WUNDER® KEYS

ELEMENTARY PIANO LEVEL 1B

This is a preview (24 of 66 pages). Pages have been removed from various sections.

WUNDERKEYS®

ELEMENTARY PIANO LEVEL 1B

LEVEL
1B

WunderKeys Elementary Piano Level 1B by Andrea and Trevor Dow
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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 1B is the final book in our level 1 series and is an immersive musical experience divided into eight units. In what can only be described as magic, we've packed Level 1B 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 1B is the final book in our level 1 series. In this book your students will...

1. Gain an understanding of accidentals by identifying and playing notes affected by sharps and flats.
2. Reinforce note reading in C five-finger scales and G five-finger scales.
3. Explore major chords and minor chords in blocked and broken forms.
4. Improve bilateral abilities and explore mid-piece hand movements.
5. Continue an exploration of rhythm with an introduction to eighth notes.

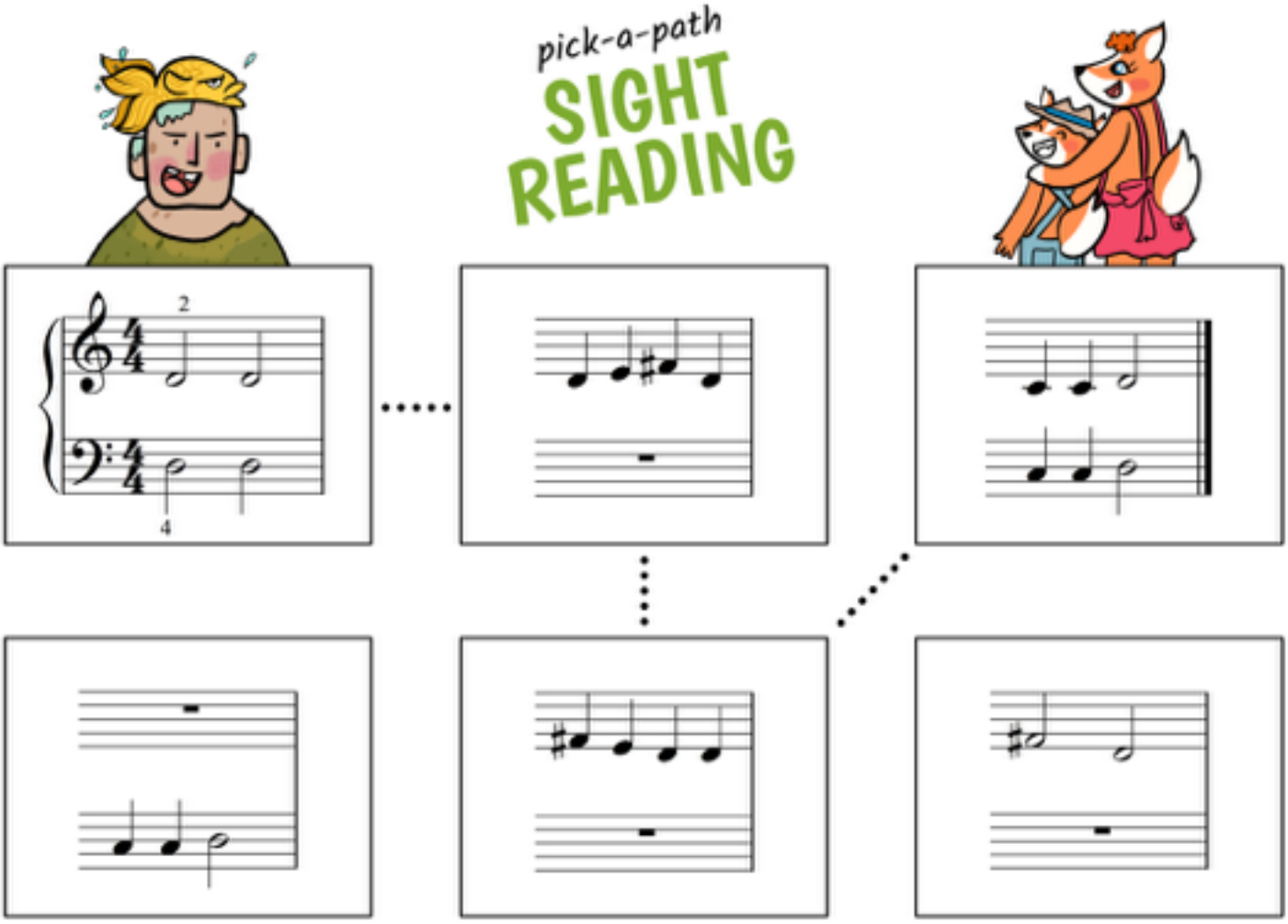
let's get STARTED

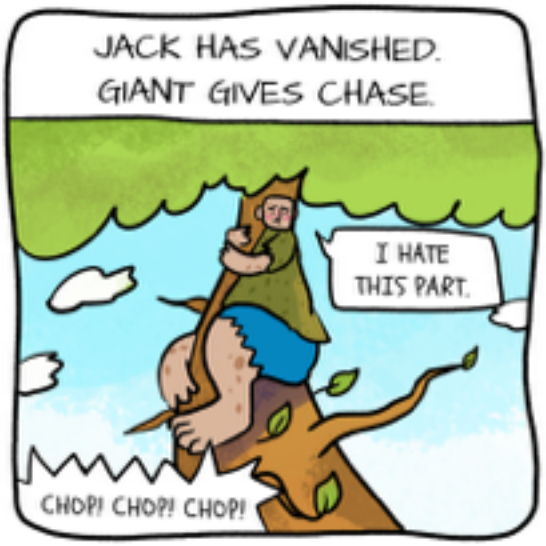
1. With your right hand (RH) 1 on Middle C, use your RH 4 to play F. Now use your RH 4 to play the black key directly above F. This key is called F sharp. It is a **half-step higher** than F.
2. With your LH 1 on Middle C, use your LH 4 to play G. Now use your LH 4 to play the black key directly above G. The key you just played is called G sharp. It is a half-step higher than G.
3. The distance from one key to the very next black or white key is called a half step. On each image, name the marked key and then name (and point to) the key that is a half-step higher.

Can you point to the measures below with notes **affected** by sharp signs? Practice these measures before you begin this activity. Beginning at the giant and ending at the foxes, play the four measures of music that rest on the dotted path. Next, I will use a colored crayon to draw a new four-measure path that begins at the giant and ends at the foxes. Try playing along the new path. **Let's play again.**

pick-a-path

SIGHT READING





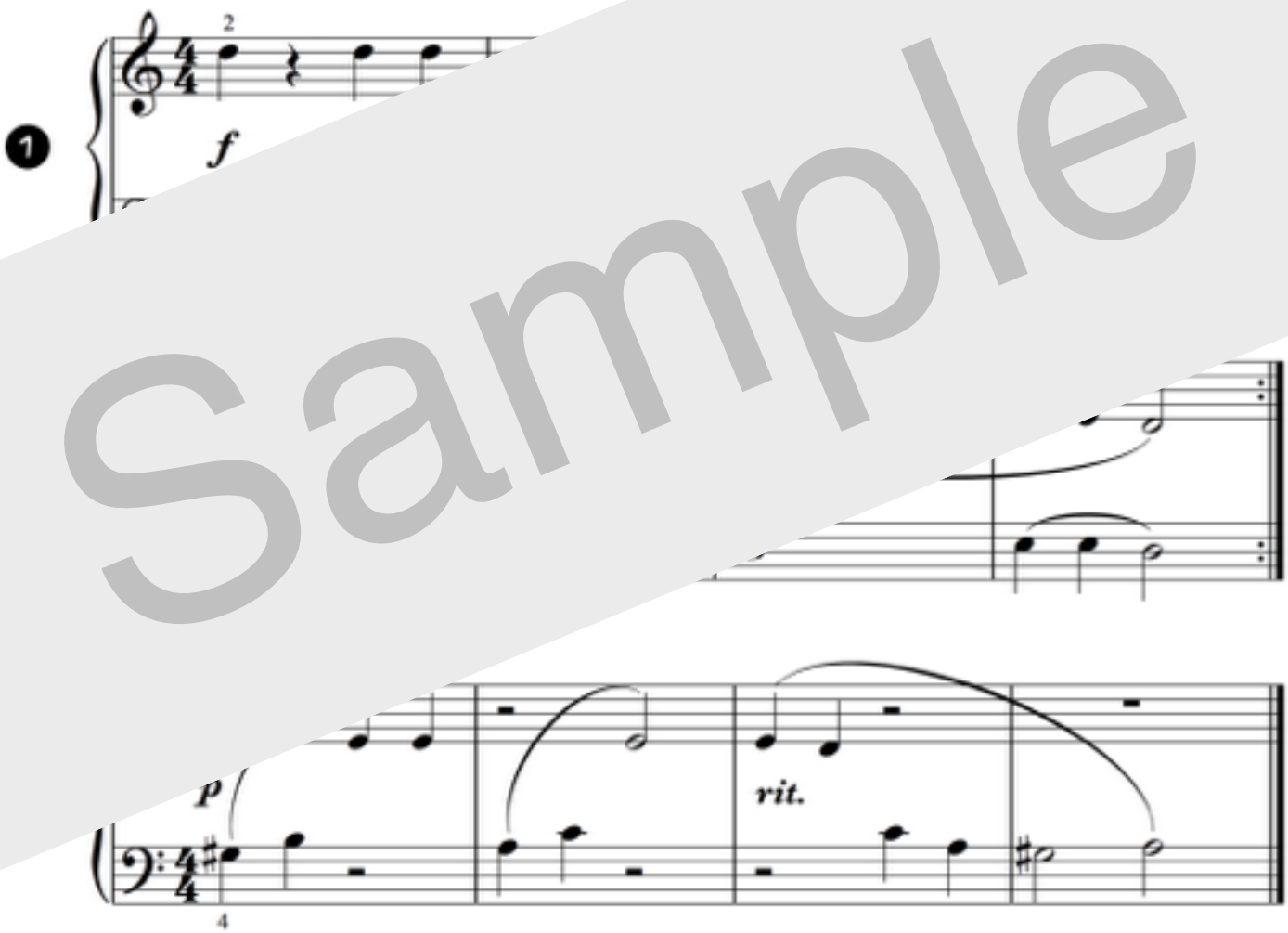
NOTE-READING ALERT!

A sharp sign can be placed on individual notes and on notes that make up harmonic intervals.

In Exercise 2, point to a **harmonic interval** with a sharp sign. Name the bottom and top notes. Next, play the harmonic interval as it would be played if it didn't have a sharp sign. Now play the harmonic interval as written.

