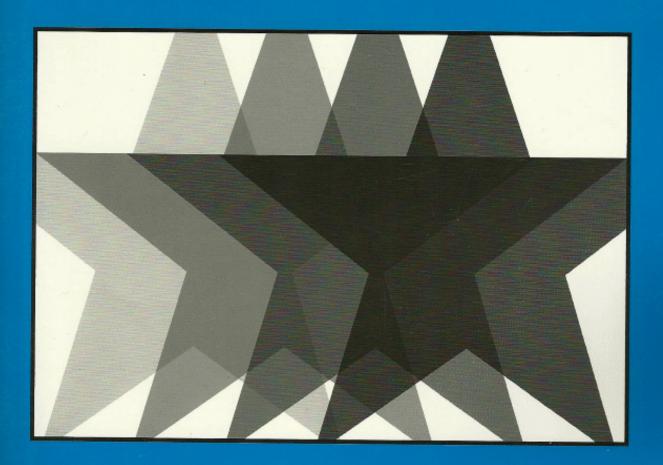
BOOK 4

# FOUR STAR

SIGHT READING AND EAR TESTS



DAILY EXERCISES FOR PIANO STUDENTS

BY BORIS BERLIN AND ANDREW MARKOW

Series Editor

SCOTT McBRIDE SMITH



# BOOK 4

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# BY BORIS BERLIN AND ANDREW MARKOW

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# How to Use This Book

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

#### SIGHT READING AND RHYTHM

The daily sight-reading and rhythm exercises are intended for students to do by themselves. There are five exercises per week, each including a short piece and clapping rhythm. A reference section on Musical Elements and Patterns in This Volume can be found on pp. 4–6. It is useful for teachers to review these at the lesson.

## EAR TRAINING

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

## TESTS

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

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Twenty-seven additional pieces can be found beginning on p. 49. These will give students additional preparation before they begin work on Level 5. Students should play these with their teacher at the lesson, or as assigned for home practice.

# Musical Elements and Patterns in This Volume

## DIRECTIONS OF A MELODY





Five notes move up, then change direction.



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



A turn (see p. 39).



Notes move down.



Four notes move down, then change direction.



Repeated notes (the notes remain the same).



