

Piano

Improve your sight-reading!

Paul Harris









Paul Harris

Stage 1 2 and 3, Part play	ing	playing	Part p	5,	and	3	tage 1	Sta
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Stage 2 More ties

Stage 3 F minor and C# minor

Stage 4 Moving around the piano, Triplets

Stage 5 Sub-dividing and more patterns in $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$

Stage 6 Revision of keys, Concentration

Stage 7 8. More patterns in 8 and 8

Stage 8 Thinking and playing musically



For online audio of all the pieces scan the QR code or go to fabermusic.com/content/audio



Practice chart

	Comments (from you, your teacher or parent)	Done!
Stage 1		
Stage 2		
Stage 3		
Stage 4		
Stage 5		
Stage 6		
Stage 7		
Stage 8		

Teacher's name	
Telephone	

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Introduction

By now you should be able to read music as easily as you are reading this. If you work through this book carefully – always making sure that you really understand each exercise before you play it – you'll never have problems learning new pieces or doing well at sight-reading in exams!

Using the workbook

1 Rhythmic exercises

Make sure you have grasped these fully before you go on to the melodic exercises: it is vital that you really know how the rhythms work.

2 Melodic exercises

These exercises use just the notes (and rhythms) for the Stage, and also give some help with fingering. If you want to sight-read fluently and accurately, get into the habit of working through each exercise in the following ways before you begin to play it:

- · Make sure you understand the rhythm and counting.
- Look at the shape of the tune, particularly the highest and lowest notes and think about how you will finger the piece.
- Try to hear the piece through in your head. Always play the first note to help.

3 Prepared pieces

Work your way through the questions first, as these will help you to think about or 'prepare' the piece. Don't begin until you are pretty sure you know exactly what you are going to play and how you're going to play it.

4 Going solo!

It is now up to you to discover the clues in this series of practice pieces. Give yourself about thirty seconds and do your best to understand the piece before you play. Check the rhythms and fingering, and try to hear the piece in your head. Always remember to feel the pulse and to keep going steadily once you've begun.

The **online audio** is for you to listen to *after* you have performed any sight-reading piece. Use it to check whether you have understood the rhythm and overall feel and style of the piece correctly.

Good luck and happy sight-reading!

Terminology: Bar = measure

 $rac{5}{4}$ and $rac{5}{8}$ Part playing

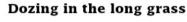
Rhythmic exercises

Before you begin each exercise count two bars in; the first out loud and the second silently.



Melodic exercises







Texting



Dancing in the rainforest





At the Prince's feast





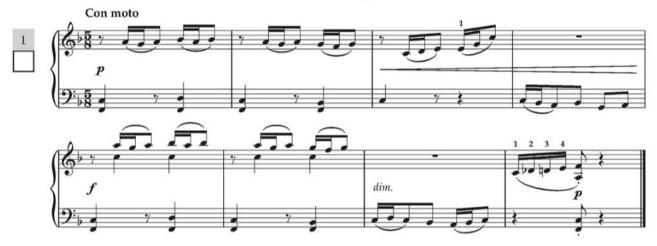
Sunset



Prepared pieces

- 1 How many times is the shape of the first bar repeated? Tap the rhythm of it, hands together.
- 2 Think the fingering through carefully, especially bars 5 and 6 of the right hand.
- 3 Which key is this piece in?
- 4 How will you convey the character?
- **5** Look carefully at the first few bars for a few moments, then see if you can play them from memory. How accurate were you?

Got to go!



- 1 How will you bring this piece to life? What does sempre leggiero mean?
- 2 Can you spot any repeated patterns?
- 3 How many bars are based on scale and arpeggio patterns? (Play the scale and arpeggio.)
- 4 Tap the rhythm of the piece, hands together on a table or the piano lid.
- 5 Play the first note of each hand and then hear the piece in your head as best as you can.

Boating on a Sunday afternoon





Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.





