

Piano Lesson 8

1. Eighth notes; rhythmic patterns
2. New treble clef notes: A, B (first octave) and C (second octave)
3. C major scale (use Right hand); tetrachords
4. Melodies for practicing

1. As you may recall, you have already learned eighth notes. Remember that two eighth notes are equal to one quarter note. Here is a typical rhythmic pattern with eighth notes:

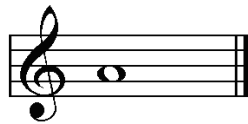
Counting: 1& 2 & | 1 & 2& | 1 & 2 & | 1&2&
 or 1+ 2 + | 1 + 2+ | 1 + 2 + | 1+2+

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

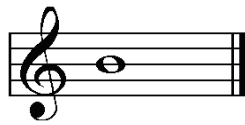
1& 2 & | 1 & 2& | 1 & 2 & | 1&2&

This melody has the same rhythmic patterns as the rhythmic patterns above. Try to count out loud before playing it.

2. Please learn 3 new notes in the Treble clef:



A is in the second space



B is on the third line



C is in the third space

3. You have now learned 8 notes bearing letter names in alphabetical order. They are called Degrees of the Scale.

Degrees: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or 1

Fingering: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

If you play the C scale with the Right hand, please make sure to pass the 1st finger after the 3rd when you are changing the hand position. The thumb should move under the palm of your hand and the other fingers. A scale usually consists of 2 Tetrachords:

First Tetrachord Second Tetrachord

4. Melodies for practicing:

Melody no. 1:

Fingering: 3 2 3 1 2 1 3 2 3 5 4 3 4 2 3 2 3 3 2 1

Counting: 1& 2 & 1 & 2& 1& 2 & 1&2& 1& 2 & 1 & 1& 1& 2 & 1&2&
or 1+ 2 + 1 + 2+ 1+ 2 + 1+2+ 1+ 2 + 1 + 1+ 1+ 2 + 1+2+

Please practice this melody with counting, and always remember the rhythmic patterns as

or

Melody no. 2:

Fingering: 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 4 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 2 3 4

f *p* *mf*

Counting: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1&2& 3&4& 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1& 2& 3&4&