## MELODY AND ACCOMPANIMENT



Accompaniment



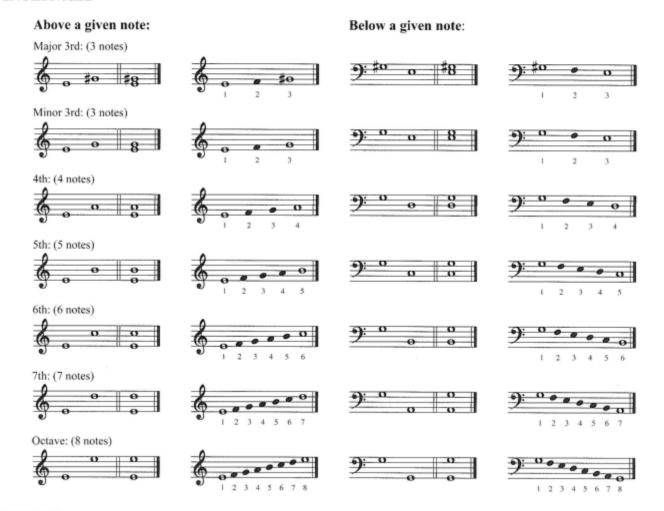
Accompaniment



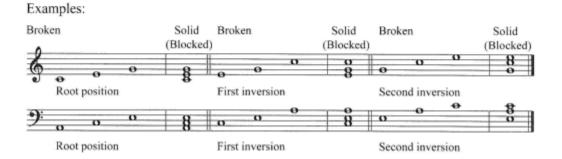
Melodic Repetition



## INTERVALS



## TRIADS (Three-note Chords)



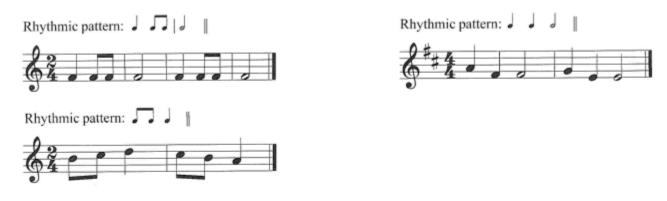
## EXAMPLES OF INTERVALS AND TRIADS FOUND IN PIECES



## TIME VALUES

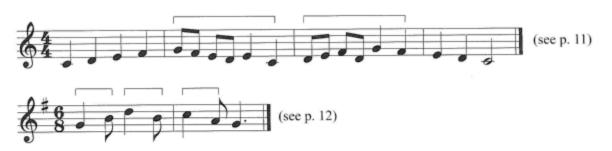


## RHYTHMIC PATTERNS

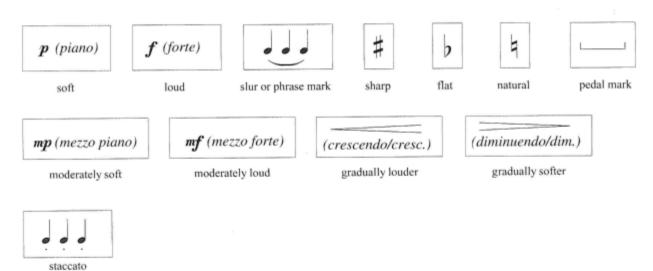


## RHYTHMIC IMITATION

(play short)



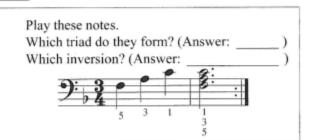
# MARKS OF EXPRESSION AND OTHER MUSICAL SIGNS

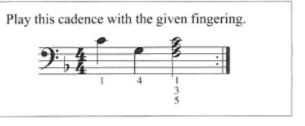






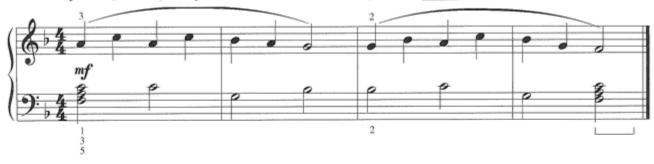
# THIRD DAY





(date)

How many solid (blocked) F major triads are there in the LH? (Answer: \_\_\_\_\_) Circle them.



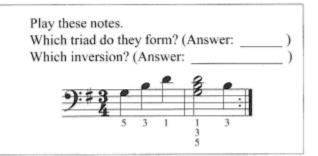
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.

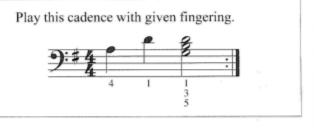




# FOURTH DAY

(date)



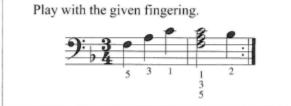


Circle the notes in the RH which form the G major triad in root position.











(date)

Circle all the repeated notes.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 1

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

#### RHYTHM

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





#### INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





# MELODY PLAYBACK





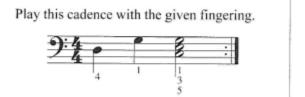




# THIRD DAY \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

Play with the given fingering.





Name the scale formed by the first five notes in the RH. (Answer:



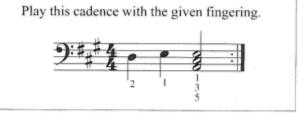
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.

