) throughout the piece.

A third or a tenth apart

Handwritten musical notation for the 'A third or a tenth apart' exercise. The piece is in D melodic minor (one flat, key signature of B-flat). It consists of two staves. The right hand (RH) starts on C#1 and the left hand (LH) starts on E. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks (accents) throughout the piece.

A sixth apart

Handwritten musical notation for the 'A sixth apart' exercise. The piece is in D melodic minor (one flat, key signature of B-flat). It consists of two staves. The right hand (RH) starts on C#1 and the left hand (LH) starts on E. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks (accents) throughout the piece.

Double octaves

Handwritten musical notation for the 'Double octaves' exercise. The piece is in D melodic minor (one flat, key signature of B-flat). It consists of two staves. The right hand (RH) starts on C#1 and the left hand (LH) starts on E. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks (accents) throughout the piece.

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	E
LH	A

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH	2
1	

 on

F#
D

3 on

RH	F#
LH	G#

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths

Double octaves

4 on

RH	G#
LH	B

A harmonic minor

Similar motion

An octave apart

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

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

A third or a tenth apart

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

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

A sixth apart

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

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

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

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

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

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

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

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

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

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

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

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	B
LH	E

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Standard fingering for Double thirds. The score shows a sequence of double thirds in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Alternative fingering

Alternative fingering for Double thirds. The score shows a sequence of double thirds in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Double sixths

3 on

RH	F
LH	A

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths. The score shows a sequence of double sixths in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Double octaves

Double octaves. The score shows a sequence of double octaves in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

A melodic minor

Similar motion

4 on

RH	G#1/G#1
LH	B

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Double octaves

E

4 on

RH	D#
LH	F#

E major Similar motion

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH B (upper part)
LH A (lower part)

Alternative fingering

Double sixths

3 on RH C# (upper part)
LH G# (lower part)

Double octaves

4	on	RH	D#
		LH	F#

E harmonic minor

Similar motion

An octave apart

Right hand: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Left hand: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2. Fingering: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1.

A third or a tenth apart

Right hand: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Left hand: G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G#3. Fingering: 2/3, 1, 2, 3, 2/3.

A sixth apart

Right hand: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Left hand: B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2. Fingering: 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3.

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Right hand: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Left hand: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Right hand: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Left hand: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Right hand: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5. Fingering: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Left hand: B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2. Fingering: 3/2, 4/3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4/3, 3/2.

E melodic minor

Similar motion

4 on RH D#1/D#1 LH F#

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Double octaves

4 on

RH	A#
LH	F#

 and on the first note

B major

Similar motion

An octave apart

Ascending: RH (A# B C# D E F# G# A) 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 4 3 2 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4

Descending: RH (G# F# E D C# B A) 3 1 5 1 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 3 1 4 1 4 1 4

A third or a tenth apart

Ascending: RH (A# B C# D E F# G# A) 2/3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 4 3 2 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4

Descending: RH (G# F# E D C# B A) 3 1 4 1 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 3 1 4 1 4 1 4

A sixth apart

Ascending: RH (A# B C# D E F# G# A) 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 1 4

Descending: RH (G# F# E D C# B A) 3 1 4 1 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 1 4 1 4 1 4

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Ascending: RH (A# B C# D E F# G# A) 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 4 1 4

Descending: RH (G# F# E D C# B A) 3 1 5 1 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 1 4 1 4 1 4

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Ascending: RH (A# B C# D E F# G# A) 2/3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 4 1 4

Descending: RH (G# F# E D C# B A) 3 1 4 1 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 1 4 1 4 1 4

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Ascending: RH (A# B C# D E F# G# A) 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 4 1 4

Descending: RH (G# F# E D C# B A) 3 1 5 1 3; LH (F# E D C# B A G# F#) 3 1 4 1 4 1 4

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	F#
LH	A#

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH

2
1

 on

G#
E

LH

1
2

 on

B
G#

Double sixths

3 on

RH	G#
LH	G#

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double octaves

8

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH A# (upper part)
LH A# (lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH 2 on G
1 on E
LH 1 on B
2 on G

Double sixths

3 on RH B (upper part)
LH G (lower part)

Double octaves

8

F#4 on

RH	A#
LH	F#

F# major enharmonic Gb 
Similar motion

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Double thirds

Standard fingering

5 on

RH	F#
LH	A#

 (upper part)
(lower part)

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a three-staff format. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The middle staff is a bass clef with the same key signature. Below the bass staff is a guitar-style tablature. The music consists of a single melodic line with various intervals and chords. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The tablature uses numbers 1-5 to represent fret positions on the strings. The piece is in 4/4 time, as indicated by the four beats per measure.

Alternative fingering

LH on

B
G#

Double sixths

3 on

RH	G#
LH	G#

 (upper part)
(lower part)

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass, in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The melody is primarily in the Treble staff, while the bass line is in the Bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time. The score includes fingerings (numbers 1-5) and bowings (up and down strokes) for the Treble staff, and fingerings for the Bass staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Double octaves

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time. The score includes a key signature change from D major to A major (three sharps) in the middle section. The melody is a simple, catchy tune, and the accompaniment provides a steady, rhythmic foundation. The score is written in a clear, legible style, with notes and rests clearly marked. The lyrics are written below the melody.

F#

RH	G#
LH	F#

F# harmonic minor
Similar motion

An octave apart

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are also some numerical annotations below the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or counts. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A third or a tenth apart

A third or a tenth apart

This musical exercise is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in the key of D major (two sharps). The melody is primarily in the treble clef, while the bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment. The piece consists of several measures, each containing specific fingering instructions (numbers 1-4) and articulation marks (accents). A 1/5 time signature is present at the beginning. The exercise demonstrates intervals of a third and a tenth between notes in the melody and accompaniment.

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

This musical score is for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the treble clef. The key signature is D major. The score is written for a piano, with a grand staff consisting of a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 2/3. The melody is written in the treble clef and the bass line in the bass clef. The piece begins and ends on the key-note (unison). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 8 3 1 1/5 1 3 1 4 1 3 1

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

1 3 1 4 1 3

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a Sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

This musical score is for a piece titled "Beginning a Sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note". It is written for a right-hand (R.H.) instrument, likely a piano, and is in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The piece is in 2/3 time. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The melody begins on the key-note (D) and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs indicating phrases. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above the notes. The piece concludes with a final D note.

Double thirds

Standard fingering

5 on

RH	E#
LH	A

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH

2
1

 on

F#
D

LH

1
2

 on

B
G#

Double sixths

3 on

RH	F#
LH	G#

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double octaves

F#**F# melodic minor**
Similar motion4 on

RH	D#↑/G#↓
LH	F#

An octave apart

Handwritten musical notation for F# melodic minor, similar motion, an octave apart. The piece is in F# major (two sharps). The right hand (RH) and left hand (LH) play an octave apart. The RH starts on D#4 and the LH starts on D#3. The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents) above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

A third or a tenth apart

Handwritten musical notation for F# melodic minor, similar motion, a third or a tenth apart. The piece is in F# major (two sharps). The RH starts on D#4 and the LH starts on F#3. The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents) above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

A sixth apart

Handwritten musical notation for F# melodic minor, similar motion, a sixth apart. The piece is in F# major (two sharps). The RH starts on D#4 and the LH starts on A#2. The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents) above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

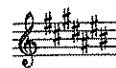
Double octaves

Handwritten musical notation for F# melodic minor, similar motion, double octaves. The piece is in F# major (two sharps). The RH and LH play double octaves apart. The RH starts on D#5 and the LH starts on D#3. The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents) above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

4 on

RH	B $\flat$
LH	G $\flat$

D $\flat$ major enharmonic C $\sharp$ Similar motion



D $\flat$

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH G_b (upper part)
LH B_b (lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH 2 on A_b
1 on F

LH 1 on C
2 on A_b

Double sixths

3 on RH A_b (upper part)
LH A_b (lower part)

Double octaves

4 on

RH	D#
LH	F#

C# harmonic minor

Similar motion

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH B# (upper part)
LH A (lower part)

Alternative fingering

Double sixths

3 on RH C# (upper part)
LH G# (lower part)

Double octaves

C# melodic minor

Similar motion

4 on

RH	A#1/D#1
LH	F#

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Double octaves

4 on

RH	Bb
LH	Db

Ab major Similar motion

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH G (upper part)
LH F (lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH 2 on A $\flat$
1 on F

LH 1 on G
2 on E $\flat$

Double sixths

3 on RH A $\flat$ (upper part)
LH E $\flat$ (lower part)

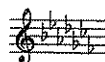
Double octaves

4 on

RH	A#
LH	C#

G# harmonic minor

enharmonic Ab



Similar motion

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Contrary motion

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on RH F# (upper part)
LH E (lower part)

Alternative fingering

Double sixths

3 on RH G# (upper part)
LH D# (lower part)

Double octaves

G# melodic minor enharmonic Ab
Similar motion



4 on RH A#
LH C#1/F#↓

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Double octaves

4 on

RH	Bb
LH	Ab

An octave apart

Musical notation for the exercise 'An octave apart'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass, in B-flat major (two flats). The treble staff begins with a 2/3 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes with various fingerings (1-4) and slurs. The bass staff follows with a similar melody, also using fingerings and slurs. The piece concludes with a final 2/3 time signature.