More ties

Rhythmic exercises

All the rhythm exercises now have an independent rhythm for each hand. Keep the pulse steady – you might like to tap it with your foot. Try to work at these exercises hands together from the start – this will really help your coordination skills!



Melodic exercises









Trumpets



Ballooning



Trombones



Gone fishing



Prepared pieces

- **1** What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 What will you count? Tap the rhythms of both hands together. Are there any repeated patterns?
- 3 Does the right hand need more prominence or are both hands of equal importance?
- **4** What is the significance of the title?
- 5 Play the first notes in each hand and try to hear the piece through in your head as best you can.

Bach-ing up the wrong tree



- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 What do you notice about the left-hand part? How will this affect the way you play the music?
- 3 What does cantabile mean?
- **4** Tap the rhythms of both hands together, and look for any changes of hand position.
- **5** Do you understand the piece? Try to hear it through in your head.

Stately dance



Going solo!

Holiday romance



F minor and C# minor

Rhythmic exercises



Melodic exercises

Looking ahead The ability to look ahead is very valuable in developing sight-reading fluency. Try to read at least **one beat** ahead of the one you are playing.



Jackie's song





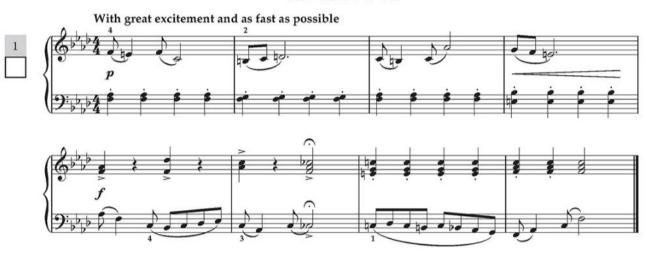
Three-legged march



Prepared pieces

- 1 What key is this in? Are there any scale patterns? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 Think the rhythm through in your head.
- 3 Play the first notes of both hands and then hear the piece through as best you can.
- 4 Look carefully at the first few bars for a few moments, then see if you can play them from memory.
- 5 What are the important ingredients that will help you give character to the performance?

The chase is on



- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 Look through the piece and decide where the melody is and how to balance the hands.
- **3** Do you feel you fully understand the rhythm? Tap the rhythm of both hands together.
- 4 Study bar 5 of the right hand, and think how it will sound. Now play it.
- 5 What character will you try to convey? Do you know what Mesto means?



Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.



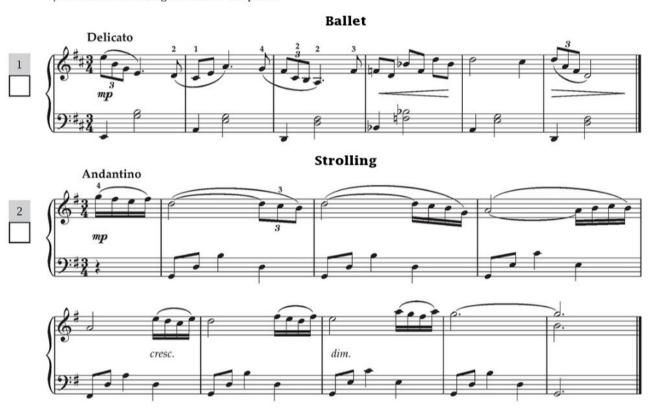
Moving around the piano Triplets

Rhythmic exercises



Melodic exercises

As you progress, you'll find that you are sight-reading pieces that move around the piano more – intervals, wider stretches of the hand and bigger leaps around the keyboard. Enjoy these challenges! Always prepare carefully – remember to look for patterns and don't forget you'll need to make good use of the pedal.