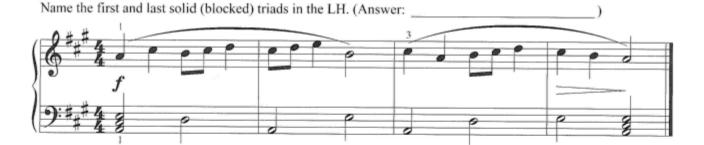




# FOURTH DAY (date)

Play these notes. Which triad do they form? (Answer: \_\_\_\_\_) Which inversion? (Answer:



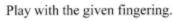




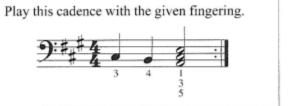


# FIFTH DAY









Circle all the intervals of a 3rd and 4th.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 2

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

## RHYTHM

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

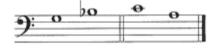




## INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.



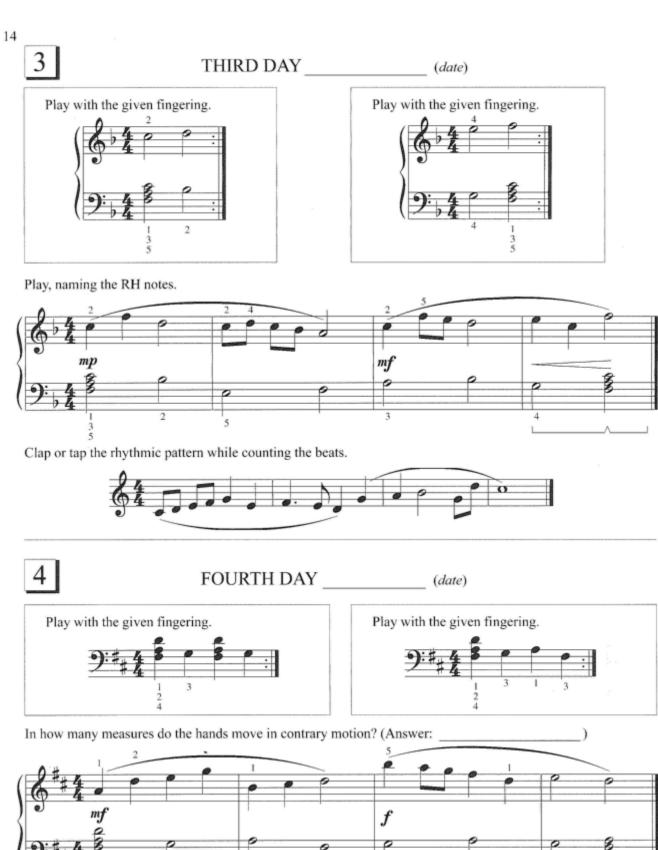


#### MELODY PLAYBACK



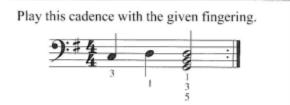












(date)



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 3

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

## RHYTHM

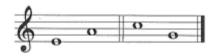
Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





## INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.

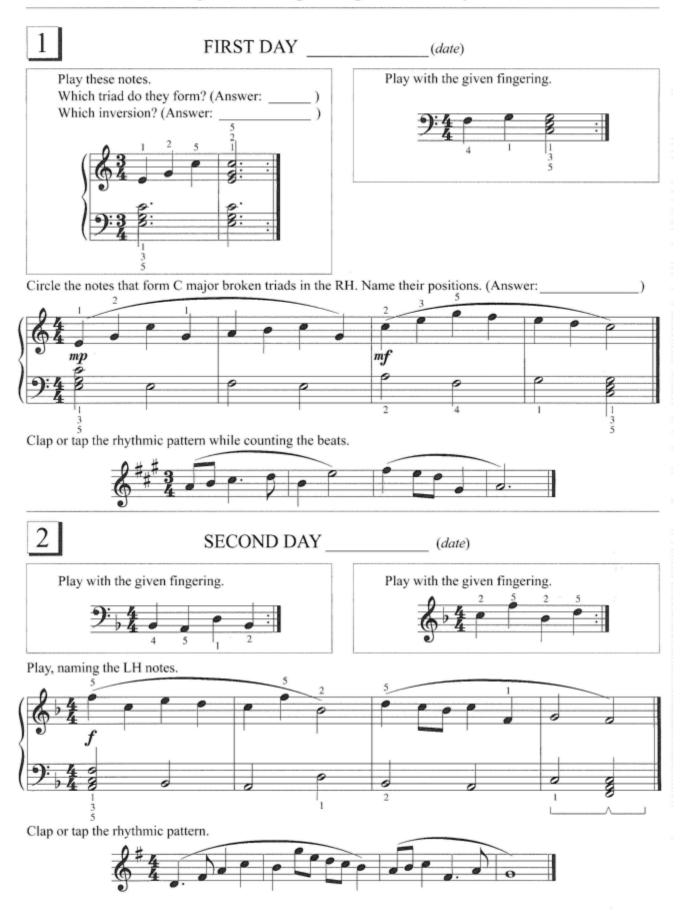




#### MELODY PLAYBACK









# THIRD DAY \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

Play with the given fingering.





Circle all the intervals of a 4th and 5th.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.

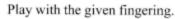




# FOURTH DAY \_\_\_\_\_ (date)

Play with the given fingering.







Play, counting the beats.





# FIFTH DAY

(date)

Play with the given fingering.





Bracket ( ) each of the three-note patterns forming the sequence in the RH ( ).



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 4

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

## RHYTHM

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





# INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





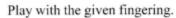
## MELODY PLAYBACK







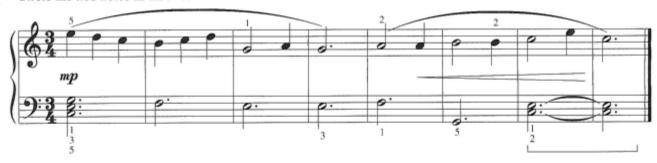
# THIRD DAY (date)







Circle the tied notes in the LH.



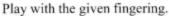
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



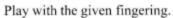


# FOURTH DAY

(date)









There are two broken G major triads in the RH. Circle them.

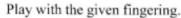






# FIFTH DAY

(date)

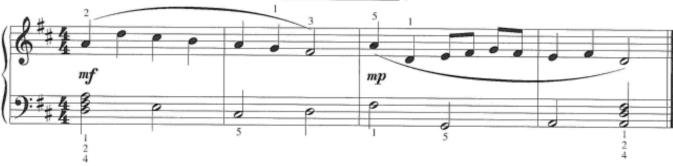






How many different positions of the D major solid (blocked) triad are there in the LH? (Answer:





Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 5

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

## RHYTHM

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





# INTERVALS

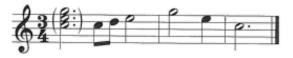
Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.