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

The musical score for 'A sixth apart' is written for piano in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/3 time. It consists of two systems. The first system has a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a 2/3 time signature and contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2/3. The bass staff begins with a 5/1 time signature and contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 5/1. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff with fingerings 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2/3. The bass staff continues with fingerings 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 5/1. The piece concludes with a final chord in the treble staff.

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

This musical score is for a piece titled "Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)". It is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins and ends on a unison C4. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The bass line provides a harmonic accompaniment, often using chords and moving in parallel motion with the melody. The piece concludes with a final unison C4.

8

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

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

1 4 1 3 1 4

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G major, 2/3 time. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of 16 measures. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/3. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Double thirds

5 on

RH	G
LH	C

 (upper part)
(lower part)

5 on LH C (upper part)
(lower part)

5 on LH C (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

RH	2
	↑

on

Ab
F

3 on

RH	Ab
LH	Bb

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths

Lower part

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

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

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

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

Double octaves

8

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is in the Treble clef, and the bass line is in the Bass clef. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and a measure rest of 8 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

4 on

RH	B $\flat$
LH	G $\flat$

E $\flat$ harmonic minorenharmonic D $\sharp$ **E $\flat$** **Similar motion**

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	G _b
LH	C _b

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

Double sixths

3 on

RH	E _b
LH	B _b

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double octaves

E $\flat$ melodic minor

enharmonic D $\sharp$

Similar motion

4 on

RH	B $\flat$
LH	G $\flat$

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Double octaves

4 on

RH	B $\flat$
LH	E $\flat$

B $\flat$ major
Similar motion

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	G
LH	G

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

2 on

RH	E $\flat$
LH	C

3 on

RH	A
LH	F

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths

Double octaves

B $\flat$ harmonic minor
Similar motion

An octave apart

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a piano introduction in 2/4 time, marked 'Andante'. The score is written for piano with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score includes fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents) for the piano introduction. The tempo 'Andante' is indicated by a large 'A' in a circle.

A third or a tenth apart

A third or a tenth apart

The image shows a musical exercise for a third or tenth interval in B-flat major. It consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a B-flat major triad (F2, A2, Bb2) and continues with a sequence of notes: Bb2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, Bb1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, Bb0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, Bb-1, A-1, G-1, F-1, E-1, D-1, C-1, Bb-2, A-2, G-2, F-2, E-2, D-2, C-2, Bb-3, A-3, G-3, F-3, E-3, D-3, C-3, Bb-4, A-4, G-4, F-4, E-4, D-4, C-4, Bb-5, A-5, G-5, F-5, E-5, D-5, C-5, Bb-6, A-6, G-6, F-6, E-6, D-6, C-6, Bb-7, A-7, G-7, F-7, E-7, D-7, C-7, Bb-8, A-8, G-8, F-8, E-8, D-8, C-8, Bb-9, A-9, G-9, F-9, E-9, D-9, C-9, Bb-10, A-10, G-10, F-10, E-10, D-10, C-10, Bb-11, A-11, G-11, F-11, E-11, D-11, C-11, Bb-12, A-12, G-12, F-12, E-12, D-12, C-12, Bb-13, A-13, G-13, F-13, E-13, D-13, C-13, Bb-14, A-14, G-14, F-14, E-14, D-14, C-14, Bb-15, A-15, G-15, F-15, E-15, D-15, C-15, Bb-16, A-16, G-16, F-16, E-16, D-16, C-16, Bb-17, A-17, G-17, F-17, E-17, D-17, C-17, Bb-18, A-18, G-18, F-18, E-18, D-18, C-18, Bb-19, A-19, G-19, F-19, E-19, D-19, C-19, Bb-20, A-20, G-20, F-20, E-20, D-20, C-20, Bb-21, A-21, G-21, F-21, E-21, D-21, C-21, Bb-22, A-22, G-22, F-22, E-22, D-22, C-22, Bb-23, A-23, G-23, F-23, E-23, D-23, C-23, Bb-24, A-24, G-24, F-24, E-24, D-24, C-24, Bb-25, A-25, G-25, F-25, E-25, D-25, C-25, Bb-26, A-26, G-26, F-26, E-26, D-26, C-26, Bb-27, A-27, G-27, F-27, E-27, D-27, C-27, Bb-28, A-28, G-28, F-28, E-28, D-28, C-28, Bb-29, A-29, G-29, F-29, E-29, D-29, C-29, Bb-30, A-30, G-30, F-30, E-30, D-30, C-30, Bb-31, A-31, G-31, F-31, E-31, D-31, C-31, Bb-32, A-32, G-32, F-32, E-32, D-32, C-32, Bb-33, A-33, G-33, F-33, E-33, D-33, C-33, Bb-34, A-34, G-34, F-34, E-34, D-34, C-34, Bb-35, A-35, G-35, F-35, E-35, D-35, C-35, Bb-36, A-36, G-36, F-36, E-36, D-36, C-36, Bb-37, A-37, G-37, F-37, E-37, D-37, C-37, Bb-38, A-38, G-38, F-38, E-38, D-38, C-38, Bb-39, A-39, G-39, F-39, E-39, D-39, C-39, Bb-40, A-40, G-40, F-40, E-40, D-40, C-40, Bb-41, A-41, G-41, F-41, E-41, D-41, C-41, Bb-42, A-42, G-42, F-42, E-42, D-42, C-42, Bb-43, A-43, G-43, F-43, E-43, D-43, C-43, Bb-44, A-44, G-44, F-44, E-44, D-44, C-44, Bb-45, A-45, G-45, F-45, E-45, D-45, C-45, Bb-46, A-46, G-46, F-46, E-46, D-46, C-46, Bb-47, A-47, G-47, F-47, E-47, D-47, C-47, Bb-48, A-48, G-48, F-48, E-48, D-48, C-48, Bb-49, A-49, G-49, F-49, E-49, D-49, C-49, Bb-50, A-50, G-50, F-50, E-50, D-50, C-50, Bb-51, A-51, G-51, F-51, E-51, D-51, C-51, Bb-52, A-52, G-52, F-52, E-52, D-52, C-52, Bb-53, A-53, G-53, F-53, E-53, D-53, C-53, Bb-54, A-54, G-54, F-54, E-54, D-54, C-54, Bb-55, A-55, G-55, F-55, E-55, D-55, C-55, Bb-56, A-56, G-56, F-56, E-56, D-56, C-56, Bb-57, A-57, G-57, F-57, E-57, D-57, C-57, Bb-58, A-58, G-58, F-58, E-58, D-58, C-58, Bb-59, A-59, G-59, F-59, E-59, D-59, C-59, Bb-60, A-60, G-60, F-60, E-60, D-60, C-60, Bb-61, A-61, G-61, F-61, E-61, D-61, C-61, Bb-62, A-62, G-62, F-62, E-62, D-62, C-62, Bb-63, A-63, G-63, F-63, E-63, D-63, C-63, Bb-64, A-64, G-64, F-64, E-64, D-64, C-64, Bb-65, A-65, G-65, F-65, E-65, D-65, C-65, Bb-66, A-66, G-66, F-66, E-66, D-66, C-66, Bb-67, A-67, G-67, F-67, E-67, D-67, C-67, Bb-68, A-68, G-68, F-68, E-68, D-68, C-68, Bb-69, A-69, G-69, F-69, E-69, D-69, C-69, Bb-70, A-70, G-70, F-70, E-70, D-70, C-70, Bb-71, A-71, G-71, F-71, E-71, D-71, C-71, Bb-72, A-72, G-72, F-72, E-72, D-72, C-72, Bb-73, A-73, G-73, F-73, E-73, D-73, C-73, Bb-74, A-74, G-74, F-74, E-74, D-74, C-74, Bb-75, A-75, G-75, F-75, E-75, D-75, C-75, Bb-76, A-76, G-76, F-76, E-76, D-76, C-76, Bb-77, A-77, G-77, F-77, E-77, D-77, C-77, Bb-78, A-78, G-78, F-78, E-78, D-78, C-78, Bb-79, A-79, G-79, F-79, E-79, D-79, C-79, Bb-80, A-80, G-80, F-80, E-80, D-80, C-80, Bb-81, A-81, G-81, F-81, E-81, D-81, C-81, Bb-82, A-82, G-82, F-82, E-82, D-82, C-82, Bb-83, A-83, G-83, F-83, E-83, D-83, C-83, Bb-84, A-84, G-84, F-84, E-84, D-84, C-84, Bb-85, A-85, G-85, F-85, E-85, D-85, C-85, Bb-86, A-86, G-86, F-86, E-86, D-86, C-86, Bb-87, A-87, G-87, F-87, E-87, D-87, C-87, Bb-88, A-88, G-88, F-88, E-88, D-88, C-88, Bb-89, A-89, G-89, F-89, E-89, D-89, C-89, Bb-90, A-90, G-90, F-90, E-90, D-90, C-90, Bb-91, A-91, G-91, F-91, E-91, D-91, C-91, Bb-92, A-92, G-92, F-92, E-92, D-92, C-92, Bb-93, A-93, G-93, F-93, E-93, D-93, C-93, Bb-94, A-94, G-94, F-94, E-94, D-94, C-94, Bb-95, A-95, G-95, F-95, E-95, D-95, C-95, Bb-96, A-96, G-96, F-96, E-96, D-96, C-96, Bb-97, A-97, G-97, F-97, E-97, D-97, C-97, Bb-98, A-98, G-98, F-98, E-98, D-98, C-98, Bb-99, A-99, G-99, F-99, E-99, D-99, C-99, Bb-100, A-100, G-100, F-100, E-100, D-100, C-100, Bb-101, A-101, G-101, F-101, E-101, D-101, C-101, Bb-102, A-102, G-102, F-102, E-102, D-102, C-102, Bb-103, A-103, G-103, F-103, E-103, D-103, C-103, Bb-104, A-104, G-104, F-104, E-104, D-104, C-104, Bb-105, A-105, G-105, F-105, E-105, D-105, C-105, Bb-106, A-106, G-106, F-106, E-106, D-106, C-106, Bb-107, A-107, G-107, F-107, E-107, D-107, C-107, Bb-108, A-108, G-108, F-108, E-108, D-108, C-108, Bb-109, A-109, G-109, F-109, E-109, D-109, C-109, Bb-110, A-