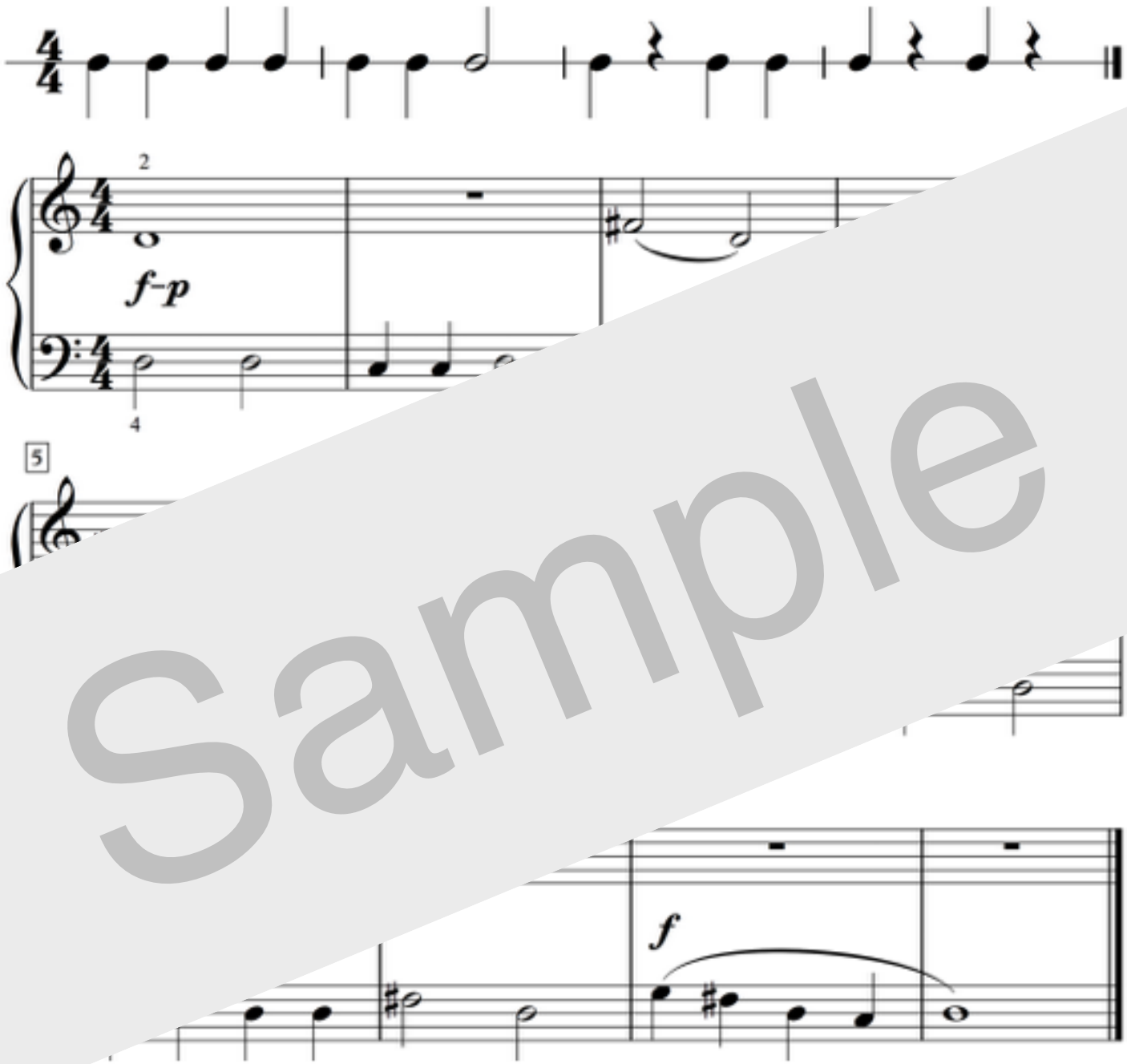
technical EXERCISES

MUSIC-MARKING ALERT! Look at Exercise 3. Can yo… music marking? *Rit.* stands for *ritardando*… gradually slow down until the end … *ritardando* in Exercise 3.



Sample

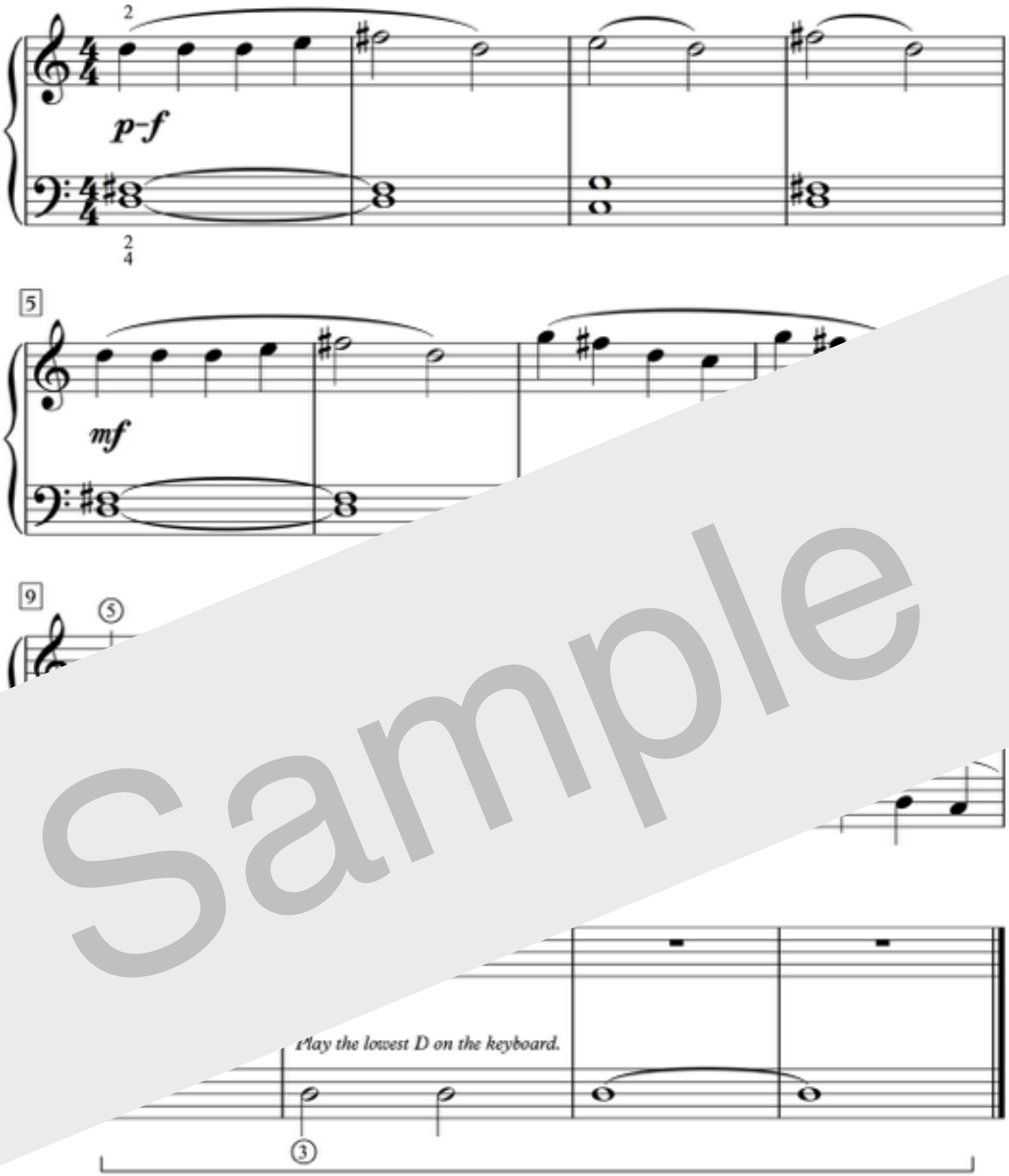
Let's play a Rhythm Duet! To begin, practice the body percussion below. Stem-down notes are performed by tapping both hands on your lap. Stem-up notes are performed by clapping your hands together. Next, I will play the music as an accompaniment while you perform the body percussion **four times**. Let's switch roles.



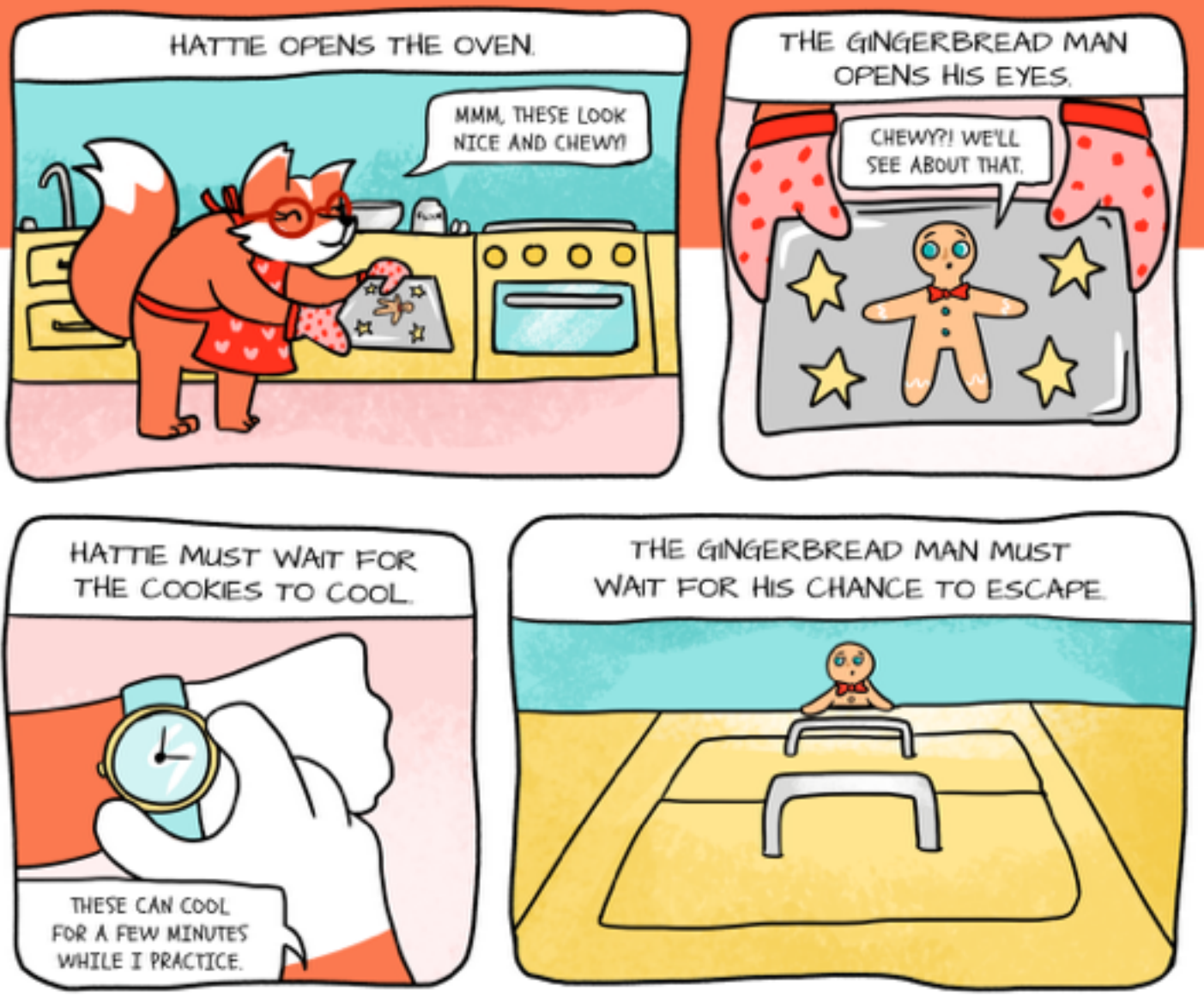
Sample

FEE FI FALLING

Floating



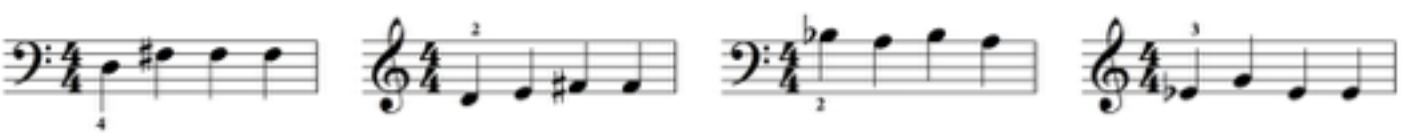
Sample

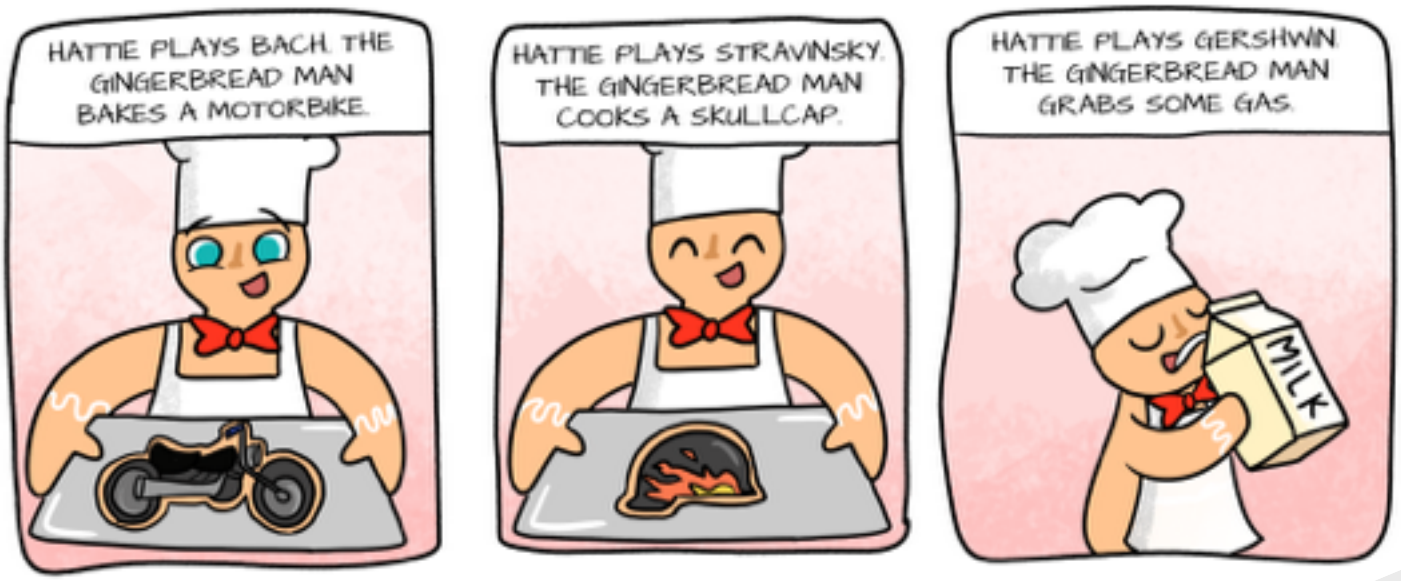


let's get STARTED

1. Sharp signs and flat signs are special music symbols called accidentals. Let's learn about a **special rule** involving accidentals. When an accidental appears in a measure of music, it affects the note it is attached to as well as any more occurrences of the same note in the same measure. It cannot, however, have an effect on notes in the next measure.