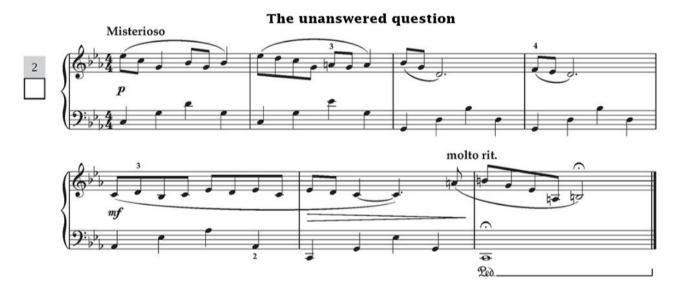


Prepared pieces

- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 Look at the chord in the left hand bar 2, then play it. Where does it reappear?
- **3** Can you spot any repeated rhythmic patterns?
- 4 What is the character of this piece? How will you balance the hands?
- 5 Play the first note in each hand and hear the piece in your head as best you can.



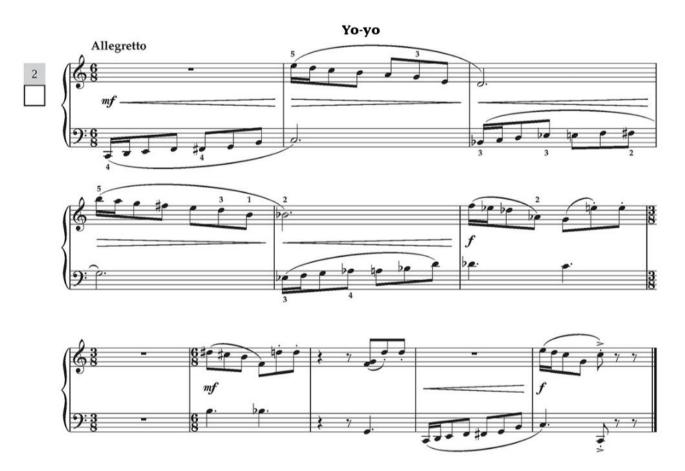
- 1 What is the key of this piece? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 2 What is the character of this piece? How will you convey it?
- 3 Look carefully at the intervals in the first two bars of the left hand part. Now play them from memory.
- 4 Tap the rhythm of both hands on a table or the piano lid.
- 5 Play the first note in each hand and hear the piece in your head as best you can.



Going solo!

Dandelion clocks





Sub-dividing and more patterns in $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$

Rhythmic exercises

Sub-dividing If you've always counted in two bars before playing each exercise you'll be feeling the pulse very strongly when you play now – like an internal metronome. This helps with understanding exactly where to put notes and keeping a steady pulse (playing *in time*). Sometimes you will also need to feel the sub-division of the pulse to help you with more complicated rhythms. It's just a matter of feeling an extra 'pulse' between the main beats. Think about how to 'feel' the counting of the following exercises. You'll find some help beneath the first rhythmic and melodic exercise ...



Melodic exercises

The rhino's tea party



Classic rag



Round dance



Carriages at midnight



Prepared pieces

- 1 Study this piece carefully for a few minutes. Think about the rhythms.
- 2 Is the pattern in bar 1 repeated anywhere?
- 3 Can you find some passages where feeling the sub-division of beats is very important?
- **4** What will you count? Tap the rhythm of each hand separately, then both hands together.
- 5 Do you think you understand this piece? How will you bring it to life?

The puppet dances



- 1 How many times does the opening rhythm (right hand) return?
- 2 Think through the rhythm of the final bar (both hands).
- 3 Tap the rhythm of each hand separately. Then tap the rhythms of both hands together.
- 4 What key is this piece in? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- 5 How will you convey the mood and style of this piece?



Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.

Blue minuet



Sonatina in D Op.1723b, No.734



Revision of keys Concentration

Rhythmic exercises

Concentration Your ability to sight-read will be all the more fluent and accurate if you develop your power of concentration. Concentrate on F minor for a moment. Imagine playing the scale in your mind. Visualise the fingering and hear it (in your head) as you 'virtually' play it. Focus your mind really strongly on each exercise and piece. In time you will find that your concentration deepens and your sight-reading becomes more secure.



