

**ELEMENTARY PIANO LEVEL 1A** 

This is a preview (27 of 64 pages). Pages have been removed from various sections.



### **ELEMENTARY PIANO LEVEL 1A**





WunderKeys Elementary Piano Level 1A by Andrea and Trevor Dow Copyright © 2019 Teach Music Today Learning Solutions www.teachpianotoday.com and www.wunderkeys.com

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### Welcome

"I hated piano lessons as a child." Every time an adult says those words, our hearts break a little. So our mission with WunderKeys is simple: to make kids fall in love with piano lessons. No one should grow up to utter those seven awful words.

To help kids become piano-loving adults, a method book must: 1. be developmentally appropriate and perfectly paced, 2. have activities that allow students to engage with notated music in unique and creative ways, and 3. contain story-based excitement that makes kids connect with music. WunderKeys succeeds at all three!



Elementary Piano Level 1A follows our primer series and is an immersive musical experience divided into eight units. In what can only be described as magic, we've packed Level 1A with sight reading, technical exercises, piano games, and rockin' rhythm duets while still providing as much repertoire as a traditional method book.

Thirty years from now, your former students will be able to say the seven words we long to hear: "I loved piano lessons as a child."

#### Andrea and Trevor Dow

### The Nitty Gritty

WunderKeys Elementary
Piano Level IA follows
the WunderKeys Primer
Piano Book Series. In
this book your
students will...

- Continue their exploration of note reading on the grand staff.
- Add expression using staccato, legato, crescendo, diminuendo and pedal.
- Identify and play harmonic and melodic intervals of a 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th.
- Improve coordination, gain confidence playing "out of position," and explore mid-piece hand movement.
- Reinforce rhythmic accuracy, gain a sense of pulse, and explore rest values.





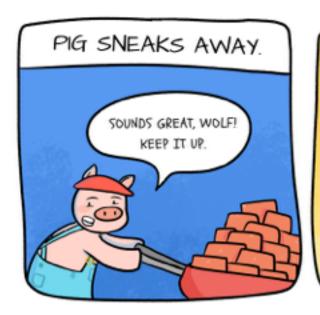




# let's get STARTED



- Using tape, I will make two Xs on the floor. Place your left foot on one X and your right foot on the other X. Slowly rock from side to side on the Xs, lifting one foot off the ground as you shift your weight to the other foot. Next, place your right foot on the right X. Hold your left foot in the air. Hop to the other X, landing on your left foot. Now, hop back and forth from left to right.
- Let's rock and hop on the piano keys. Place your right hand (RH) 1 on Middle C and your RH 5 on G. Play C and G over and over, "rocking" between the keys. Can you hear how the sounds of each note are connected? You are playing legato! Next, hop back and forth between C and G. Can you hear how the sounds are separated? You are playing staccato.



Point to a measure of music on this page that has dots above or below the note heads. These dots mean that the notes should be played staccato. I will play the measure. Now you try.

Point to a measure of music that has a long curving line above or below the note heads. This line is called a **slur**. It means that the notes should be played *legato*. I will play the measure. Now you try.

Use the finger-number clues in the music below to find your starting posit in. Be propared at the wolf and ending at the pig, play the four measures of music that rest in dotte pat. Next, I whuse a colored crayon to draw a new four-measure path that beginned at the viff are enough pig. Try playing along the new path. **Let's play again.** 





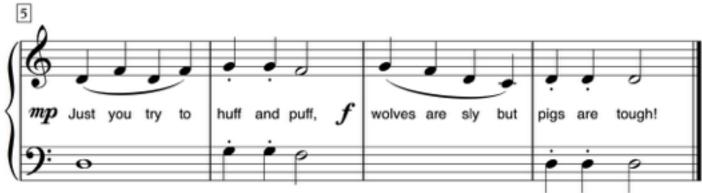
### SAFE AND SOUND











Unit 2 11

THE GREENEST GRASS IS BEYOND THE BRIDGE.





TROLL IS CHEWING ON AN OLD PIANO.





STARTED



- Play the first musical excerpt below. Play it again. Play it again with your eyes closed. Next, move your RH 1 to C above Middle C. Close your eyes and play the same musical pattern one more time.
- Guess what? You just played the second musical excerpt using two new notes: Treble C and High G!
- Look at the second musical excerpt. Treble C is a space note (like Bass C). High G sits on top of the staff. With your RH 1 on Treble C, play the second excerpt while saying the note names.