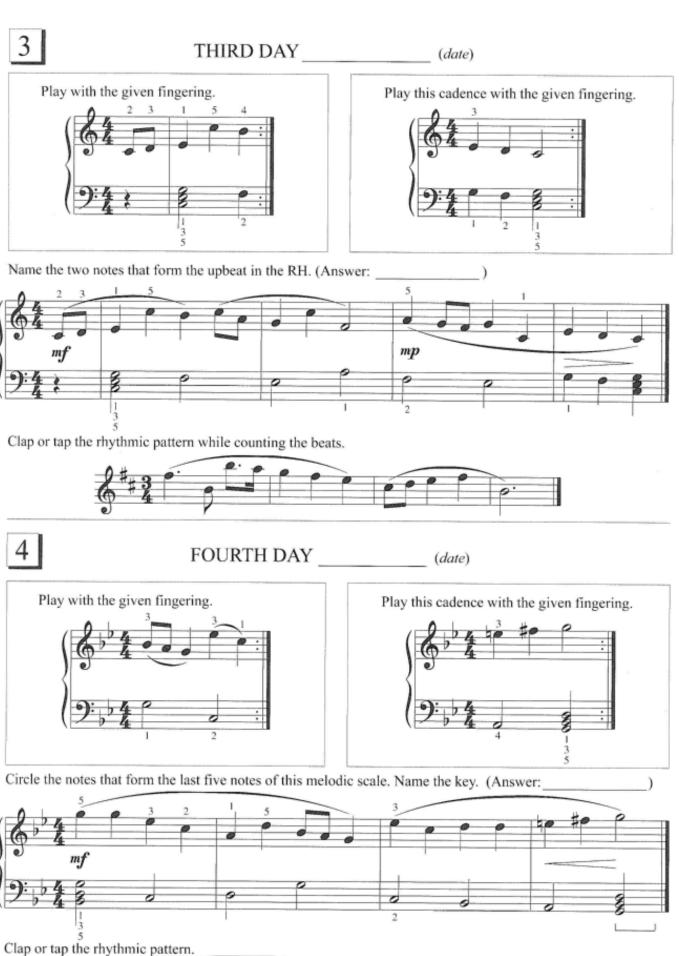


## MELODY PLAYBACK











(date)

Play with the given fingering.





Bracket the two measures in the RH that have rhythmic imitation.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 6

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

#### RHYTHM

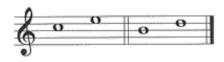
Sing, clap, or tap the rhythm of these short melodies: (a) by looking at the music and (b) from memory.





## INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





## MELODY PLAYBACK





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









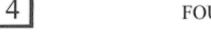


Circle all the melodic intervals of a 3rd and 4th.



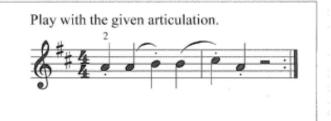
Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.











Circle all the staccato notes.







# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 7

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

## RHYTHM

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





## INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





## MELODY PLAYBACK







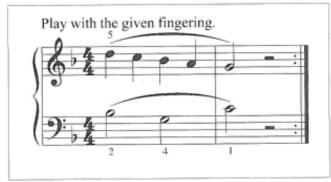


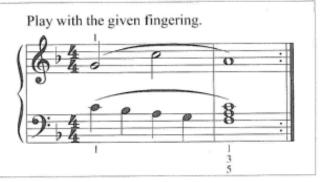






(date)





How many broken and solid (blocked) triads are there in this piece? (Answer:



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 8

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

## RHYTHM

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





## INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





#### MELODY PLAYBACK

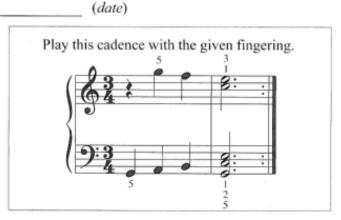


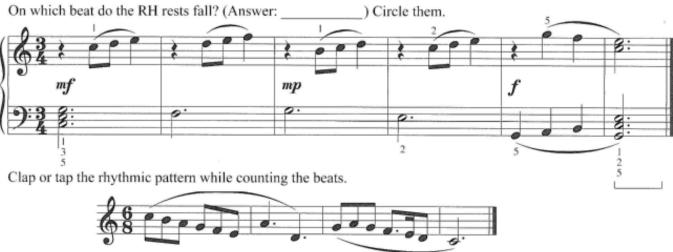












# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 9

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

## RHYTHM

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





## INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.



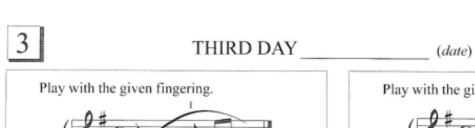


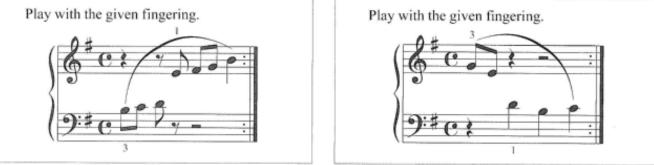
## MELODY PLAYBACK

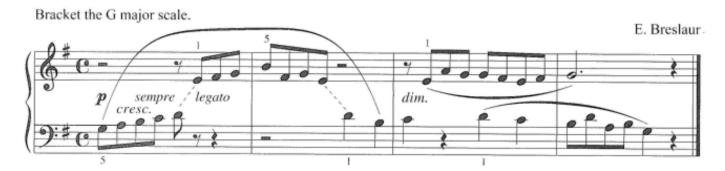










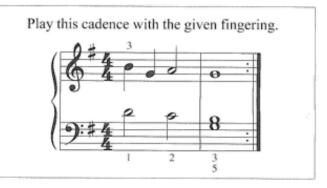


Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.

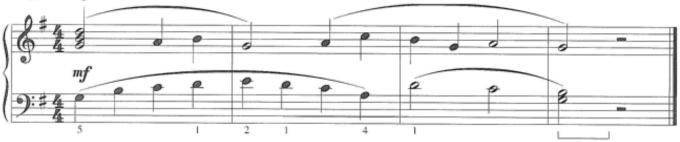




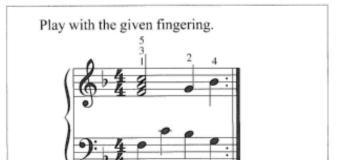




Play, naming the LH notes.









Name the two notes that are found in every measure of the LH. (Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_) Circle them.



Clap or tap the rhythmic pattern while counting the beats.



# Daily Ear-Training Exercises No. 10

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

## RHYTHM

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





#### INTERVALS

Play, then sing or hum the two notes of each interval. Identify the interval and write its name underneath.