Melodic exercises

Farmer Giles milks the cows (A tale of country folk)



Stage 6 25

Bees around the honey pot cha-cha-cha





Bees' knees cha-cha-cha



Prepared pieces

- 1 Look at the first two chords in the left hand. How will you finger them? Do they appear again?
- 2 How will you convey the character of the piece?
- 3 What key is this piece in? Play the scale and arpeggio.
- **4** Think about how you will manage the *rit* and *a tempo* (bars 5 and 6).
- 5 Play the opening notes and then hear the piece through in your head as best you can.



- 1 Look carefully at the whole piece for a few moments. Do you feel you understand it?
- 2 What is the key? How many passages are based on scale patterns?
- 3 Think about how you will finger the melody. What is the purpose of the left-hand part?
- 4 Play the opening notes and then hear the piece through in your head as best you can.
- 5 What character will you try to convey?



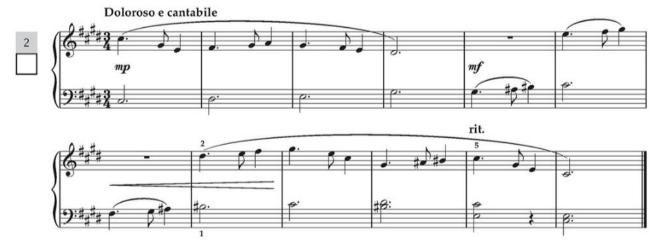
Stage 6 27

Going solo!