A sixth apart

A musical score for a piece titled "A sixth apart". The score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass, in the key of B-flat major (three flats) and 2/4 time. The melody is primarily in the Treble staff, while the bass line is in the Bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The title "A sixth apart" is written above the first staff.

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the key-note (unison)

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff in 2/4 time, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score includes fingerings (1-4) and a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending leads to the final measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Beginning a third apart, L.H. starting on the key-note

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The piece is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes fingerings (1-4) and breath marks (vertical lines with a small circle) for the melody. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the bass staff.

Beginning a sixth apart, R.H. starting on the key-note

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written for piano (p) and includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 2/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 16. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes a trill in measure 10. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above the notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 16.

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	G $\flat$
LH	B $\flat$

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Standard fingering for Double thirds. The right hand starts on G $\flat$ and the left hand on B $\flat$. The notation shows two staves with double thirds, including fingerings and a repeat sign.

Alternative fingering

RH	2
1	

 on

A $\flat$
F

Alternative fingering for Double thirds. The right hand starts on A $\flat$ and the left hand on C. The notation shows two staves with double thirds, including fingerings and a repeat sign.

Double sixths

3 on

RH	D $\flat$
LH	D $\flat$

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths. The right hand starts on D $\flat$ and the left hand on D $\flat$. The notation shows two staves with double sixths, including fingerings and a repeat sign.

Double octaves

Double octaves. The notation shows two staves with double octaves, including fingerings and a repeat sign.

B $\flat$ melodic minor Similar motion

4 on

RH	B $\flat$
LH	G $\sharp$ / G $\flat$

An octave apart

Two staves of music in B-flat major (two flats). The right hand (RH) and left hand (LH) play the B-flat melodic minor scale (B $\flat$, C, D, E $\flat$, F, G, A $\flat$, B $\flat$) an octave apart. The RH starts on B $\flat$ (middle C) and the LH starts on B $\flat$ (below middle C). The time signature is 2/4. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated above the notes. The piece ends with a 2/4 time signature change.

A third or a tenth apart

Two staves of music in B-flat major. The RH and LH play the B-flat melodic minor scale a third or a tenth apart. The RH starts on B $\flat$ (middle C) and the LH starts on B $\flat$ (below middle C). The time signature is 2/4. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated above the notes. The piece ends with a 2/4 time signature change.

A sixth apart

Two staves of music in B-flat major. The RH and LH play the B-flat melodic minor scale a sixth apart. The RH starts on B $\flat$ (middle C) and the LH starts on B $\flat$ (below middle C). The time signature is 2/4. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated above the notes. The piece ends with a 2/4 time signature change.

Double octaves

Two staves of music in B-flat major. The RH and LH play the B-flat melodic minor scale over double octaves. The RH starts on B $\flat$ (middle C) and the LH starts on B $\flat$ (below middle C). The time signature is 2/4. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes. A dashed line with the number 8 indicates an octave shift. The piece ends with a 2/4 time signature change.

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	G
LH	F

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Standard fingering for Double thirds. The score is in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has two staves (treble and bass). The second system has two staves (treble and bass). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Alternative fingering

2 on

RH	A
LH	F

Alternative fingering for Double thirds. The score is in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has two staves (treble and bass). The second system has two staves (treble and bass). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Double sixths

3 on

RH	E
LH	C

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths. The score is in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has two staves (treble and bass). The second system has two staves (treble and bass). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Double octaves

Double octaves. The score is in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has two staves (treble and bass). The second system has two staves (treble and bass). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Standard fingering

Double thirds

5 on

RH	G
LH	F

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Alternative fingering

2 on

RH	A $\flat$
LH	F

3 on

RH	D $\flat$
LH	A $\flat$

 (upper part)
(lower part)

Double sixths

Double octaves

F melodic minor

Similar motion

4 on

RH	Bb
LH	G

 and on the highest F

Alternative fingering

LH	4
----	---

 on

D#1	Db1
-----	-----

An octave apart

Handwritten musical notation for the F melodic minor scale, similar motion, an octave apart. The notation is written in both treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

A third or a tenth apart

Handwritten musical notation for the F melodic minor scale, similar motion, a third or a tenth apart. The notation is written in both treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

A sixth apart

Handwritten musical notation for the F melodic minor scale, similar motion, a sixth apart. The notation is written in both treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

Double octaves

Handwritten musical notation for the F melodic minor scale, double octaves. The notation is written in both treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

Chromatic scales

The chromatic scale should be practised starting on any note. The following examples are a sufficient guide as each note retains the same fingering regardless of the starting note.

3rd finger on every black key

Similar motion

An octave apart

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

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

A minor third or a tenth apart

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

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

A major sixth apart

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

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

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the same note

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

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

Beginning and ending a minor third apart

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

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

Beginning and ending a major sixth apart

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

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

Alternative fingering: similar motion

4 on

RH	Bb
LH	F#

Alternative fingering: contrary motion

Double octaves

5th finger on every octave

4th finger on every black key

Double thirds

Standard fingering

Standard fingering

Alternative fingering

Alternative fingering

Whole-tone scales

Similar motion

An octave apart

Two staves of music. The top staff (treble clef) shows an ascending whole-tone scale from C4 to C5 with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a descending whole-tone scale from C5 to C4 with fingerings 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1. Both scales are in C major.

A third or a tenth apart

Two staves of music. The top staff (treble clef) shows an ascending whole-tone scale from C4 to E4 with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a descending whole-tone scale from E4 to C4 with fingerings 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1. Both scales are in C major.

A sixth apart

Two staves of music. The top staff (treble clef) shows an ascending whole-tone scale from C4 to G4 with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a descending whole-tone scale from G4 to C4 with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3. Both scales are in C major.

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the same note (unison)

Two staves of music. The top staff (treble clef) shows an ascending whole-tone scale from C4 to C5 with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a descending whole-tone scale from C5 to C4 with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3. Both scales are in C major.