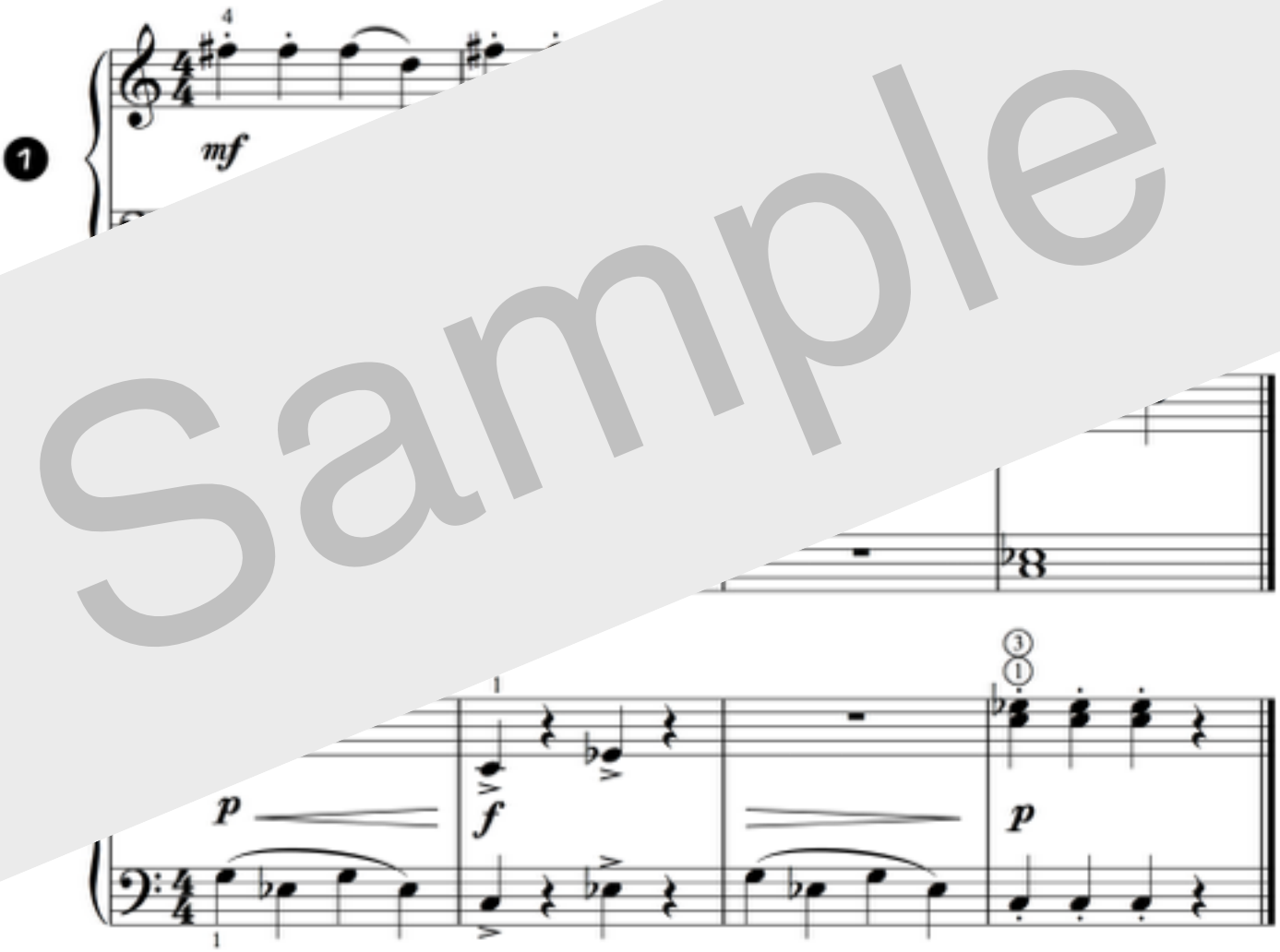
2. Look at the first measure below. Name the note with the sharp sign. Using a colored pencil, circle notes in the same measure that are affected by the sharp sign. Next, play the measure. Repeat this activity with the remaining measures.



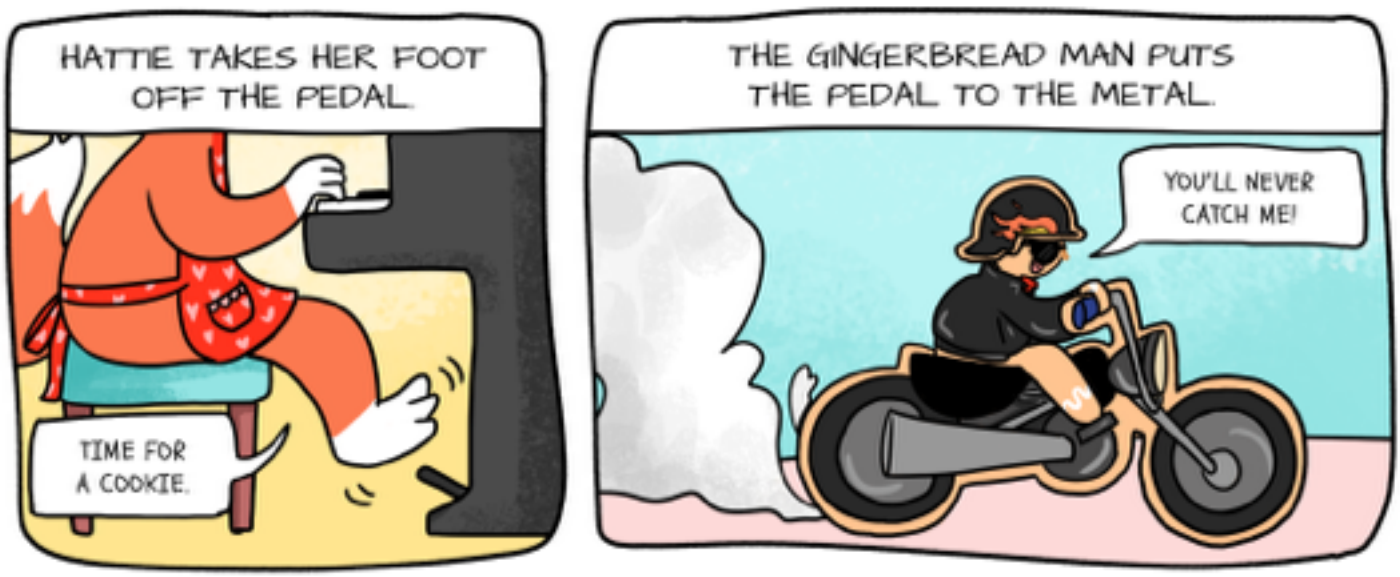


technical EXERCISES

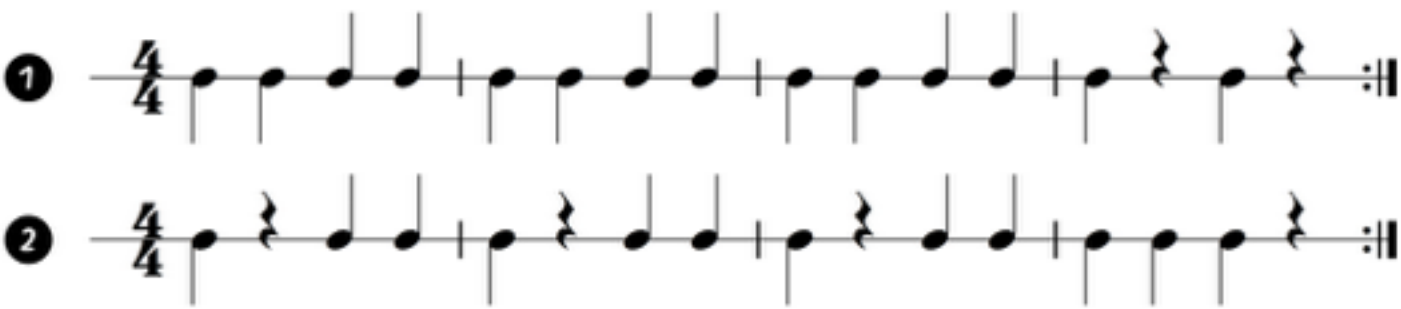
NEW SKILL ALERT! The third exercise has acc
second measure. An accent marking
corresponding notes louder than