Unit 2 13





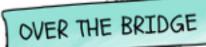


# technical EXERCISES

Before you play the exercises below, the any new contact table of the Treble Cs. Next, tap all of the Gs.

**NEW SKILL ALFPT!** The indicator on the treble staff. Take your tine and ive fun will this new skill.

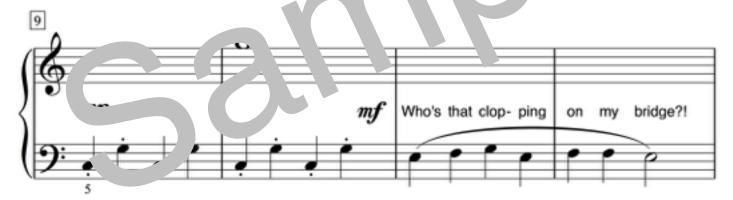


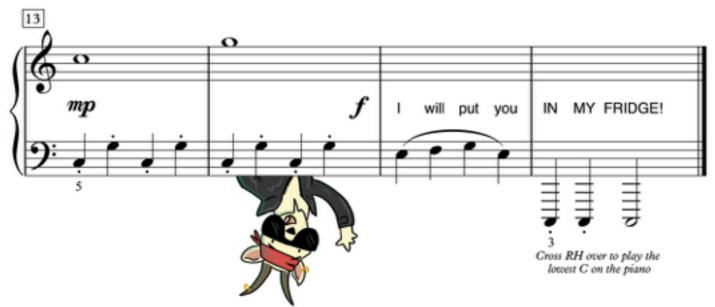


### Clip-Clopping



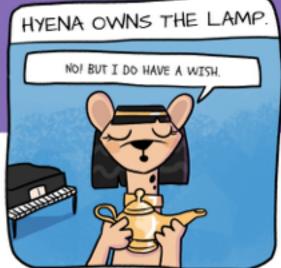






Unit 3 19



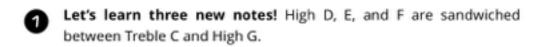


GENIE MUST GRANT HYENA'S WISH.





let's get STARTED





- D is a line note like D on the bass staff. Point to D on the bass staff below. Point to D on the treble staff below. E is a space note like E on the bass staff. Point to E on the bass staff. Point to E on the treble staff. F is a line note like F on the bass staff. Point to F on the bass staff. Point to F on the treble staff.
- On the piano, play and say the notes on the bass staff. Next, play and say the new notes on the treble staff.







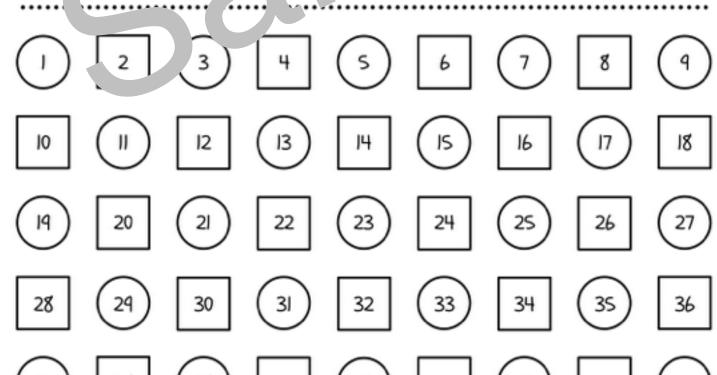
Let's practice listening for **steps and skips**. To begin, I will secretly choose five numbers between 1 and 45, record them on a slip of paper, and hide the paper until the game is over.

Next, using the keys Treble C and High D, E, F, and G, I will play a step or a skip. Tell me if you heard a step or skip and then roll a die. If I played a step, color a number of squares below that corresponds to the value on the die. If I played a skip, color a number of circles below that corresponds to the value on the die. Let's play three more rounds.

# ear-training EXERCISE



reveal cret imbers. amin the numbers inside hape slow core y rself one point for every colo shape at colors as secret number.





ALERT! Check your starting position before playing this Move and Groove piece.



Unit 4 27









let's get STARTED



- Using a colored pencil, trace around each circled finger number that you can find in the music below. In this book, when a circled finger number appears in the music, this is an instruction to move your hand to a new position on the piano keys.
- Using the finger-number clue in the first measure, place your right hand on the piano in its correct position. Now, using the finger-number clue in the second measure, move your right hand to its new position.
- Play the music below. Remember to move your hand when the time is right.