Beginning a third apart

Two staves of music. The top staff (treble clef) shows an ascending whole-tone scale from C4 to E4 with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a descending whole-tone scale from E4 to C4 with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3. Both scales are in C major.

Beginning a sixth apart

Two staves of music. The top staff (treble clef) shows an ascending whole-tone scale from C4 to G4 with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) shows a descending whole-tone scale from G4 to C4 with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3. Both scales are in C major.

An octave apart

A third or a tenth apart

A sixth apart

Contrary motion

Beginning and ending on the same note (unison)

Beginning a third apart

Beginning a sixth apart

AB 2741

Double thirds

The first system shows the Double thirds scale in C major. The treble clef starts on C4 (middle C) and the bass clef starts on C3. The scale is written in two staves, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The second system shows the Double thirds scale in C minor. The treble clef starts on C4 and the bass clef starts on C3. The scale is written in two staves, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The third system shows the Double thirds scale in C harmonic minor. The treble clef starts on C4 and the bass clef starts on C3. The scale is written in two staves, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5.

Double sixths

The first system shows the Double sixths scale in C major. The treble clef starts on C4 (middle C) and the bass clef starts on C3. The scale is written in two staves, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The second system shows the Double sixths scale in C minor. The treble clef starts on C4 and the bass clef starts on C3. The scale is written in two staves, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The third system shows the Double sixths scale in C harmonic minor. The treble clef starts on C4 and the bass clef starts on C3. The scale is written in two staves, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5.

Some harmonic intervals on this page are not written as thirds or sixths respectively. This is so as to be consistent in the way upper and lower lines of the scales are notated.

Alternative fingering: double thirds

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, featuring a melody in G major with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff continues the melody from the first system, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature changes to G minor (two flats) in the second system. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) for the left hand.

Alternative fingering: double sixths

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the melody, which begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment pattern. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated below the notes in both staves. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with the treble staff ending on a final note and the bass staff continuing the accompaniment pattern. The key signature remains one flat throughout the piece.

Double octaves

The image displays two systems of musical notation for guitar, each consisting of a treble and a bass staff. The first system is in B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second system is in B major, indicated by two sharps (B-sharp and F-sharp). Both systems include fingerings (1-5) and a measure rest of 8 measures.

Broken chords

Standard pattern

C major

Standard pattern for C major. The notation shows a sequence of broken chords across two staves. The right hand starts with a C major triad (C4, E4, G4) and moves up stepwise. The left hand starts with a C major triad (C3, E3, G3) and moves up stepwise. The pattern is: 1 2 3 5 1 2 4 5 (RH) and 5 4/3 2 1 5 4 2 1 (LH).

C minor

Standard pattern for C minor. The notation shows a sequence of broken chords across two staves. The right hand starts with a C minor triad (C4, E4, G4) and moves up stepwise. The left hand starts with a C minor triad (C3, E3, G3) and moves up stepwise. The pattern is: 1 2 3 5 1 2 4 5 (RH) and 5 4/3 2 1 5 4 2 1 (LH).

Alternative pattern

C major

Alternative pattern for C major. The notation shows a sequence of broken chords across two staves. The right hand starts with a C major triad (C4, E4, G4) and moves up stepwise. The left hand starts with a C major triad (C3, E3, G3) and moves up stepwise. The pattern is: 1 3 2 5 1 4 2 5 (RH) and 5 2 4 1 5 2 4 1 (LH).

C minor

Alternative pattern for C minor. The notation shows a sequence of broken chords across two staves. The right hand starts with a C minor triad (C4, E4, G4) and moves up stepwise. The left hand starts with a C minor triad (C3, E3, G3) and moves up stepwise. The pattern is: 1 3 2 5 1 4 2 5 (RH) and 5 2 4 1 5 2 4 1 (LH).

Alternative pattern (compound time)

C major

Alternative pattern (compound time) for C major. The notation shows a sequence of broken chords across two staves. The right hand starts with a C major triad (C4, E4, G4) and moves up stepwise. The left hand starts with a C major triad (C3, E3, G3) and moves up stepwise. The pattern is: 1 3 5 3 (RH) and 5 2 1 2 (LH).

C minor

Alternative pattern (compound time) for C minor. The notation shows a sequence of broken chords across two staves. The right hand starts with a C minor triad (C4, E4, G4) and moves up stepwise. The left hand starts with a C minor triad (C3, E3, G3) and moves up stepwise. The pattern is: 1 3 5 3 (RH) and 5 2 1 2 (LH).

G major

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and a 4/3 time signature change in the bass staff.

G minor

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The piece is in 2/4 time. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and breath marks (indicated by a vertical line with a dot) for the melody. The piece ends with a final cadence.

Alternative pattern

G major

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The piece is in 4/4 time. The melody begins with a quarter note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note G4. The accompaniment begins with a half note D3, followed by a half note E3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note G3. The piece ends with a final chord of D4, F#4, and A4 in the treble staff, and a half note D3 in the bass staff.

G minor

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The piece is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent descending line in the first half. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble staff.

Alternative pattern (compound time)

G major

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, both in 3/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains the following notes: Treble (C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4). The second measure contains: Treble (C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4). The third measure contains: Treble (C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4). The fourth measure contains: Treble (C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4). The score is written in a simple, clear style with a white background and black notes.

G minor

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 6/8 time. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The piece consists of four measures.

Standard pattern

D major

[illegible]

D minor

D minor

The image shows the D minor scale written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (Bb). The treble clef staff starts on D4 and goes up to D5. The bass clef staff starts on D3 and goes down to D2. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The notation includes slurs for the ascending and descending lines.

Alternative pattern

D major

D major

The image shows the D major scale in both treble and bass clefs. The treble clef staff starts on D4 (F#) and goes up to D5. The bass clef staff starts on D3 (F#) and goes up to D4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

D minor

D minor

The image displays the D minor scale on a grand staff. The treble clef staff begins with a D4 (F#) and ascends through E4, F#4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, and D5. The bass clef staff begins with a D3 and descends through C2, Bb1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, and D2. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

Alternative pattern (compound time)

D major

D major

The image shows the D major scale in both treble and bass clefs. The treble clef scale starts on D4 and goes up to D5, while the bass clef scale starts on D3 and goes up to D4. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes fingerings: 1, 3, 5, 1, 2, 5 for the treble clef and 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1 for the bass clef. The scale is presented in a single-measure format across four measures.

D minor

D minor

The image shows the D minor scale on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The scale is written in 6/8 time. The ascending scale is: D4 (fing. 1), E4 (fing. 3), F4 (fing. 5), G4 (fing. 1), A4 (fing. 2), Bb4 (fing. 5). The descending scale is: Bb4 (fing. 5), A4 (fing. 3), G4 (fing. 1), F4 (fing. 5), E4 (fing. 2), D4 (fing. 1). The notation includes slurs for the ascending and descending phrases and fingerings for each note.

A major

Standard pattern

Standard pattern for A major. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff starts on A4 and moves up stepwise to A5, then descends. The bass line starts on A2 and moves up stepwise to A3, then descends. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

A minor

Standard pattern for A minor. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff starts on A4 and moves up stepwise to A5, then descends. The bass line starts on A2 and moves up stepwise to A3, then descends. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

A major

Alternative pattern

Alternative pattern for A major. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff starts on A4 and moves up stepwise to A5, then descends. The bass line starts on A2 and moves up stepwise to A3, then descends. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

A minor

Alternative pattern for A minor. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff starts on A4 and moves up stepwise to A5, then descends. The bass line starts on A2 and moves up stepwise to A3, then descends. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

A major

Alternative pattern (compound time)

Alternative pattern (compound time) for A major. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody in the treble staff starts on A4 and moves up stepwise to A5, then descends. The bass line starts on A2 and moves up stepwise to A3, then descends. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

A minor

Alternative pattern (compound time) for A minor. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody in the treble staff starts on A4 and moves up stepwise to A5, then descends. The bass line starts on A2 and moves up stepwise to A3, then descends. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Standard pattern

E major

Standard pattern for E major. The treble clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The bass clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E3, D#3, C#3, B2, A2, G#2, F#2, E2. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

E minor

Standard pattern for E minor. The treble clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The bass clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E3, D#3, C#3, B2, A2, G#2, F#2, E2. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Alternative pattern

E major

Alternative pattern for E major. The treble clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The bass clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E3, D#3, C#3, B2, A2, G#2, F#2, E2. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

E minor

Alternative pattern for E minor. The treble clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The bass clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E3, D#3, C#3, B2, A2, G#2, F#2, E2. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Alternative pattern (compound time)

E major

Alternative pattern (compound time) for E major. The treble clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The bass clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E3, D#3, C#3, B2, A2, G#2, F#2, E2. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

E minor

Alternative pattern (compound time) for E minor. The treble clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G#4, A4, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4. The bass clef shows a sequence of eighth notes: E3, D#3, C#3, B2, A2, G#2, F#2, E2. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

B major

Standard pattern

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the melody, and the second ending leads to the final cadence.