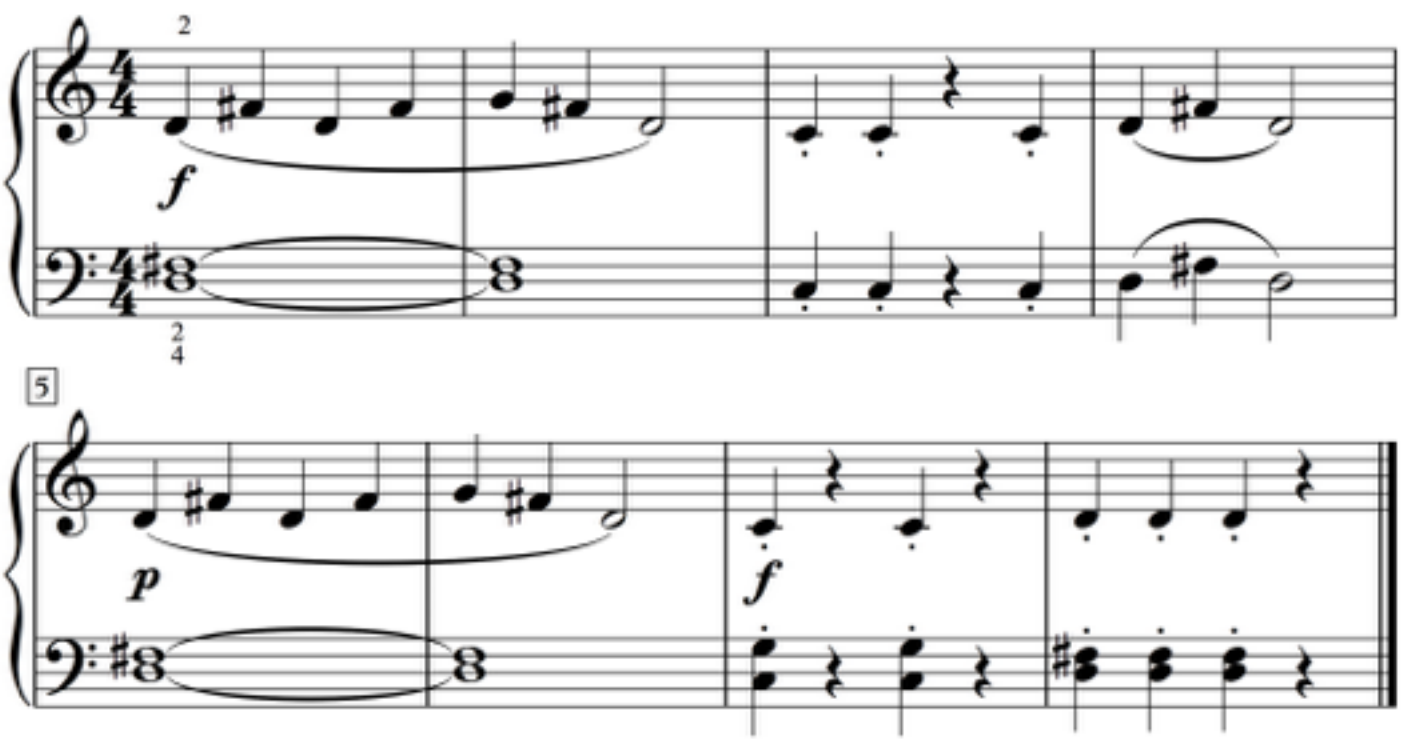


Sample



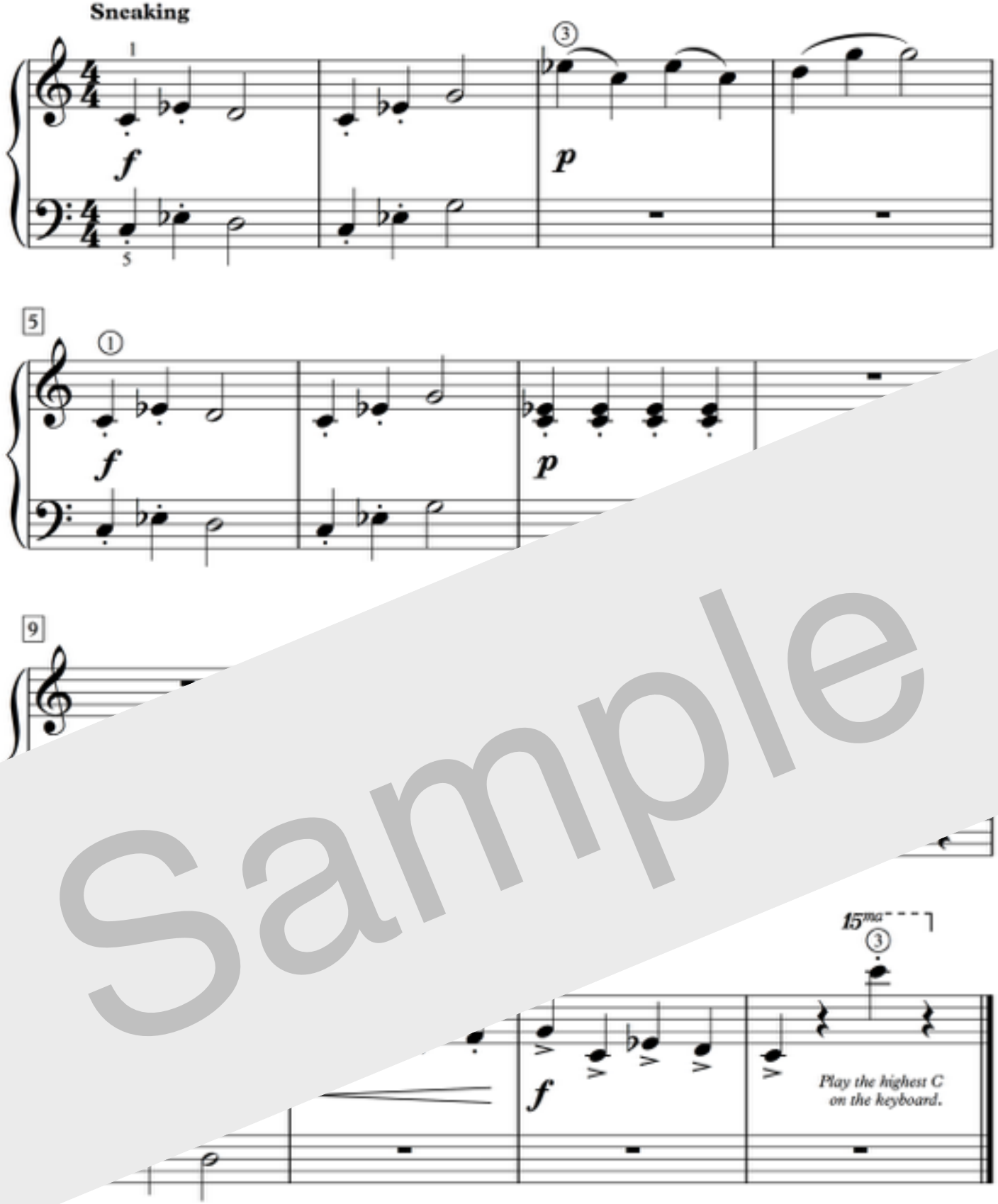
Let's play a Rhythm Duet! To begin, practice Body Percussions 1 and 2 below. Stem-down notes are performed by tapping both hands on your lap. Stem-up notes are performed by clapping your hands together. Next, I will play the music as an accompaniment while you perform Body Percussion 1 (don't forget the repeat sign). Let's try again with Body Percussion 2. Finally, let's switch roles.





CAN'T CATCH ME

Sneaking



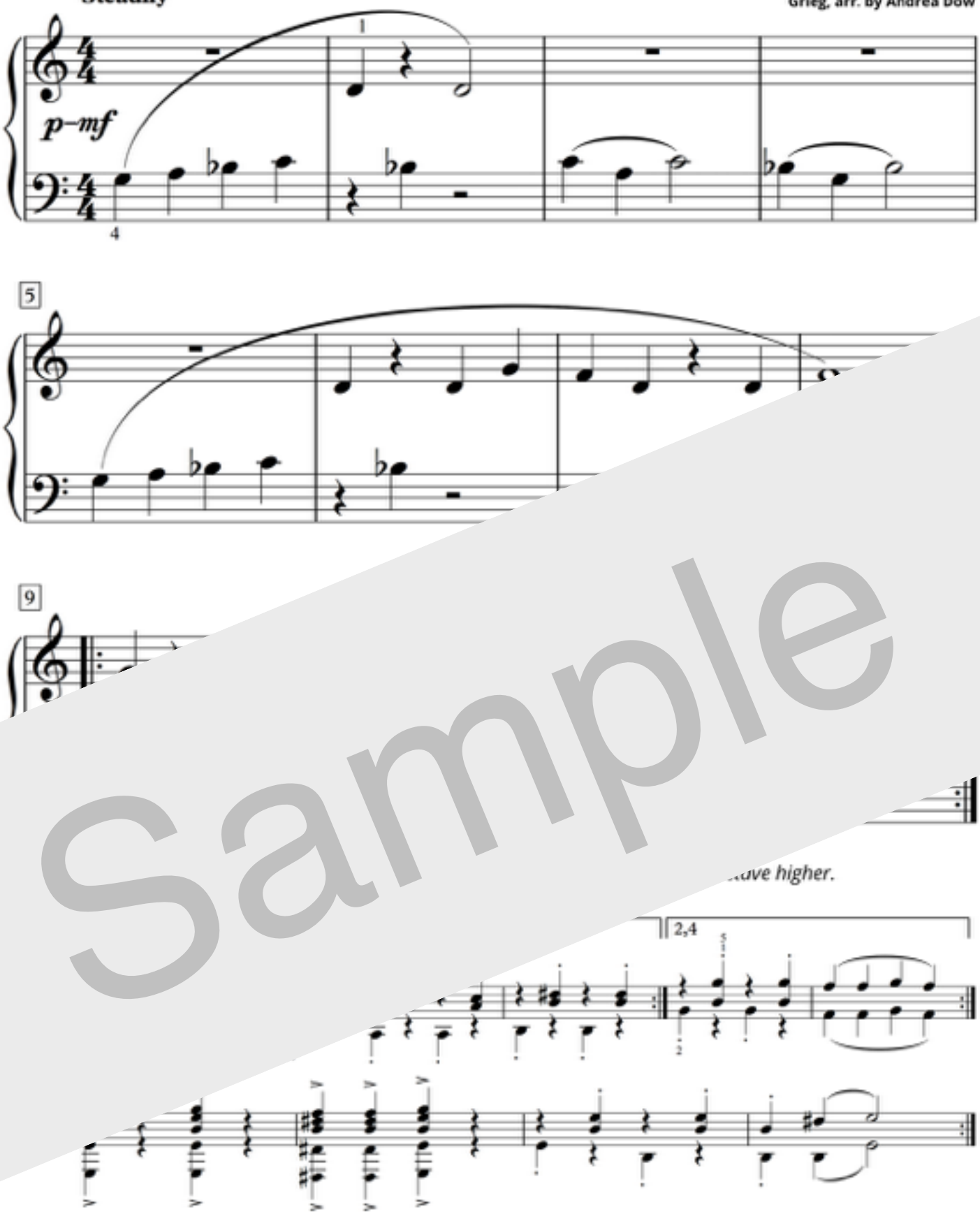
Sample

TIME'S UP

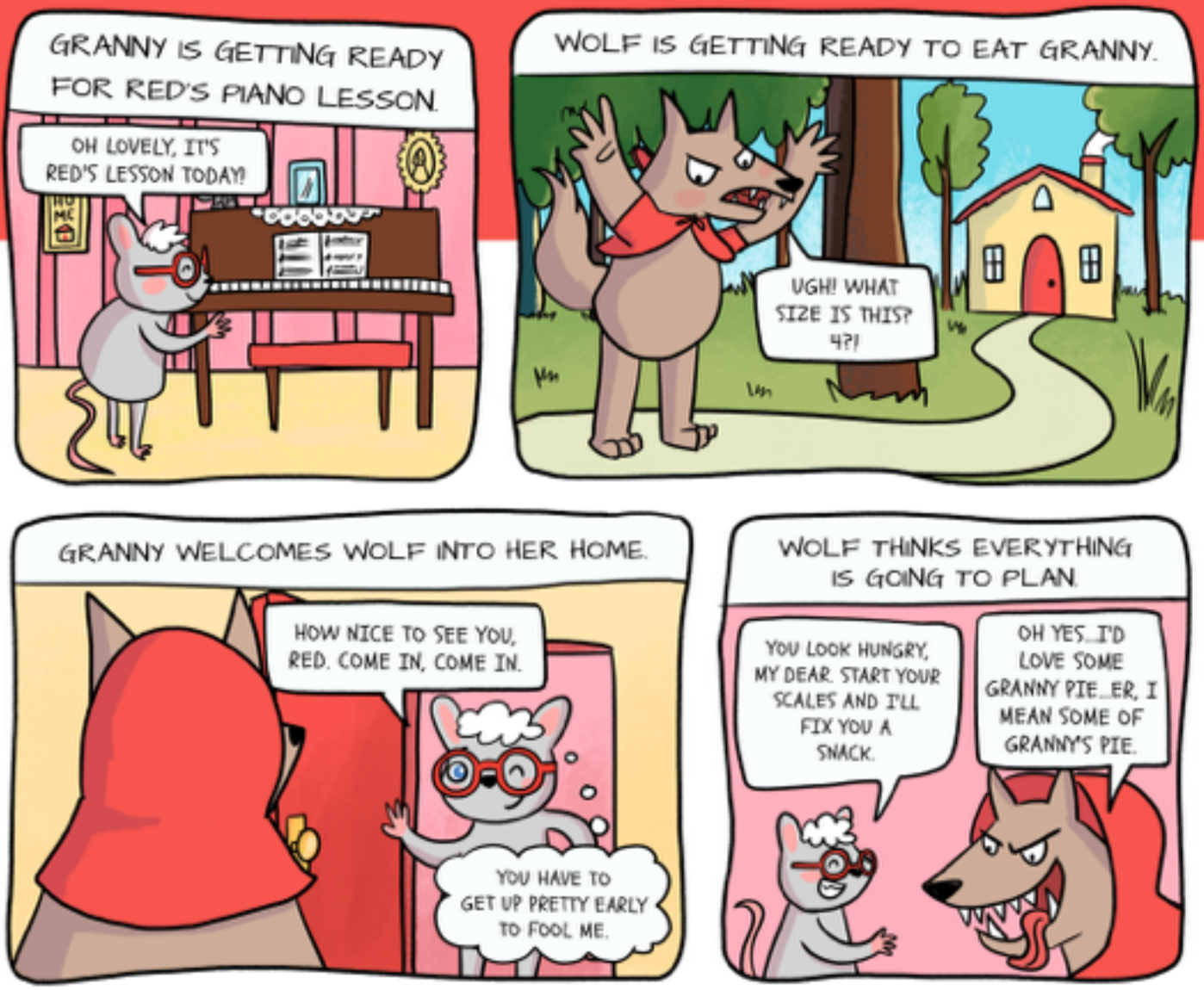
***ALERT!** Check your starting position.*

Steadily

Grieg, arr. by Andrea Dow



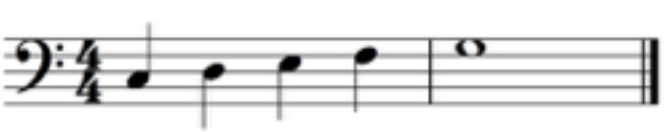
Sample



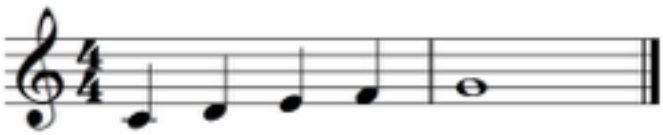
let's get STARTED

1. In this lesson we're going to learn about **chords**. But before we can do that we have to learn about C five-finger scales. There are C major five-finger scales and C minor five-finger scales. They can be written on the bass staff or the treble staff.