Unit 4 31



Let's play a Rhythm Duet! To begin, practice Body Percussions 1 and 2 elow tem-class notes are performed by tapping both hands on your lap. Stem-up notes are performed by tapping your hands together. Next, I will play the music as an accompaniment of e you rfor Bod. Percur on 1. Let's try again with Body Percussion 2. Finally, let's switch roles.



### THE SKY IS FALLING



O

Unit 6 41









let's get STARTED Look at the treble staff below. **Beginning on the first note** and ending on the second note, count the lines (L) and spaces (S) on the staff. These notes represent a melodic interval of a 3rd. A 3rd is also called a skip. It occurs when a line note follows a line note or a space note follows a space note.

A harmonic interval of a 3rd occurs when two notes representing a 3rd are stacked and played at the same time. Can you play the melodic and harmonic 3rds below?





Unit 6 43







### technical EXERCISES

plays D and your LH 12 5 F. Phytice is house aree times before playing the ence exercise. The hands-together note combination will appear in ome of the pieces that follow this page.





ALERT! Check your starting position before playing this Move and Groove piece.









GOTTA RUN. MY FLIGHT LEAVES IN THREE MONTHS. Unit 7 49



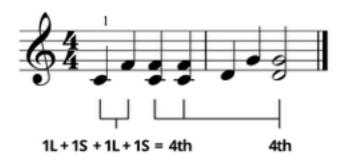


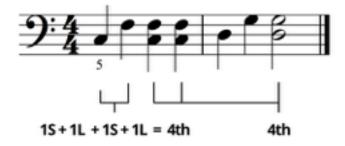






Look at the treble staff below. Beginning on the first note and ending on the second note, count the lines and spaces on the staff. These two notes represent a melodic interval of a 4th. An interval of a 4th (and any interval larger) is also called a leap. A 4th occurs when a space note follows a line note (with a space and a line in between) or a line note follows a space note (with a line and a space in between). A harmonic interval of a 4th occurs when two notes representing a 4th are stacked and played at the same time. Can you play the intervals below?







Find an excerpt that contains a melodic interval of a 4th in the music below. Find a different excerpt that contains a harmonic interval of a 4th.

An interval of a 5th occurs when a line note follows a line note (with two spaces and a line in between) or a space note follows a space note (with two lines and a space in between). Can you find a melodic interval of a 5th? A harmonic interval of a 5th?

Finally, let's try a skill-building exercise.

Use the finger-number clues in the music below to find your starting sition. Beet animals and ending at the hen, play the four measures of music constant to he coded path lext, I will use a colored crayon to draw a new four-measure path of at begin at the animals and ends at the hen. Try playing along the new path. Let's play



Unit 7 51







## technical EXERCISES

**NEW SKILL ALERT!** There is a pedal making in xercin a. When you see a pedal marking, you press and hold the lam pedal of the piano until the pedal marking end efore to be Excise 3 as practice pressing and holding the day of pedal.







DON'T WORRY... AS LONG AS YOU'RE PRACTICING I WON'T ASK YOU FOR HELP.

Unit 8 57









let's get STARTED Can you see a new symbol in the rhythm below? It is called a half rest. It looks like a hat! It is used in music when a composer wants to fill two beats with silence.

Color the circles below the quarter notes red and leave the circles below the quarter rests and half rests blank. How many blank circles will be under a quarter rest? **How many blank circles** will be under a half rest? Next, clap the rhythm, saying "clap" for quarter notes, "rest" when pausing (don't clap) for a quarter rest, and "rest – rest" when pausing (don't clap) for half rests. Finally, play the rhythm on any key.