B minor

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing a harmonic accompaniment. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and breath marks (indicated by a vertical line with a dot) for the melody. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble staff.

B major

Alternative pattern

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The bass line is written in eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score is for a single system.

B minor

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The bass line is written in a simple, folk-like style. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and a final double bar line.

B major

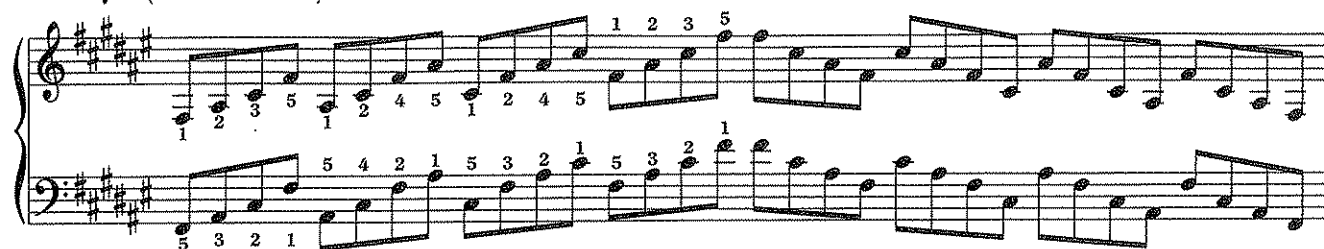
Alternative pattern (compound time)

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 6/8. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains the following notes: Treble (G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (G2, F#2, E2, D2). The second measure contains: Treble (D5, C5, B4, A4), Bass (C2, B1, A1, G1). The third measure contains: Treble (G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (G2, F#2, E2, D2). The fourth measure contains: Treble (D5, C5, B4, A4), Bass (C2, B1, A1, G1). The score is written in a simple, clear style, suitable for a beginner's music book.

B minor

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 6/8. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with an accompaniment. The second measure contains a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with an accompaniment. The third measure contains a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with an accompaniment. The fourth measure contains a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with an accompaniment. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble and bass staff, a key signature of two sharps, and a time signature of 6/8.

Standard pattern

F# major (enharmonic Gb)

D $\flat$ major (enharmonic C $\sharp$)

Standard pattern

Standard pattern for D $\flat$ major (enharmonic C $\sharp$). The notation is in 4/4 time, spanning two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth-note runs: C $\sharp$ 4-B4-A4-G4 (1-2-3-4), F#5-E5-D5 (1-2-3-4), and C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-2-3-4). The bass line consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-4-3-2), F#4-E4-D4 (5-4-3-2), and C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-4-3-2). Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

C $\sharp$ minor

Standard pattern for C $\sharp$ minor. The notation is in 4/4 time, spanning two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth-note runs: C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-2-3-4), F#5-E5-D5 (1-2-3-4), and C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-2-3-4). The bass line consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-4-3-2), F#4-E4-D4 (5-4-3-2), and C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-4-3-2). Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

D $\flat$ major (enharmonic C $\sharp$)

Alternative pattern

Alternative pattern for D $\flat$ major (enharmonic C $\sharp$). The notation is in 4/4 time, spanning two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-2-5), F#5-E5-D5 (1-4-2-5), and C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-2-5). The bass line consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-2-3-1), F#4-E4-D4 (5-2-3-1), and C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-2-3-1). Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

C $\sharp$ minor

Alternative pattern for C $\sharp$ minor. The notation is in 4/4 time, spanning two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth-note runs: C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-2-5), F#5-E5-D5 (1-4-2-5), and C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-2-5). The bass line consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-2-4-1), F#4-E4-D4 (5-2-4-1), and C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-2-4-1). Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

D $\flat$ major (enharmonic C $\sharp$)

Alternative pattern (compound time)

Alternative pattern (compound time) for D $\flat$ major (enharmonic C $\sharp$). The notation is in 6/8 time, spanning two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-5), F#5-E5-D5 (1-2-5), and C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-5). The bass line consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-3-1), F#4-E4-D4 (5-3-1), and C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-3-1). Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

C $\sharp$ minor

Alternative pattern (compound time) for C $\sharp$ minor. The notation is in 6/8 time, spanning two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth-note runs: C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-5), F#5-E5-D5 (1-2-5), and C#5-B4-A4-G4 (1-3-5). The bass line consists of eighth-note runs: C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-3-1), F#4-E4-D4 (5-3-1), and C#4-B3-A3-G3 (5-3-1). Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

Standard pattern

A $\flat$ major

Standard pattern for A $\flat$ major. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of three flats (B $\flat$, E $\flat$, A $\flat$) and a 2/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of three flats (B $\flat$, E $\flat$, A $\flat$) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5. The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3, 2, 1.

G $\sharp$ minor (enharmonic A $\flat$)

Standard pattern for G $\sharp$ minor (enharmonic A $\flat$). The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of three sharps (F $\sharp$, C $\sharp$, G $\sharp$) and a 2/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of three sharps (F $\sharp$, C $\sharp$, G $\sharp$) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 2, 1, 2, 4. The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2.

Alternative pattern

A $\flat$ major

Alternative pattern for A $\flat$ major. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of three flats (B $\flat$, E $\flat$, A $\flat$) and a 2/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of three flats (B $\flat$, E $\flat$, A $\flat$) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5. The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1.

G $\sharp$ minor (enharmonic A $\flat$)

Alternative pattern for G $\sharp$ minor (enharmonic A $\flat$). The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of three sharps (F $\sharp$, C $\sharp$, G $\sharp$) and a 2/4 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of three sharps (F $\sharp$, C $\sharp$, G $\sharp$) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5. The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 5, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1.

Alternative pattern (compound time)

A $\flat$ major

Alternative pattern (compound time) for A $\flat$ major. The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of three flats (B $\flat$, E $\flat$, A $\flat$) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of three flats (B $\flat$, E $\flat$, A $\flat$) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 1, 3, 5, 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3. The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 5, 3, 1, 5, 2, 1, 2.

G $\sharp$ minor (enharmonic A $\flat$)

Alternative pattern (compound time) for G $\sharp$ minor (enharmonic A $\flat$). The notation shows a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of three sharps (F $\sharp$, C $\sharp$, G $\sharp$) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of three sharps (F $\sharp$, C $\sharp$, G $\sharp$) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 1, 3, 5, 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3. The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings 5, 3, 1, 5, 2, 1, 2.

Standard pattern

E♭ major

Handwritten musical notation for the standard pattern in E♭ major. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5, 1, 2, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and a final measure with a whole note chord.

E♭ minor (enharmonic D#)

Handwritten musical notation for the standard pattern in E♭ minor (enharmonic D#). The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and a final measure with a whole note chord.

Alternative pattern

E♭ major

Handwritten musical notation for the alternative pattern in E♭ major. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 1, 4, 2, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and a final measure with a whole note chord.

E♭ minor (enharmonic D#)

Handwritten musical notation for the alternative pattern in E♭ minor (enharmonic D#). The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 1, 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 4, 1. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and a final measure with a whole note chord.