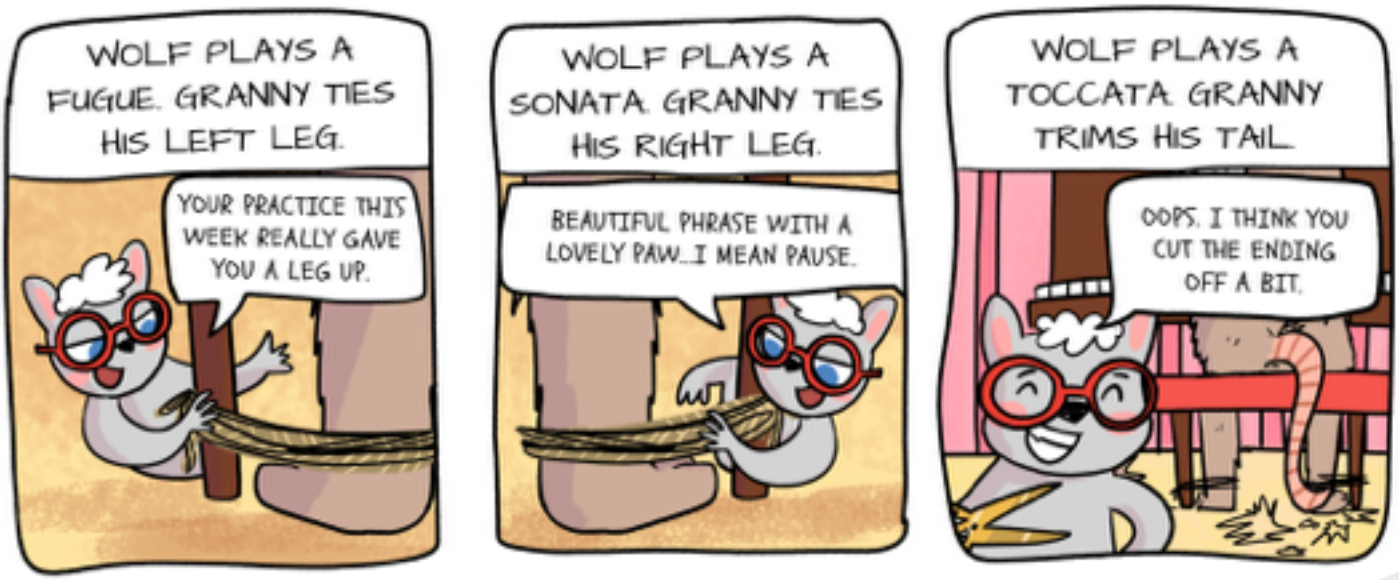
2. Practice the C major five-finger scales on the staves below. Next, look at the letters below each note. These are called **Roman Numerals.** These letters represent numbers (I = 1, II = 2, III = 3, IV = 4, V = 5). Each note in a five-finger scale is numbered with a Roman Numeral. I will call out a note name in the C major five-finger scale. Can you use its Roman Numeral to tell me its number name?



I (1) II (2) III (3) IV (4) V (5)

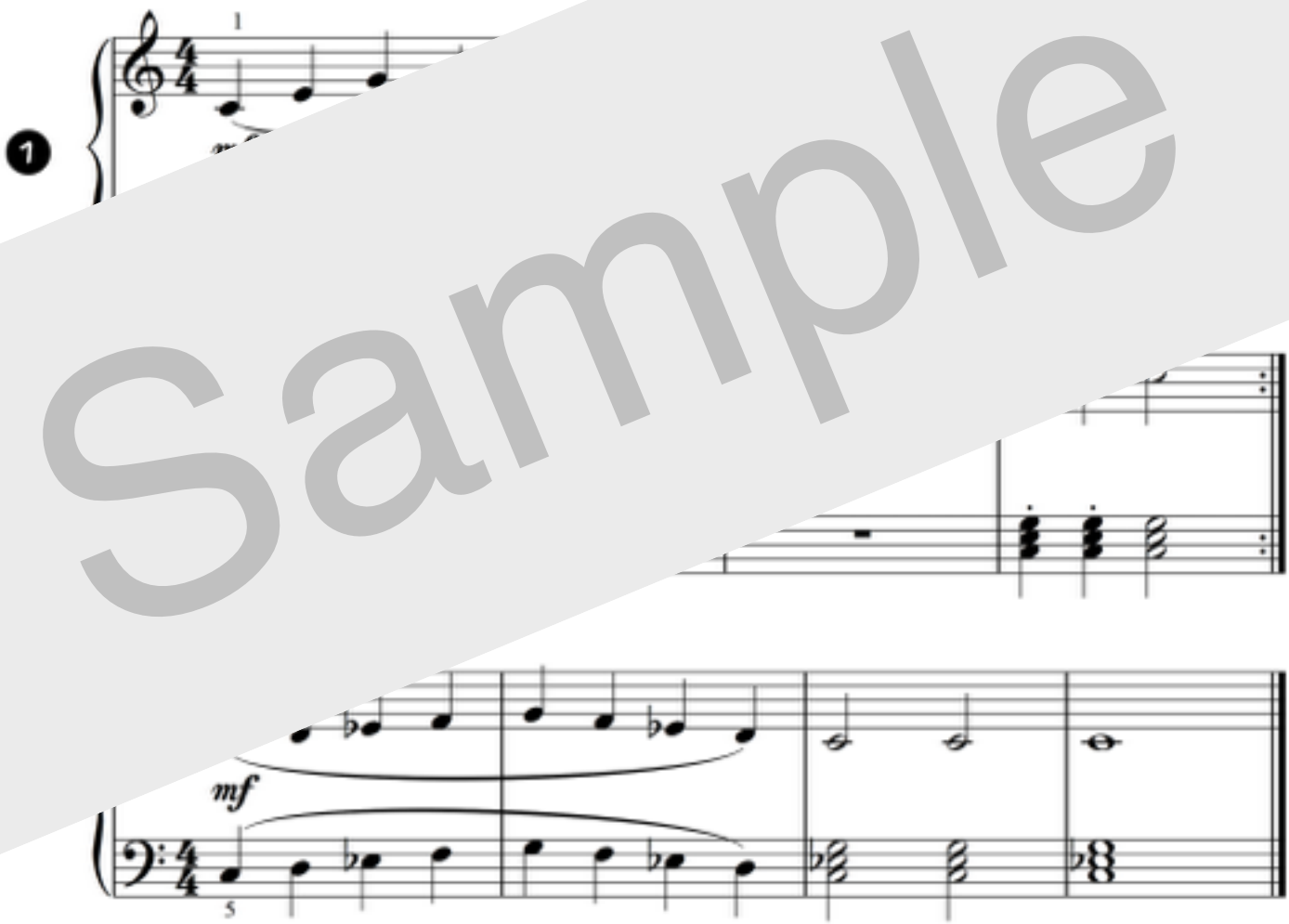


I (1) II (2) III (3) IV (4) V (5)



technical EXERCISES

THEORY TIME! If a flat sign is placed on the III n
five-finger scale, it becomes a C mino
sign is placed on the III note o
minor chord. Practice pl



Sample

Listen as I play a C major chord or a C minor chord. Locate the box below that corresponds to the chord I played, and roll a die. Inside the selected box, **color a numbered circle** that corresponds to the number rolled. If all circles that correspond to the number rolled have already been colored in previous rounds, draw an **X** over one red circle.

Next, repeat the procedure above until all of the circles inside one of the two boxes are colored or until there is an **X** over every red circle.

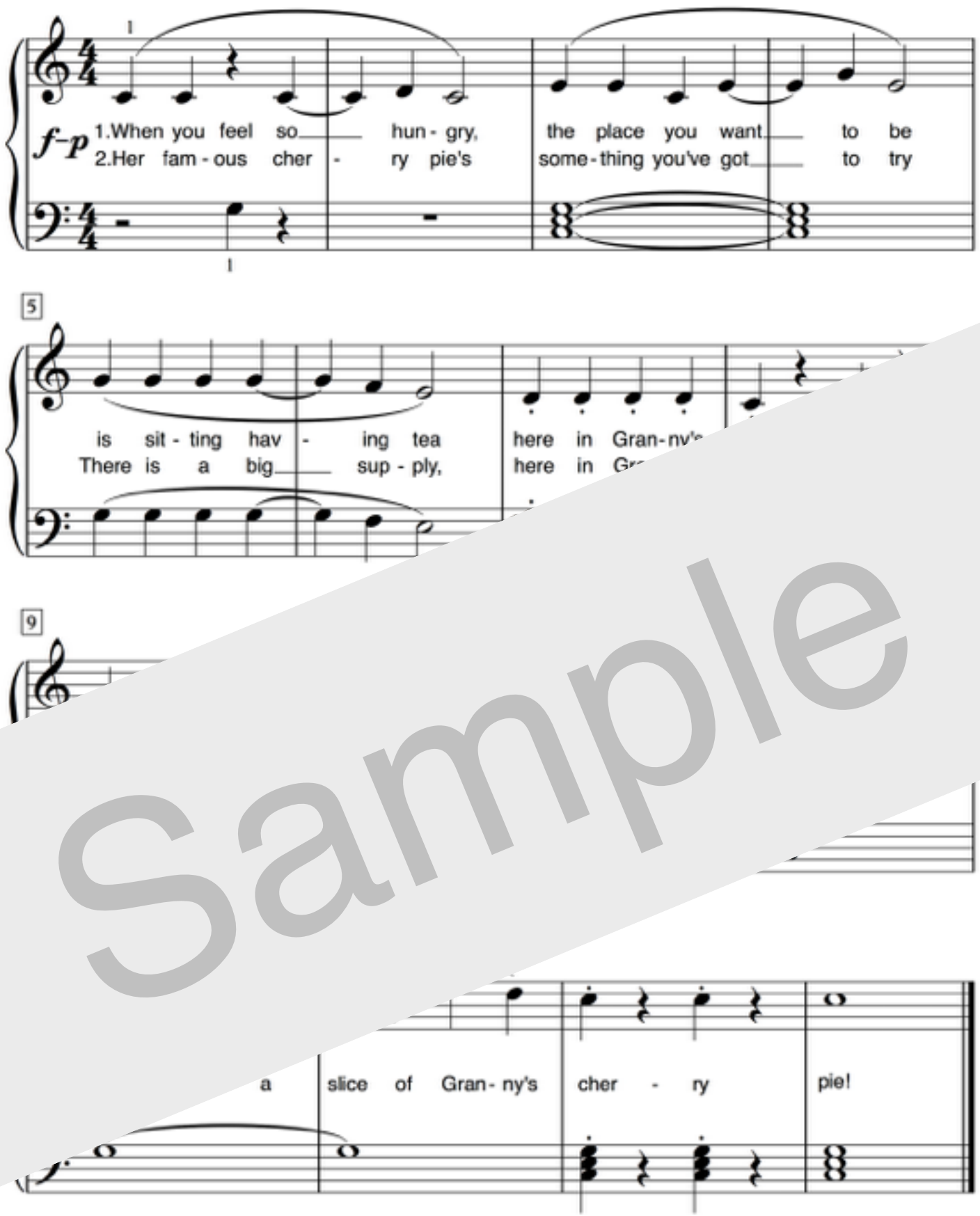
ear-training EXERCISE

Winning the Game: The student wins the game if all of the circles in one of the two boxes are colored before an **X** is drawn over every red circle.