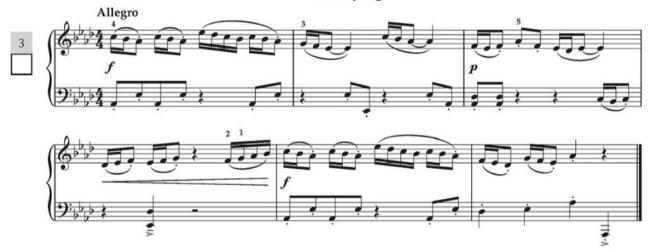




Shepherd's lament







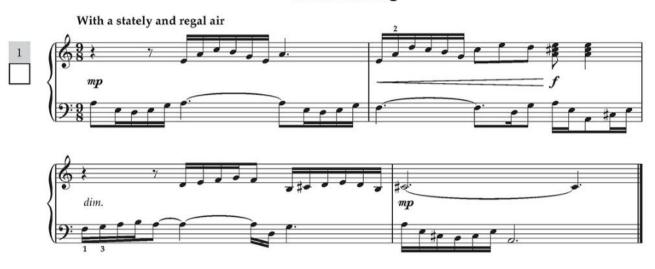
9 8 More patterns in 3 and 5

Rhythmic exercises



Melodic exercises

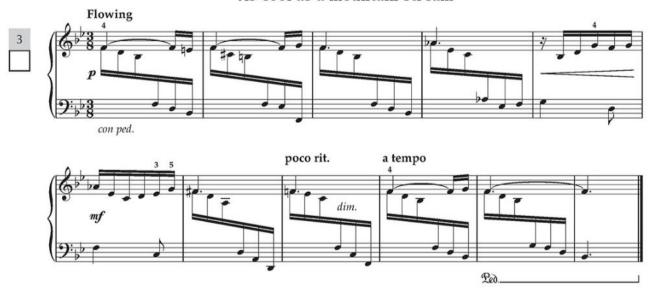
Medieval song



Five-legged race



As cool as a mountain stream



Five-legged clown

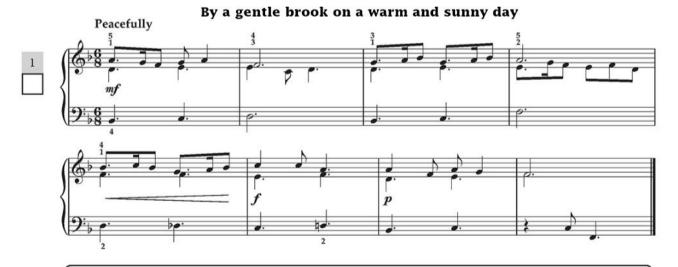


Two old gossips

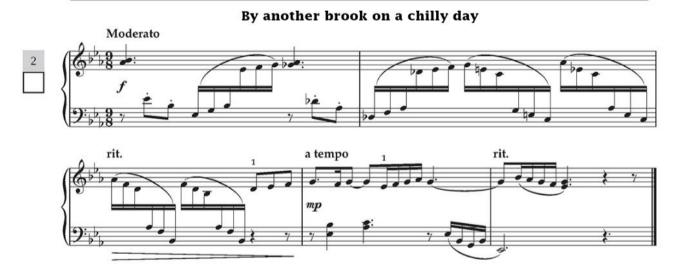


Prepared pieces

- 1 In which key is this piece?
- **2** Place your fingers carefully on the notes where part-playing is required. You will need to take extra care with the fingering here.
- 3 What will you count? Tap the rhythm of the two parts in the right hand and think the left hand.
- 4 What does the tempo mark suggest about the character? Do you feel you understand the piece?
- 5 Play the first note and try to hear the piece in your head as best you can.



- 1 In which key is this piece?
- 2 Are there any repeated patterns? Tap the rhythms of both hands.
- 3 What does the tempo mark suggest about the character? Do you feel you understand the piece?
- 4 Look carefully at the first few bars for a few moments, then see if you can play them from memory.
- 5 Play the first note and try to hear the whole piece in your head as best you can.



Going solo!

Don't forget to prepare each piece carefully before you play it.

Dancing by the Seine



Eating patisserie by the Seine



Thinking and playing musically

Rhythmic exercises

If you've been preparing all the sight-reading exercises and pieces carefully you should be reading accurately, fluently and confidently. You should also remember to sight-read *musically*. Here are some reminders to bear in mind as you prepare to give a musical performance:

- · Choose a suitable tempo.
- · Keep the pulse even and steady.
- · Give energy to the rhythm.
- Shape the phrases: small *crescendos* when the music ascends and *diminuendos* when it descends is a good start.
- · Follow dynamics and other markings.
- · Use the pedal carefully not too much so as to blur the detail.
- · Think in the key.
- · Think about giving musical character to your performance.

And before you begin, make sure you really understand what the piece is saying.

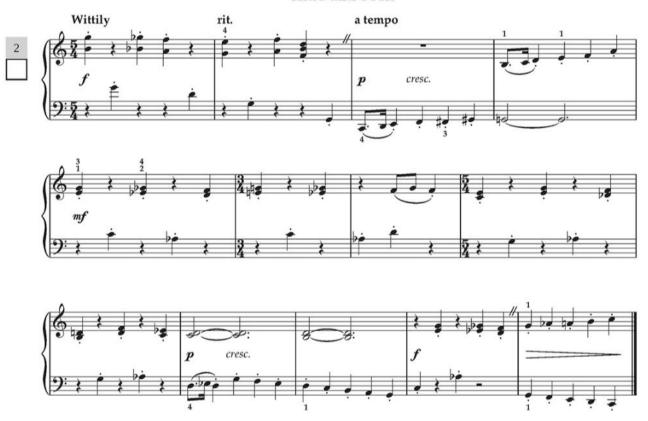


Melodic exercises

Festive fanfare



Hide and seek



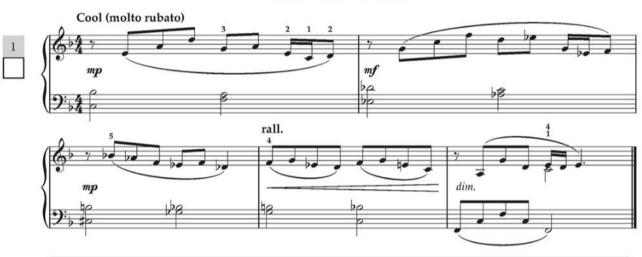
May I have this dance, Mr Boccherini?