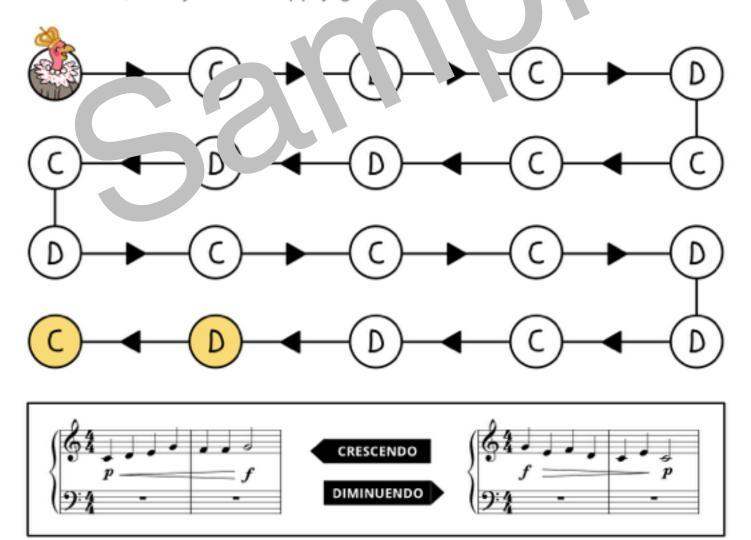


**NEW SKILL ALERT!** You have been playing loud and soft sounds for a long time. Now it's time to play sounds that get gradually louder or gradually softer.

The symbol under the first staff below is called a crescendo. It tells you to play sounds getting gradually louder. Listen as I play the measure. Now you try.

The symbol under the second staff below is called a diminuendo. It tells you to play sounds getting gradually softer. Listen as I play the measure. Now you try. Let's play an ear-training game!

**Game Instructions:** Place your finger on the vulture and listen as I play a escent or direction. If I played a crescendo, slide your finger along the path until you reach a circ with confict with the correct circle, color it yellow. Let's keep playing until you reach a me of the nallocal circles.



Unit 8 61

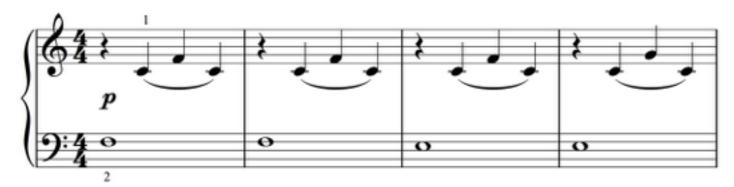


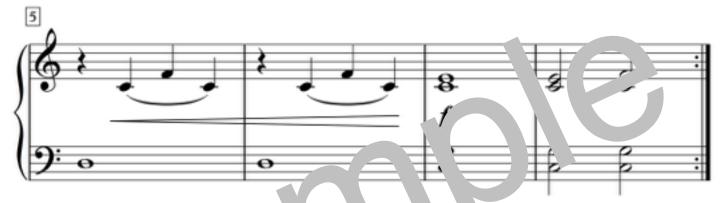
Let's play a Rhythm Duet! To begin, practice Body Percussions 1 and a elow tem-do notes are performed by tapping both hands on your lap. Stem-up notes are performed by tapping both hands on your lap. Stem-up notes are performed by tapping your hands together. Next, I will play the music as an accompaniment who a your rfold Bo Percussion 1. Let's try again with Body Percussion 2. Finally, let's switch roles.



# FALL FROM THE WALL

### With Expression





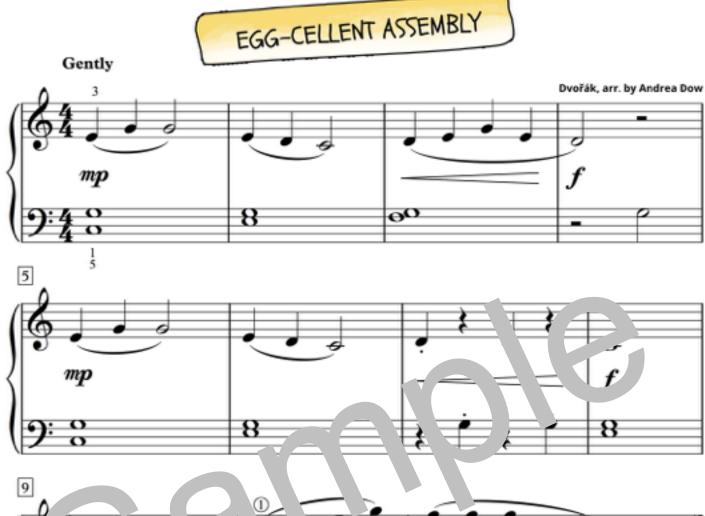






DO YOU HAVE GLUE... AND AN INTEREST IN PUZZLES?

Unit 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 63





Note: When using the teacher duet, the student part is played one octave higher.





# Thank you for previewing WunderKeys Elementary Piano Level 1A.

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