MAJOR			MINOR		
1	5	3	2	1	3
3	M	1	5	m	2
2	4	4	1	4	6

GRANNY'S PIE

Cheerfully



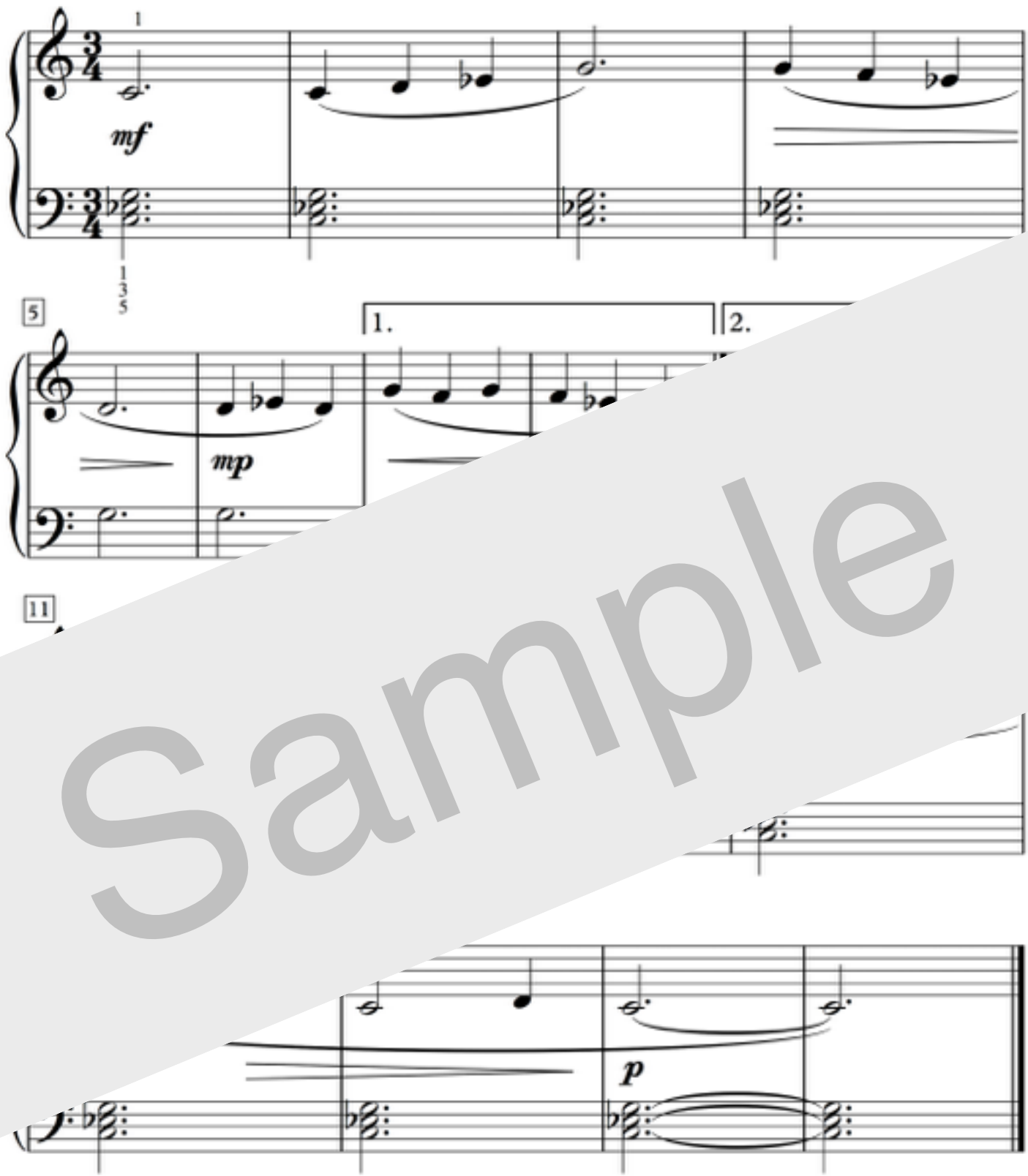
Sample

LONELY TONIGHT

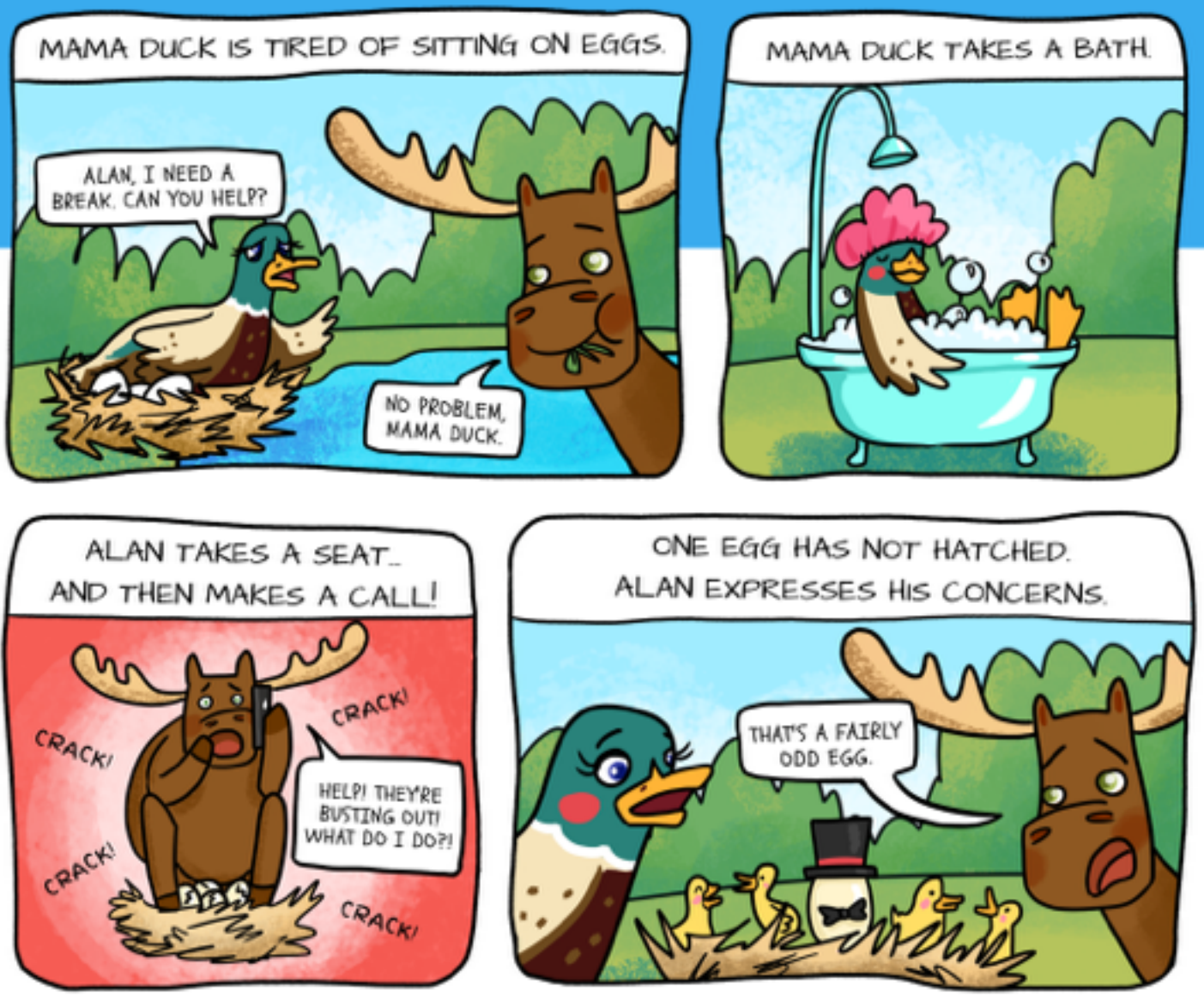
Line 2 of this piano piece contains a repeat sign and a first and second ending. As you repeat the first two lines, ignore the first ending and play the second ending before moving on to the rest of the piece.

Sadly

Chopin, arr. by Andrea Dow



Sample

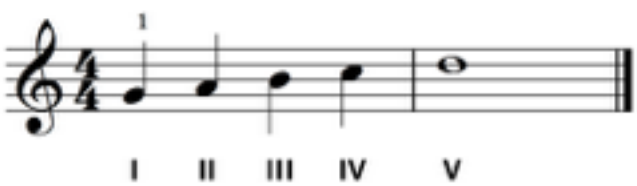


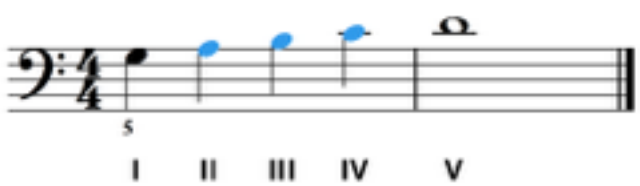
let's get STARTED

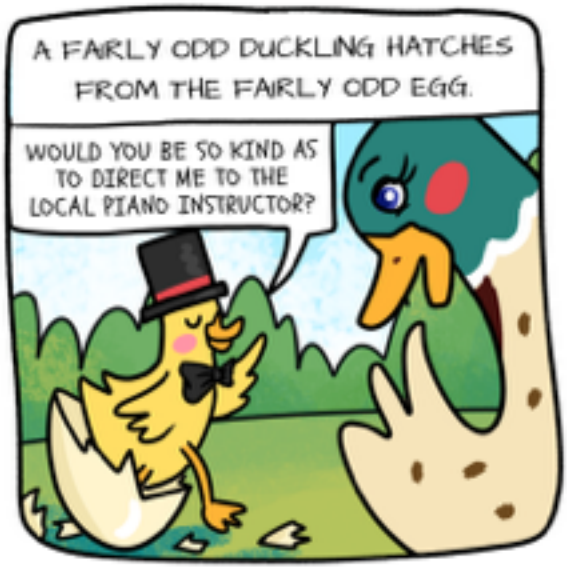
1. The first G five-finger scale below begins on Treble G. You learned this scale in the last unit. Now let's learn a **new G five-finger scale!**

2. The G five-finger scale in the second excerpt begins on Bass G and ends on D above Middle C. You played with these two notes in the last unit. The remaining notes in this scale are A, B, and C. You already know these notes too. They are the **colored notes** on the bass staff.

3. Below the staves are Roman Numeral names for the notes. Can you play the first scale? The second scale? Say the note names as you play.







With your LH 5 on Bass G, play the I, III and V notes of the G major five-finger scale at the same time. This is called a **blocked** G major chord.

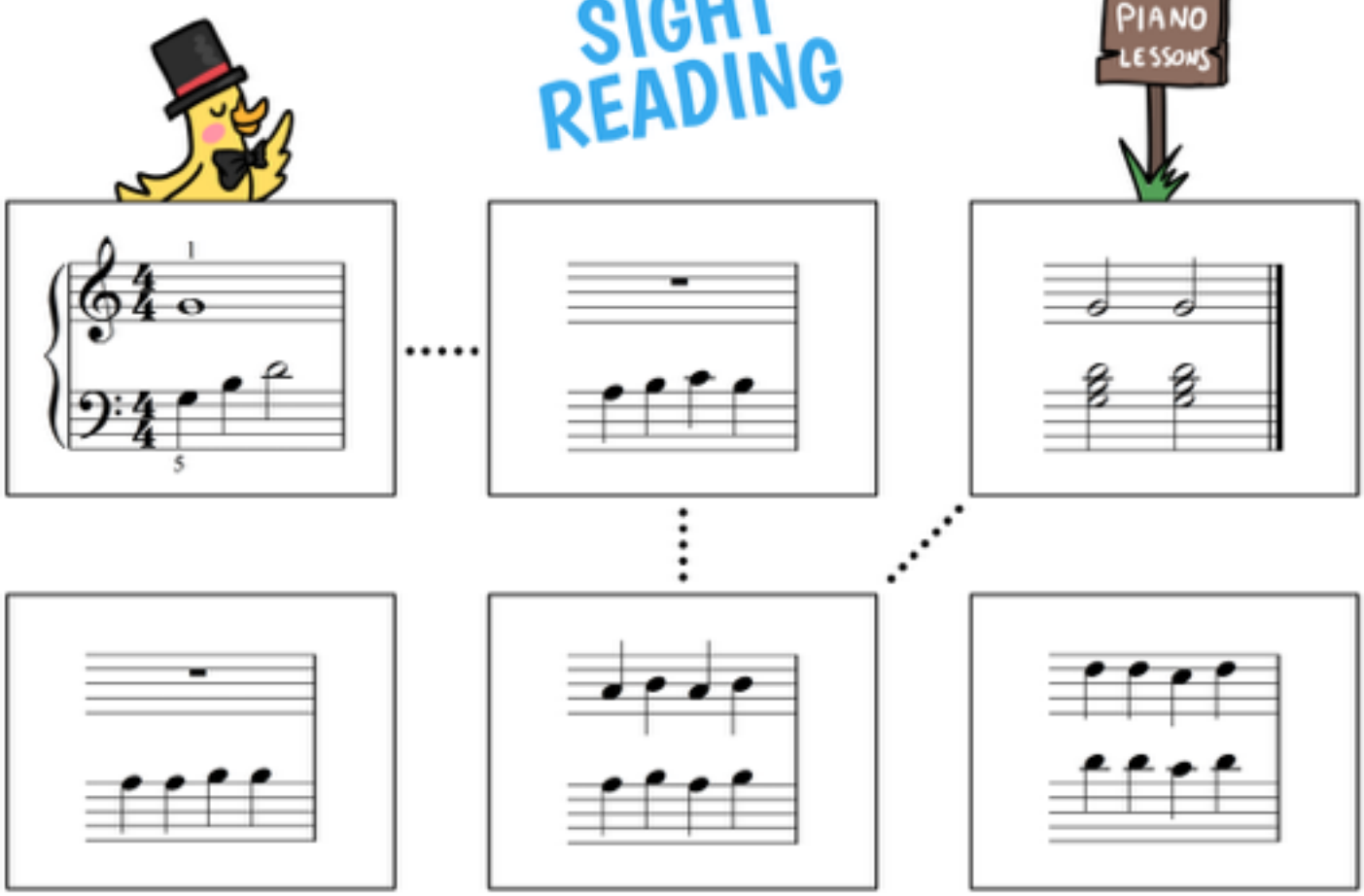
Next, with your LH 5 on Bass G, play the I, III and V notes of the G major five-finger scale one after another. This is called a **broken** G major chord.