Prepared pieces

- 1 In which key is this piece?
- 2 What does the tempo mark suggest about the character? What does *rubato* mean?
- **3** Look at the left-hand chords. Decide how you'll finger them.
- 4 Are there any repeated patterns? Tap the rhythms of both hands.
- 5 Play the first note and try to hear the piece in your head as best you can.

Come chill with me



- 1 In which key is this piece? Make a mental note of all the accidentals.
- **2** What are the arpeggios in bar 2 and 4 (left hand)?
- 3 Where is the climax of the piece?
- **4** Which scale is formed by the notes of the left hand, bar 7?
- 5 Play the first notes of each hand and try to hear the piece in your head as best you can.

Getting up late

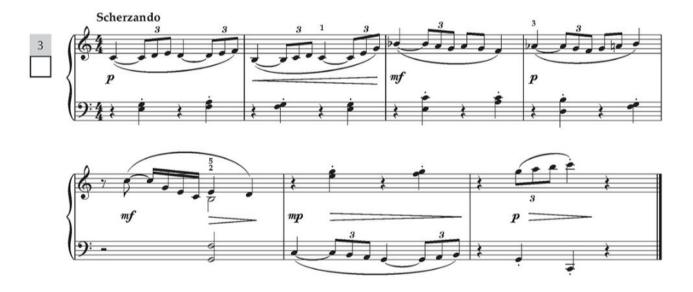


Going solo!

Sight-reading rag



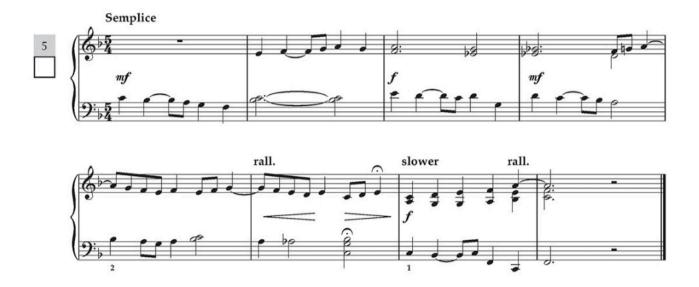
Yoghurt and berries



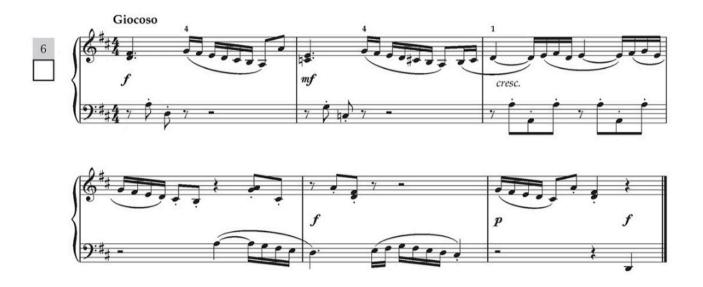
Entry of the Grand Vizier



A sad farewell



Snakes and ladders



The golden rules

Get into the following habits before you play a piece at sight and you'll be well prepared:

- 1 Scan the piece and get a feel for the *overall musical shape and idea*. What is the mood? Are there important or recurring melodic or rhythmic patterns? *What is the piece about?* Do you understand it?
- **2** Check the key look for accidentals that may suggest a modulation.
- 3 Notice recurring patterns rhythmic and melodic.
- **4** Get a feel for the fingering and try to spot potential hand position changes.
- **5** Notice markings that will help you convey the character and get ready to bring them to life!
- 6 Count yourself in (silently) in the usual way.

When performing your sight-reading piece:

- **1** Maintain a feel for the pulse.
- **2** Keep going at a steady tempo (though some musical *rubato* if appropriate is of course welcome).
- 3 If you make any mistakes, ignore them.
- 4 Look ahead.
- **5** Above all, play musically convey the mood and character.
- **6** If you've prepared carefully (both over a period of time in your practice and in lessons, and immediately before playing) then simply relax and enjoy the experience.