Alternative pattern (compound time)

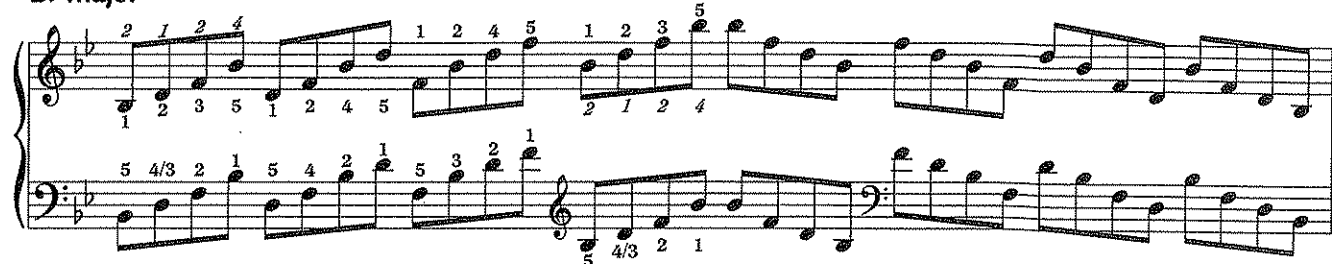
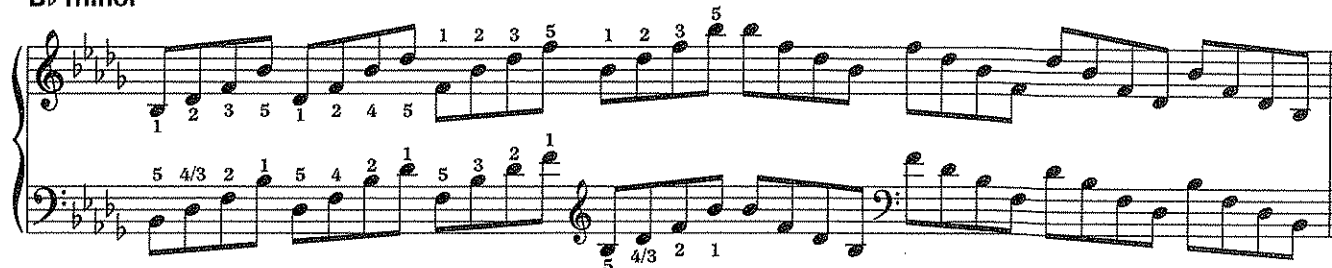
E♭ major

Handwritten musical notation for the alternative pattern in E♭ major (compound time). The piece is in 6/8 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and a final measure with a whole note chord.

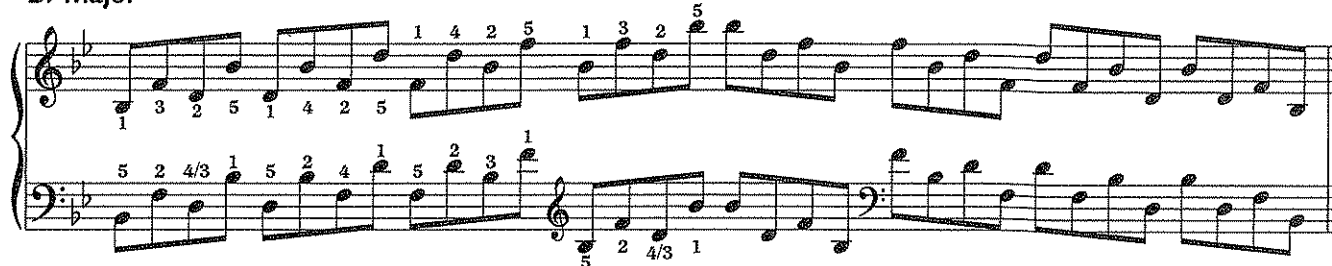
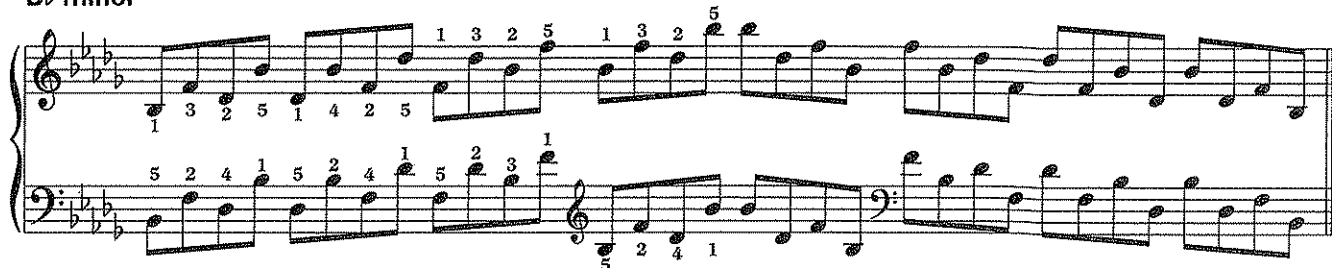
E♭ minor (enharmonic D#)

Handwritten musical notation for the alternative pattern in E♭ minor (enharmonic D#) (compound time). The piece is in 6/8 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 1. The notation includes fingerings (1-5) and a final measure with a whole note chord.

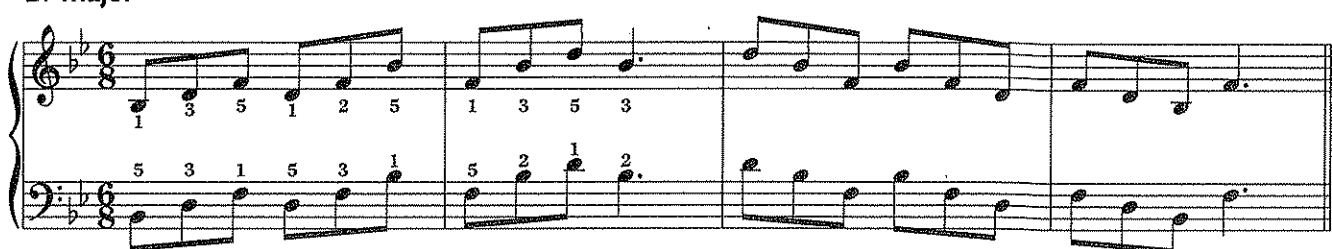
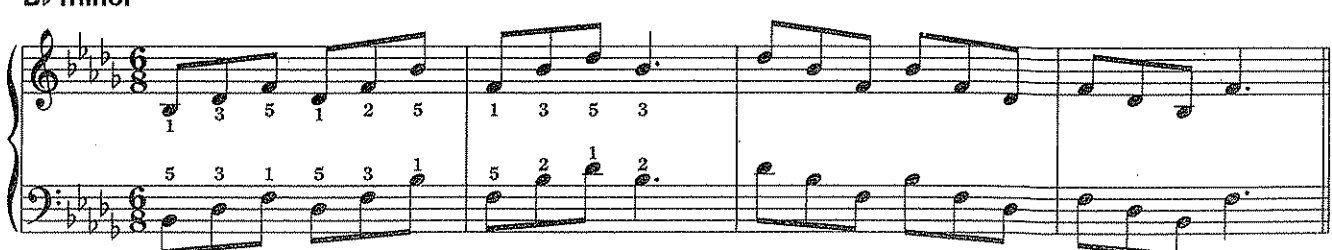
Standard pattern

B $\flat$ majorB $\flat$ minor

Alternative pattern

B $\flat$ majorB $\flat$ minor

Alternative pattern (compound time)

B $\flat$ majorB $\flat$ minor

Standard pattern

F major

Standard pattern for F major. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, then a descending sequence: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, then a descending sequence: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes.

F minor

Standard pattern for F minor. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, then a descending sequence: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, then a descending sequence: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes.

Alternative pattern

F major

Alternative pattern for F major. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, then a descending sequence: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, then a descending sequence: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes.

F minor

Alternative pattern for F minor. The piece is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, then a descending sequence: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, then a descending sequence: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes.

Alternative pattern (compound time)

F major

Alternative pattern for F major in compound time (6/8). The piece is in 6/8 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, then a descending sequence: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, then a descending sequence: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes.

F minor

Alternative pattern for F minor in compound time (6/8). The piece is in 6/8 time. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, then a descending sequence: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) starts with a sequence of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, then a descending sequence: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated above the notes.

Arpeggios of major and minor common chords

Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

C major

C minor

G major

G minor

D major

D minor

Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

A major

A minor

E major

E minor

B major

B minor

Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

F# major (enharmonic Gb)

Root position: Treble clef, F#4, A#4, C#5, F#5; Bass clef, F#3, A#2, C#3, F#3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Bass (5, 4, 3, 2, 1). Time signature: 3/4.

First inversion: Treble clef, A#4, C#5, E5, A#4; Bass clef, F#3, A#2, C#3, F#3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Bass (5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1).

Second inversion: Treble clef, C#5, E5, G#5, C#5; Bass clef, F#3, A#2, C#3, F#3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 3/4, 5), Bass (5, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1).

F# minor

Root position: Treble clef, F#4, A#4, C#5, F#5; Bass clef, F#3, A#2, C#3, F#3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 4, 5), Bass (2, 1, 2, 4, 2). Time signature: 3/2.

First inversion: Treble clef, A#4, C#5, E5, A#4; Bass clef, F#3, A#2, C#3, F#3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 4, 5), Bass (5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1).

Second inversion: Treble clef, C#5, E5, G#5, C#5; Bass clef, F#3, A#2, C#3, F#3. Fingering: Treble (4, 1, 2), Bass (4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2).