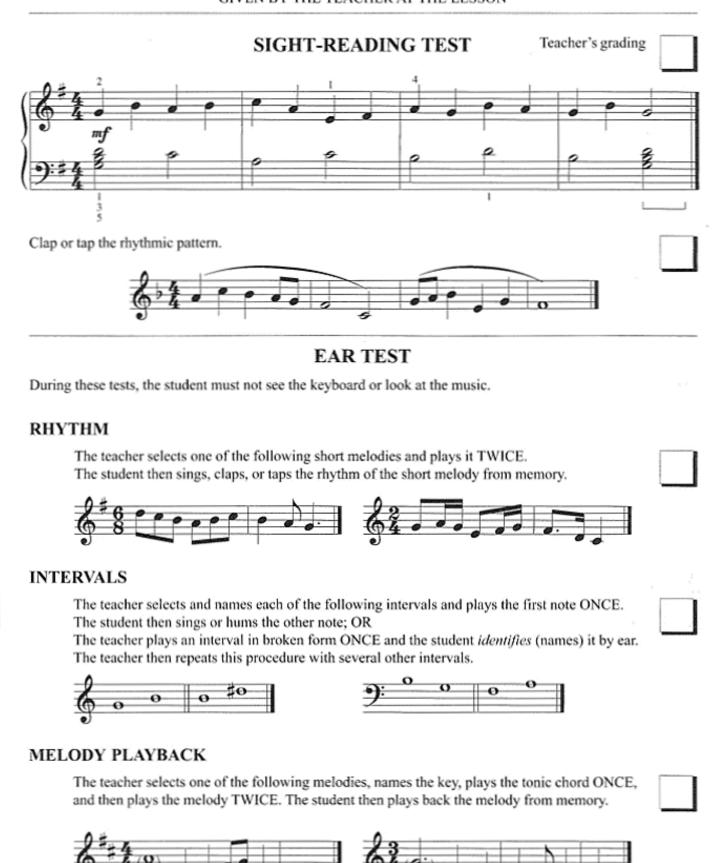
## MELODY PLAYBACK





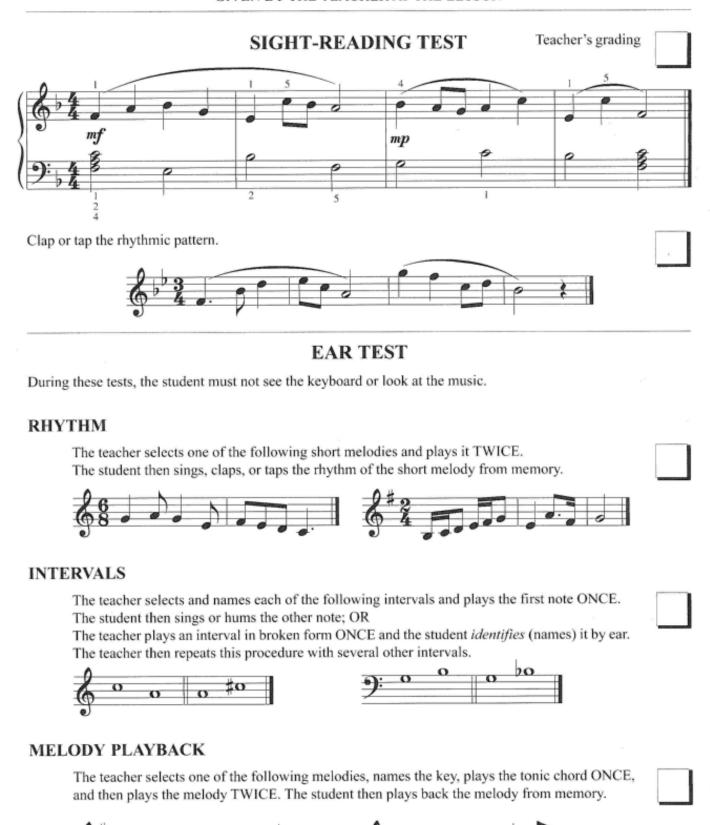
# ★ Four Star Test No. 1 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



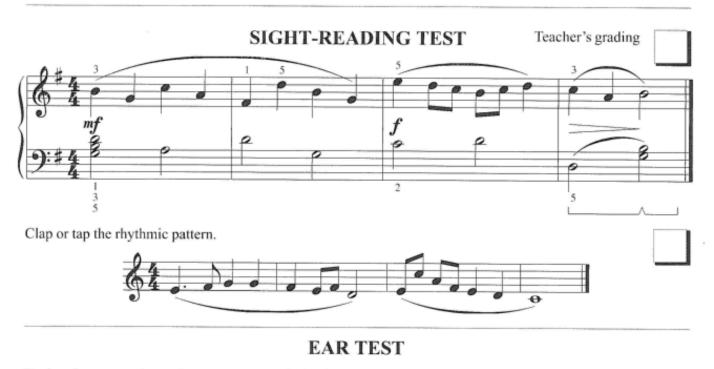
# ★ Four Star Test No. 2 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



# ★ Four Star Test No. 3 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



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

#### RHYTHM

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

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

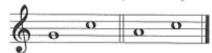


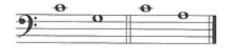


#### INTERVALS

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

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





#### MELODY PLAYBACK





# ★ Four Star Test No. 4 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



#### EAR TEST

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

#### RHYTHM

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

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





#### INTERVALS

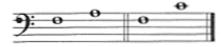
The teacher selects and names each of the following intervals and plays the first note ONCE.

The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

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

The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.





#### MELODY PLAYBACK

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





### ★ Four Star Test No. 5 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



#### EAR TEST

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

#### RHYTHM

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

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





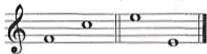
#### INTERVALS

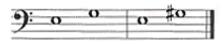
The teacher selects and names each of the following intervals and plays the first note ONCE.

The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

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

The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.





#### MELODY PLAYBACK

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





# ★ Four Star Test No. 6 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



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

#### RHYTHM

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

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





#### INTERVALS

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

The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

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

The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.