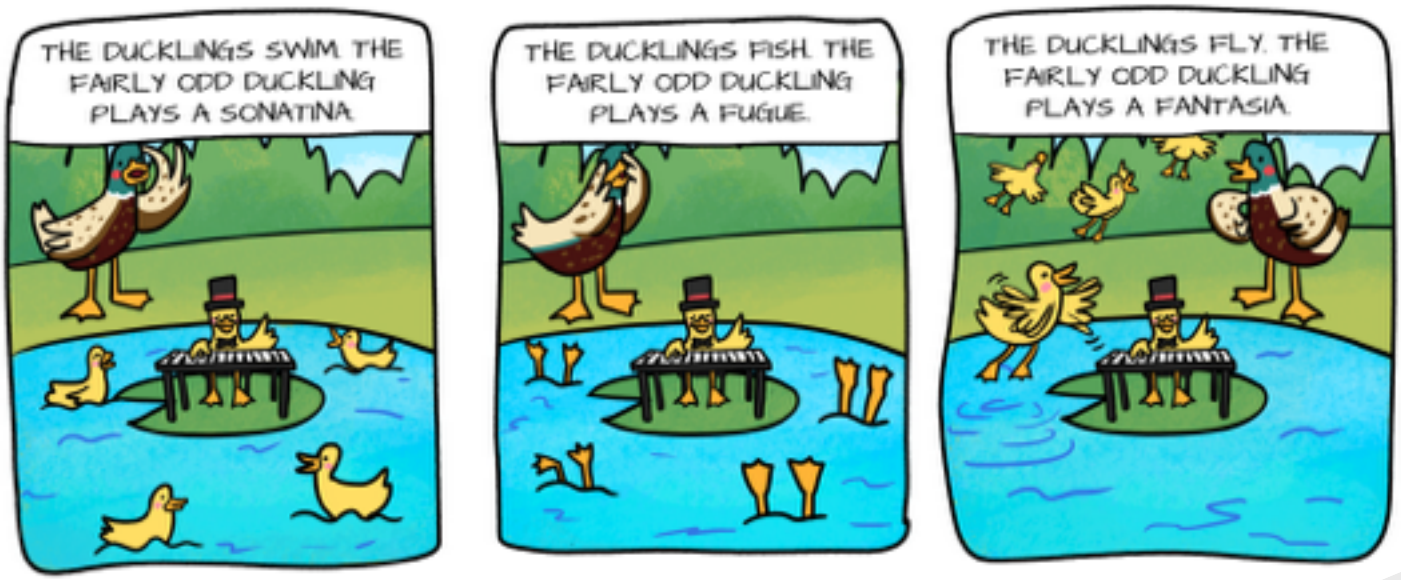
Can you find a blocked G major chord below? Can you find a broken G major chord below?

Beginning at the duckling and ending at the sign, play the four measures of music that rest on the dotted path. Next, I will use a colored crayon to draw a new four-measure path that begins at the duckling and ends at the sign. Try playing along the new path. **Let's play again.**

pick-a-path

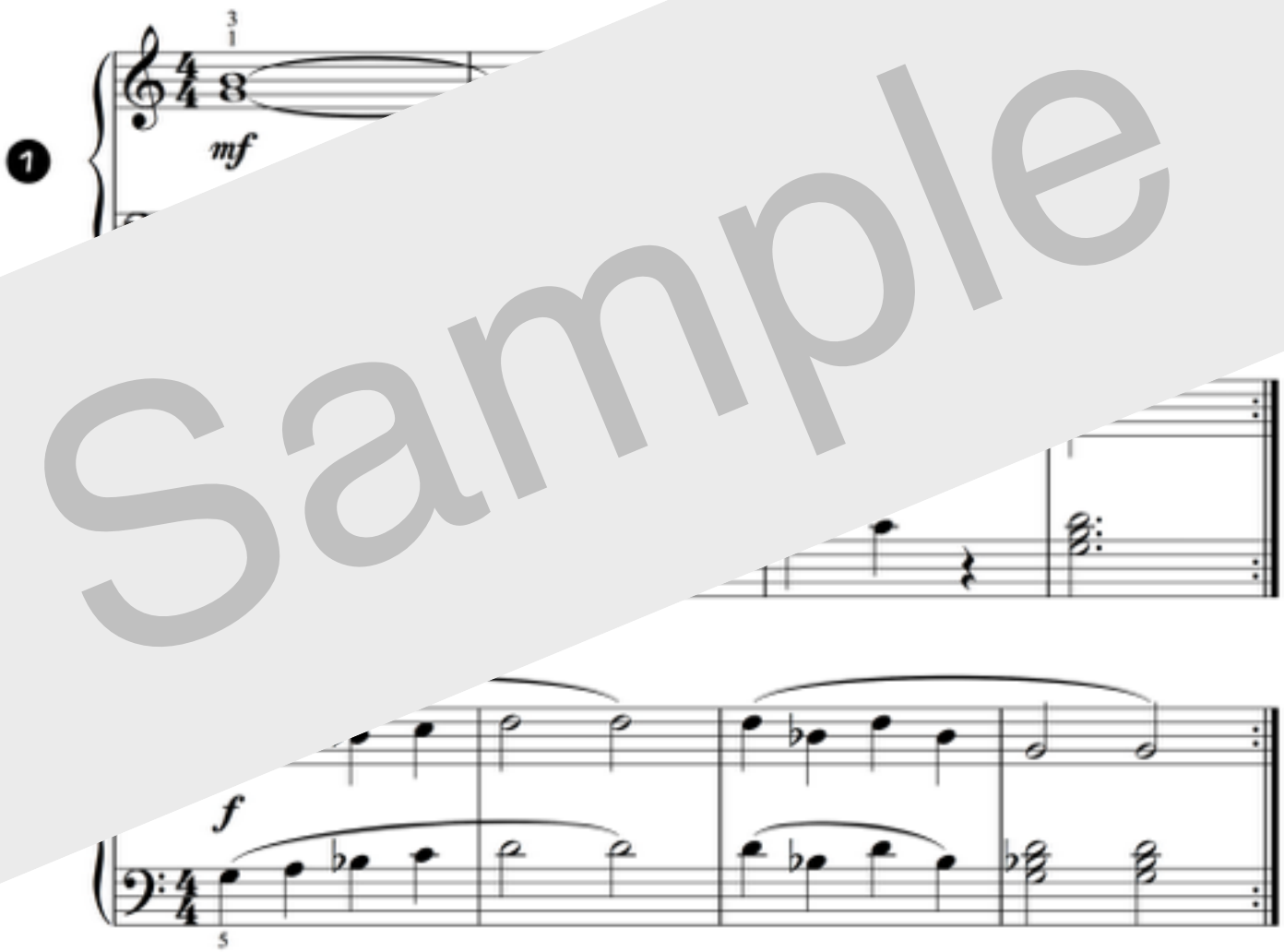
SIGHT READING



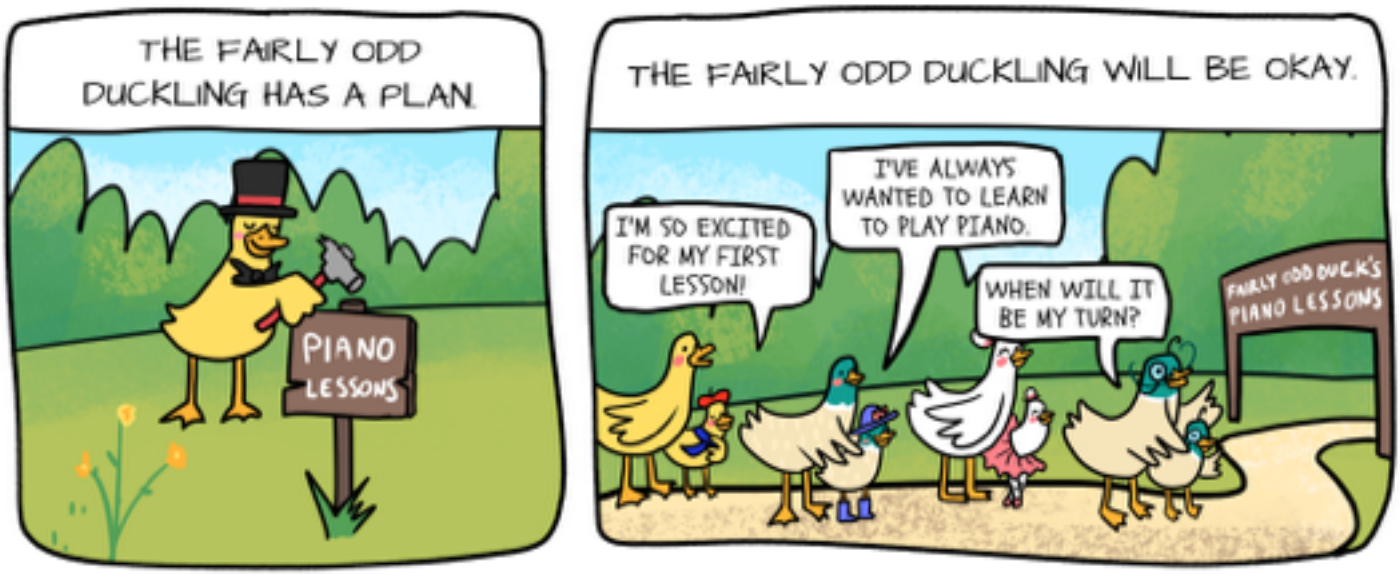


technical EXERCISES

THEORY TIME! If a flat sign is placed on the III not… five-finger scale, it becomes a G minor fiv… sign is placed on the III note of a G… minor chord. Practice playin…