Db major (enharmonic C#)

Root position: Treble clef, D4, F4, A4, D5; Bass clef, D3, F2, A2, D3. Fingering: Treble (2, 1, 2, 4), Bass (3/2, 1, 4, 2). Time signature: 3/2.

First inversion: Treble clef, F4, A4, Bb4, D5; Bass clef, D3, F2, A2, D3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 4, 5), Bass (5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1).

Second inversion: Treble clef, A4, Bb4, C#5, D5; Bass clef, D3, F2, A2, D3. Fingering: Treble (2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2), Bass (4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4).

C# minor

Root position: Treble clef, C#4, E4, G#4, C#5; Bass clef, C#3, E2, G#2, C#3. Fingering: Treble (2, 1, 2, 4), Bass (3/2, 1, 4, 2). Time signature: 3/2.

First inversion: Treble clef, E4, G#4, B4, C#5; Bass clef, C#3, E2, G#2, C#3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 4, 5), Bass (5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1).

Second inversion: Treble clef, G#4, B4, D#5, C#5; Bass clef, C#3, E2, G#2, C#3. Fingering: Treble (2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2), Bass (4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4).

Ab major

Root position: Treble clef, Ab4, Bb4, D5, Ab5; Bass clef, Ab3, Bb2, D3, Ab3. Fingering: Treble (2, 1, 2, 4), Bass (3/2, 1, 4, 2). Time signature: 3/2.

First inversion: Treble clef, Bb4, D5, Eb5, Ab5; Bass clef, Ab3, Bb2, D3, Ab3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 4, 5), Bass (5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1).

Second inversion: Treble clef, D5, Eb5, F#5, Ab5; Bass clef, Ab3, Bb2, D3, Ab3. Fingering: Treble (2, 4, 1, 2), Bass (4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2).

G# minor (enharmonic Ab)

Root position: Treble clef, G#4, B4, D#5, G#5; Bass clef, G#3, B2, D#2, G#3. Fingering: Treble (2, 1, 2, 4), Bass (3/2, 1, 4, 2). Time signature: 3/2.

First inversion: Treble clef, B4, D#5, F#5, G#5; Bass clef, G#3, B2, D#2, G#3. Fingering: Treble (1, 2, 4, 5), Bass (5, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1).

Second inversion: Treble clef, D#5, F#5, A#5, G#5; Bass clef, G#3, B2, D#2, G#3. Fingering: Treble (2, 4, 1, 2), Bass (4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2).

Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

E $\flat$ major

Three systems of musical notation for E $\flat$ major. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system is Root position, the second is First inversion, and the third is Second inversion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Some notes have accidentals (sharps or flats) to indicate enharmonic equivalents.

E $\flat$ minor (enharmonic D $\sharp$)

Three systems of musical notation for E $\flat$ minor (enharmonic D $\sharp$). Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system is Root position, the second is First inversion, and the third is Second inversion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Some notes have accidentals (sharps or flats) to indicate enharmonic equivalents.

B $\flat$ major

Three systems of musical notation for B $\flat$ major. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system is Root position, the second is First inversion, and the third is Second inversion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Some notes have accidentals (sharps or flats) to indicate enharmonic equivalents.

B $\flat$ minor

Three systems of musical notation for B $\flat$ minor. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system is Root position, the second is First inversion, and the third is Second inversion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Some notes have accidentals (sharps or flats) to indicate enharmonic equivalents.

F major

Three systems of musical notation for F major. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system is Root position, the second is First inversion, and the third is Second inversion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Some notes have accidentals (sharps or flats) to indicate enharmonic equivalents.

F minor

Three systems of musical notation for F minor. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The first system is Root position, the second is First inversion, and the third is Second inversion. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Some notes have accidentals (sharps or flats) to indicate enharmonic equivalents.

Arpeggios of the dominant seventh chord

Key of C

Root position

First inversion

Key of C, Root position: Treble clef, ascending (C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4-D4-C4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3-C3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of C, First inversion: Treble clef, ascending (D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4-D4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3-C3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Second inversion

Third inversion

Key of C, Second inversion: Treble clef, ascending (E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3-C3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of C, Third inversion: Treble clef, ascending (F4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (C3-D3-E3-F3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3-D3-C3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of G

Root position

First inversion

Key of G, Root position: Treble clef, ascending (G4-A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G6) and descending (G6-F#5-E5-D5-C5-B4-A4-G4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (G3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G5) and descending (G5-F#4-E4-D4-C4-B3-A3-G3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of G, First inversion: Treble clef, ascending (A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G6) and descending (G6-F#5-E5-D5-C5-B4-A4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (G3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G5) and descending (G5-F#4-E4-D4-C4-B3-A3-G3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (2/3 1 2 3), Bass (4 3 2 1).

Second inversion

Third inversion

Key of G, Second inversion: Treble clef, ascending (B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G6) and descending (G6-F#5-E5-D5-C5-B4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (G3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G5) and descending (G5-F#4-E4-D4-C4-B3-A3-G3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of G, Third inversion: Treble clef, ascending (C5-D5-E5-F#5-G6) and descending (G6-F#5-E5-D5-C5) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (G3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G5) and descending (G5-F#4-E4-D4-C4-B3-A3-G3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of D

Root position

First inversion

Key of D, Root position: Treble clef, ascending (D4-E4-F#4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F#4-E4-D4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (D3-E3-F#3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F#3-E3-D3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of D, First inversion: Treble clef, ascending (E4-F#4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F#4-E4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (D3-E3-F#3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F#3-E3-D3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (2/3 1 2 3), Bass (4 3 2 1).

Second inversion

Third inversion

Key of D, Second inversion: Treble clef, ascending (F#4-G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4-F#4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (D3-E3-F#3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F#3-E3-D3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of D, Third inversion: Treble clef, ascending (G4-A4-B4-C5) and descending (C5-B4-A4-G4) arpeggios. Bass clef, ascending (D3-E3-F#3-G3-A3-B3-C4) and descending (C4-B3-A3-G3-F#3-E3-D3) arpeggios. Fingering: Treble (1-2-3-4-5), Bass (5-4-3-2-1).

Key of A

Root position

First inversion

2/3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

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

Second inversion

Third inversion

8-----

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

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

Key of E

Root position

First inversion

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

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

Second inversion

Third inversion

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

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

Key of B

Root position

First inversion

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

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

Third inversion

Second inversion

8-----

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

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

Key of F# (enharmonic Gb)

Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

Third inversion

The first system shows the root position and first inversion arpeggios for the key of F#. The second system shows the second and third inversion arpeggios. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Rhythmic values are 2/3 for the first two systems and 8 for the third.

Key of D $\flat$ (enharmonic C#)

Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

Third inversion

The first system shows the root position and first inversion arpeggios for the key of D-flat. The second system shows the second and third inversion arpeggios. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Rhythmic values are 2/3 for the first two systems and 8 for the third.

Key of A $\flat$

Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

Third inversion

The first system shows the root position and first inversion arpeggios for the key of A-flat. The second system shows the second and third inversion arpeggios. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Rhythmic values are 2/3 for the first two systems and 8 for the third.

Key of E $\flat$
Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

Third inversion

Key of B $\flat$
Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

Third inversion

Key of F
Root position

First inversion

Second inversion

Third inversion

Arpeggios of the diminished seventh chord

First system of piano arpeggios for the diminished seventh chord in C minor. The right hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on C4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The left hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on F3, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

Second system of piano arpeggios for the diminished seventh chord in D minor. The right hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on D4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The left hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on G3, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

Third system of piano arpeggios for the diminished seventh chord in E minor. The right hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on E4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The left hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on A3, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The key signature has no flats or sharps.

Fourth system of piano arpeggios for the diminished seventh chord in F minor. The right hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on F4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The left hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on Bb3, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

Fifth system of piano arpeggios for the diminished seventh chord in G minor. The right hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on G4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The left hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on C4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb).

Sixth system of piano arpeggios for the diminished seventh chord in A minor. The right hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on A4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The left hand plays ascending and descending eighth-note arpeggios starting on D4, with fingerings 1-2-3-4 and 4-3-2-1. The key signature has no flats or sharps.

First system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2.

Second system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2.

Third system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2.

Fourth system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2.

Fifth system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Sixth system of piano music. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2.

Arpeggios of the augmented triad

The exercises are arranged in a 6x2 grid, showing various arpeggiated patterns for augmented triads. Each exercise includes fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks (accents, 'x' marks, and slurs). Some exercises include time signatures like 3/4, 4/3, and 2/3.