#### MELODY PLAYBACK





# ★ Four Star Test No. 7 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



#### EAR TEST

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

#### RHYTHM

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

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

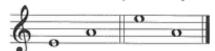


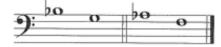


#### INTERVALS

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

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





#### MELODY PLAYBACK

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





# ★ Four Star Test No. 8 ★

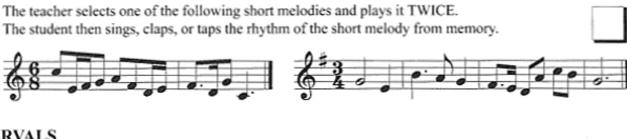
#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



#### EAR TEST

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

#### RHYTHM



#### INTERVALS

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

The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

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

The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.



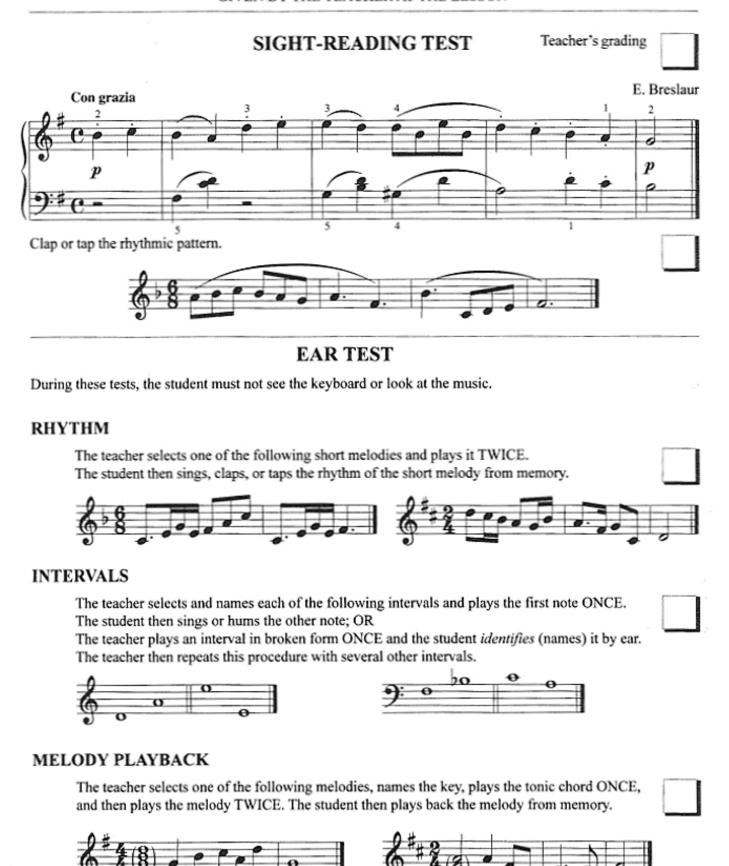
#### MELODY PLAYBACK

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





#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



# ★ Four Star Test No. 10 ★

#### GIVEN BY THE TEACHER AT THE LESSON



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

#### RHYTHM

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

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





#### INTERVALS

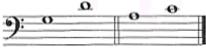
The teacher selects and names each of the following intervals and plays the first note ONCE.

The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

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

The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.





#### MELODY PLAYBACK





# ★ Final Four Star Test ★

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



#### EAR TEST

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

#### RHYTHM

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

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



#### INTERVALS

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

The student then sings or hums the other note; OR

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

The teacher then repeats this procedure with several other intervals.



#### MELODY PLAYBACK



# Additional Pieces In Preparation For Level 5

Students should play the following examples with their teacher at the lesson, or as assigned for home practice.

























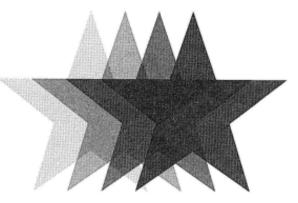
# Certificate of Achievement

This certifies that

has completed

# FOUR STAR SIGHT READING

Level 4



and is eligible for promotion to

# FOUR STAR SIGHT READING Level 5

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_