Sample



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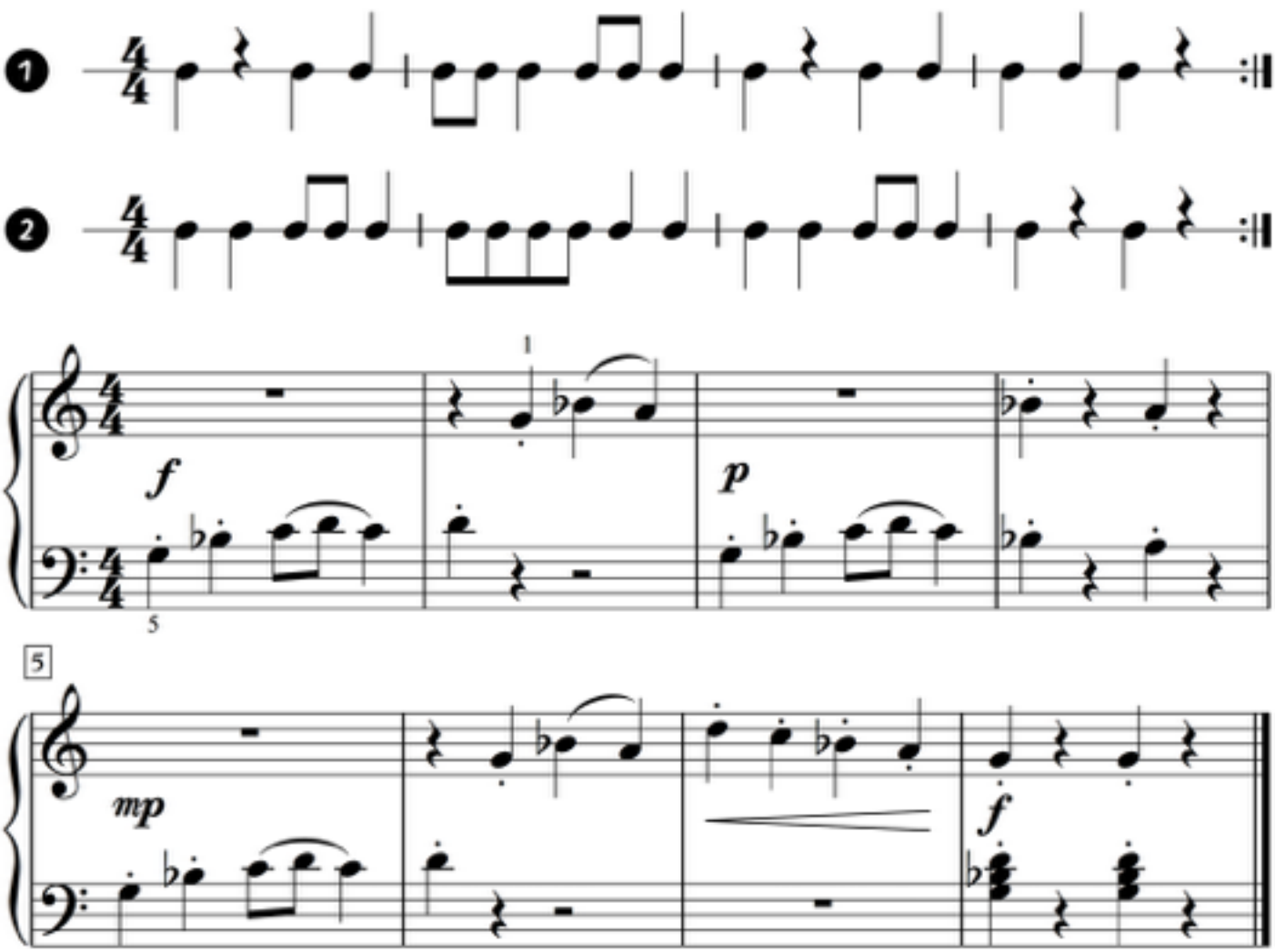
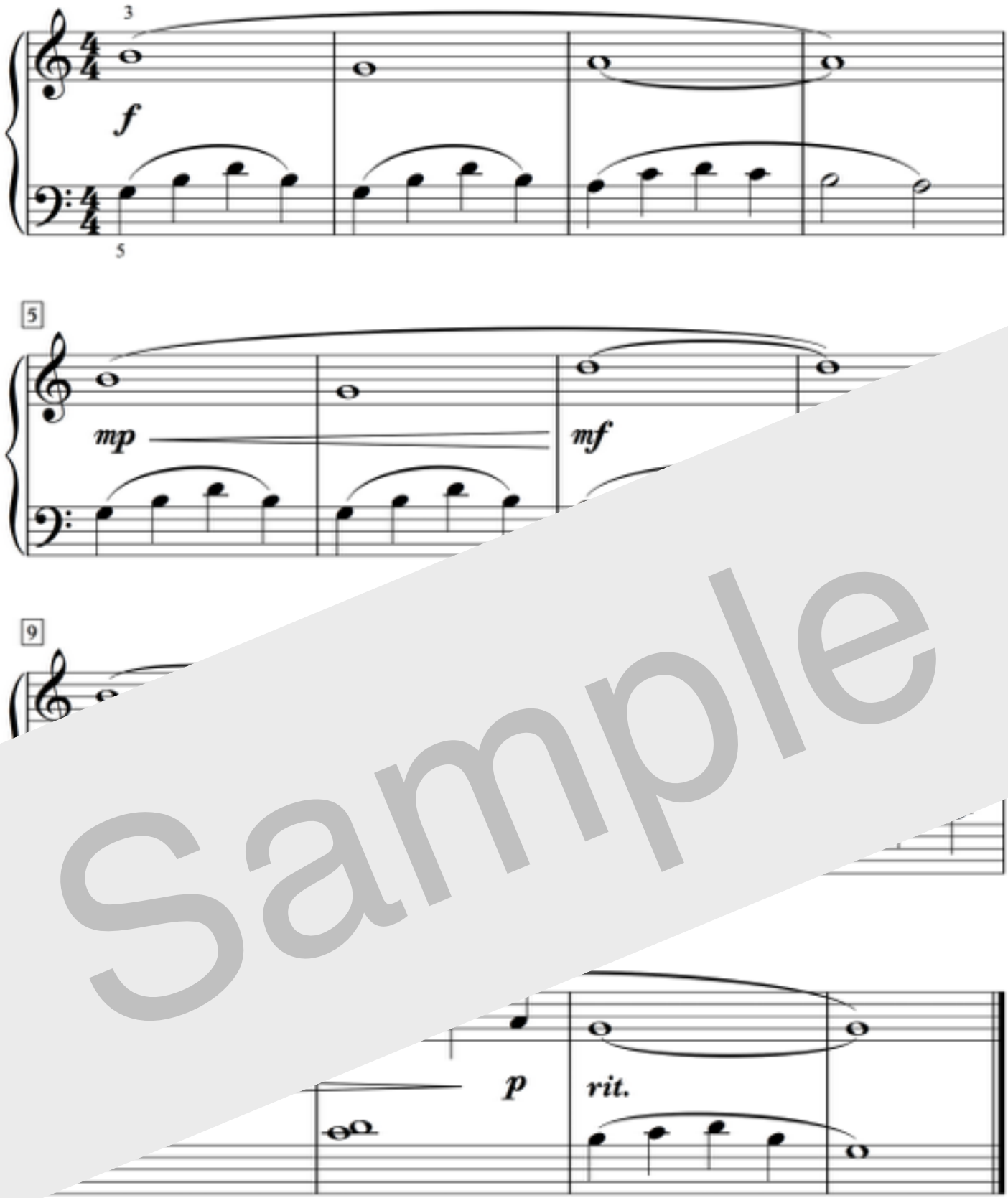


FEATHER IN THE WIND

Flowing

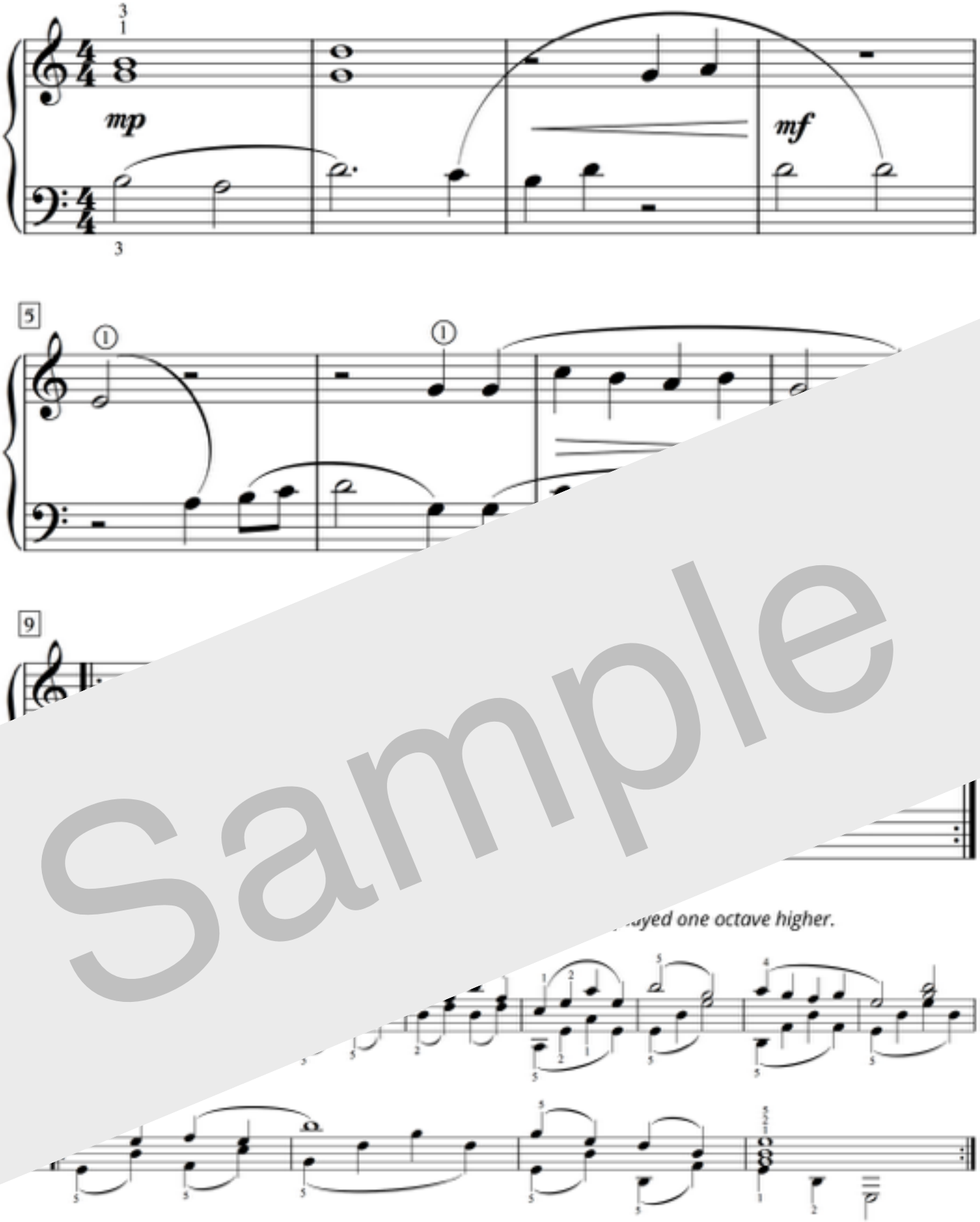


Sample

SHORELINE SONATA

Gently

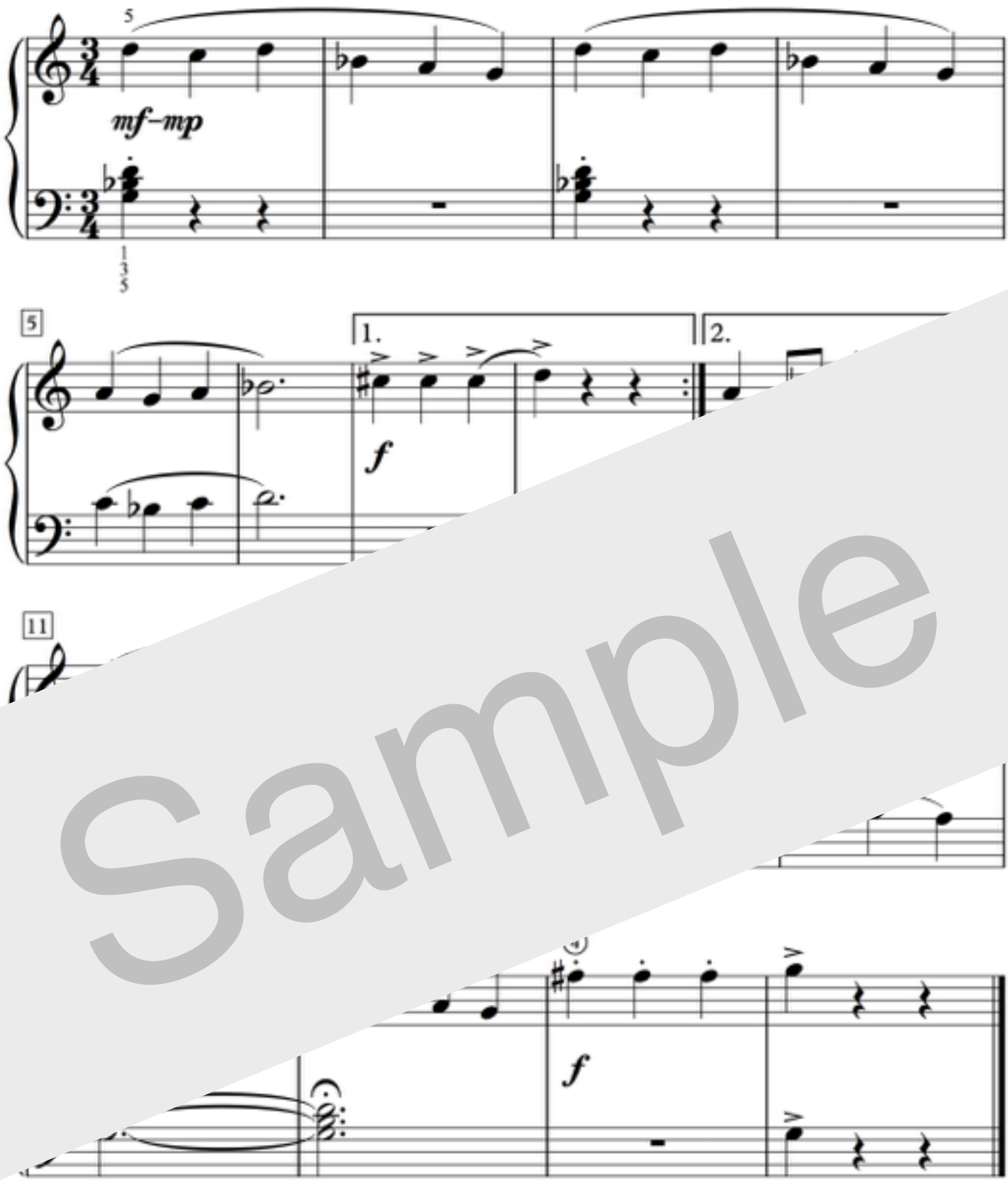
Beethoven, arr. by Andrea Dow



Sample

TOP HAT TANGO

With Excitement



Sample

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WunderKeys Elementary Piano Level 1B.

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