Exercise 1 (Top Left): Treble staff: 1 2 3 1, 2 3 5. Bass staff: 5 3 2 1, 3 2 1.

Exercise 2 (Top Right): Treble staff: 2 1 2 3/4, 1 2 b. Bass staff: 4/3 2 1 b, 2 1 2.

Exercise 3 (Second Row Left): Treble staff: 2 1 2 3/4, 1 2 b. Bass staff: 2 1 3 2, 1 3 2.

Exercise 4 (Second Row Right): Treble staff: 1 2 3 1, 2 3 5. Bass staff: 5 3 2 1, 3 2 1.

Exercise 5 (Third Row Left): Treble staff: 1 2 3 1, 2 3 5. Bass staff: 5 3 2 1, 3 2 1.

Exercise 6 (Third Row Right): Treble staff: 1 2 3 1, 2 3 5. Bass staff: 5 3 2 1, 3 2 1.

Exercise 7 (Fourth Row Left): Treble staff: 1 2 3 1, 2 3 5. Bass staff: 5 3 2 1, 3 2 1.

Exercise 8 (Fourth Row Right): Treble staff: 2 3 1 2, 1 b 2. Bass staff: 2 1 b 3, 3 2 1.

Exercise 9 (Fifth Row Left): Treble staff: 2 1 2 3/4, 1 2 b. Bass staff: 2 1 4/3 b 2, 1 4/3 2.

Exercise 10 (Fifth Row Right): Treble staff: 2 3 5, 1 2 3. Bass staff: 1 2 3, 5 3 2 1.

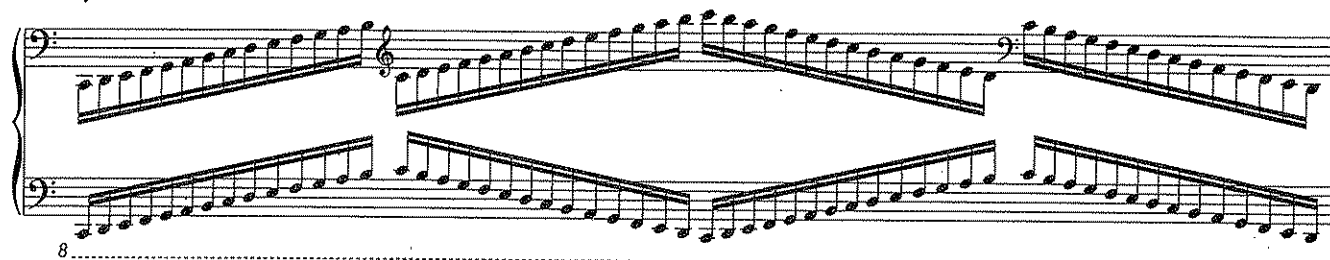
Exercise 11 (Bottom Row Left): Treble staff: 1 2 3 1, 2 3 5. Bass staff: 5 3 2 1, 3 2 1.

Exercise 12 (Bottom Row Right): Treble staff: 1 2 b, 2 3/4. Bass staff: 4/3 2 1 4/3 2, 1 b 2.

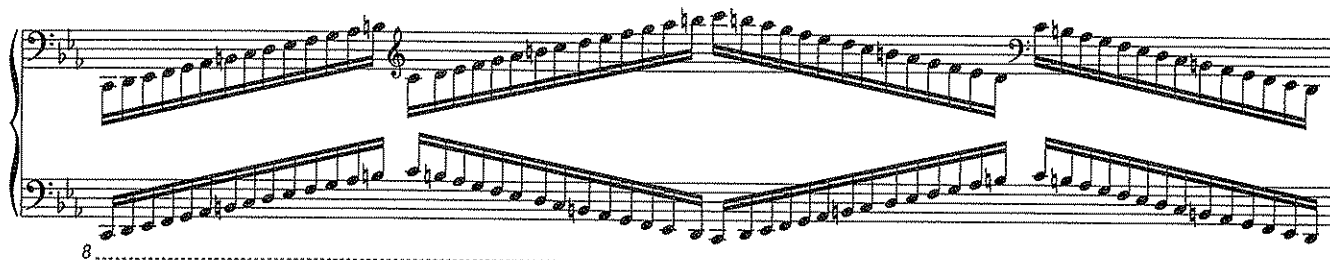
Appendix Practice Scales

Leschetizky's 'Scale of Scales'

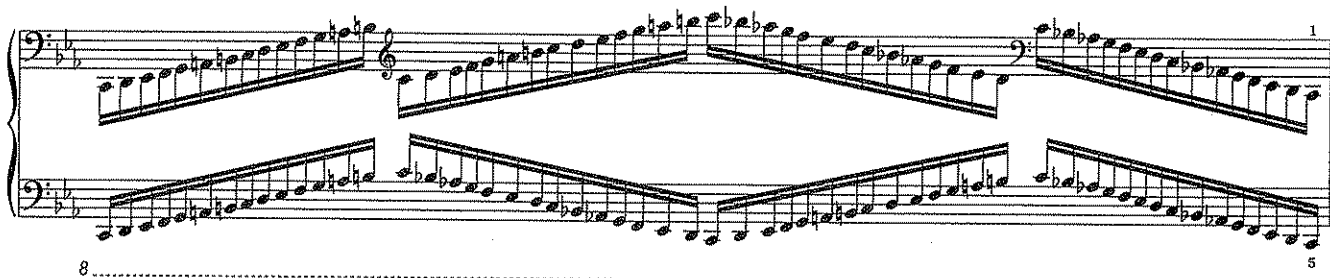
C major



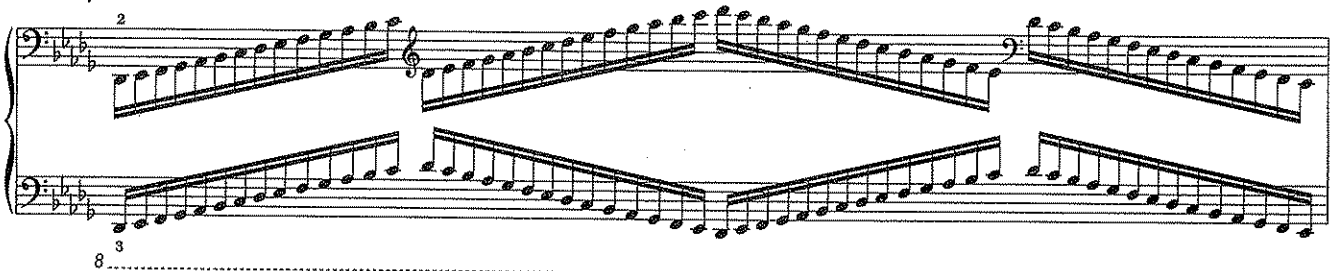
C harmonic minor



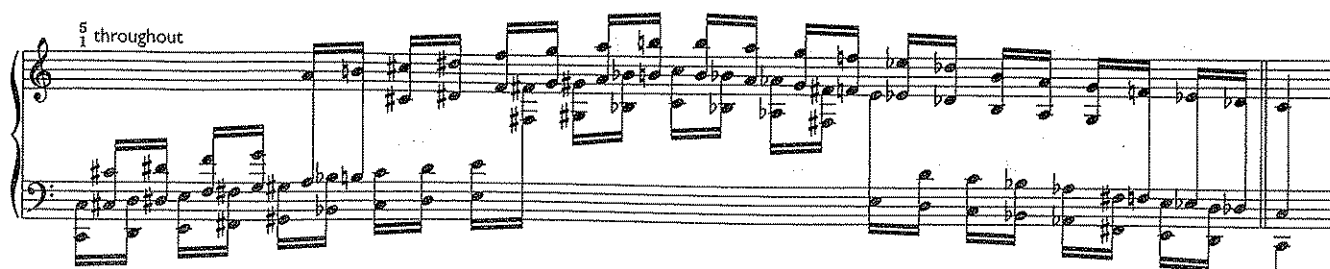
C melodic minor



D $\flat$ major



Chromatic scale in octaves divided between the hands



ABRSM's Manual of Scales, Arpeggios and Broken Chords contains all the standard scale and arpeggio patterns, and includes whole-tone scales, augmented arpeggios and additional broken chord patterns.

Ruth Gerald, senior consultant and examiner for ABRSM and former Head of Keyboard Studies at the Royal College of Music, has written an informative introduction, offering technical guidance and practice suggestions.

This edition is an excellent resource for all pianists.

'A comprehensive and useful reference book.'

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