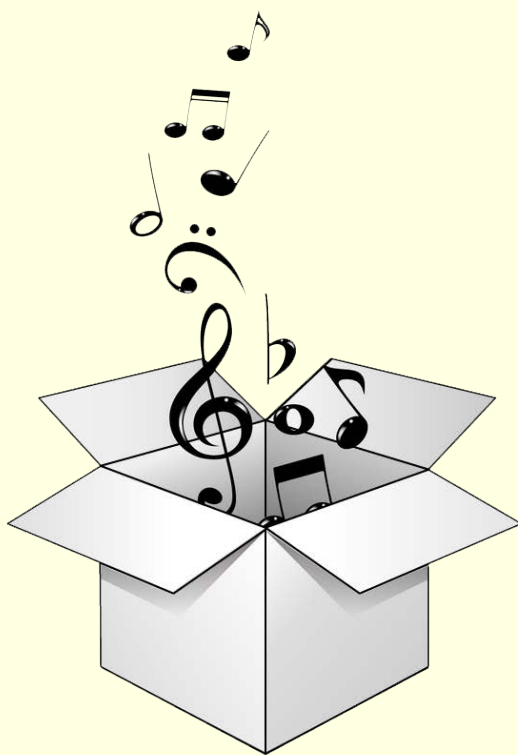


Piano Fonics

TEACH PIANO NOW

ToolBox SOLUTIONS



BUILDING FOUNDATIONS IN PIANO

ORIENTATION D

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PREFACE

*Each of us has two native languages.
Both are learned early....both stay with us a lifetime.
One of them is music.*

PianoFonics® ToolBoxes are a collection of core Orientation materials that build FOUNDATIONS in the beginning piano student. The FOUNDATIONS Orientation series unites two pedagogical approaches: 1) transposing in PentaScale positions, and 2) reading from Guide Notes. The content, design and format are appropriate for beginning students of all ages, eight to eighty.* Each volume develops four skill sets inherent in piano playing: Reading, Rhythm, Coordination, and Vocabulary.

**[Primer 'Prelude' materials are available for the younger student, ages four to seven.]*

PianoFonics® foundational ToolBoxes integrate kinesthetic and aural musical experiences with structured reading exercises to provide an opportune learning environment for initial success and rapid progress. The aptitudes and needs of the natural reader, the ear player, and the coordinated student are all addressed in this comprehensive resource collection for the beginning piano student.



FOUNDATIONS IN PIANO

FOUR SKILLSETS

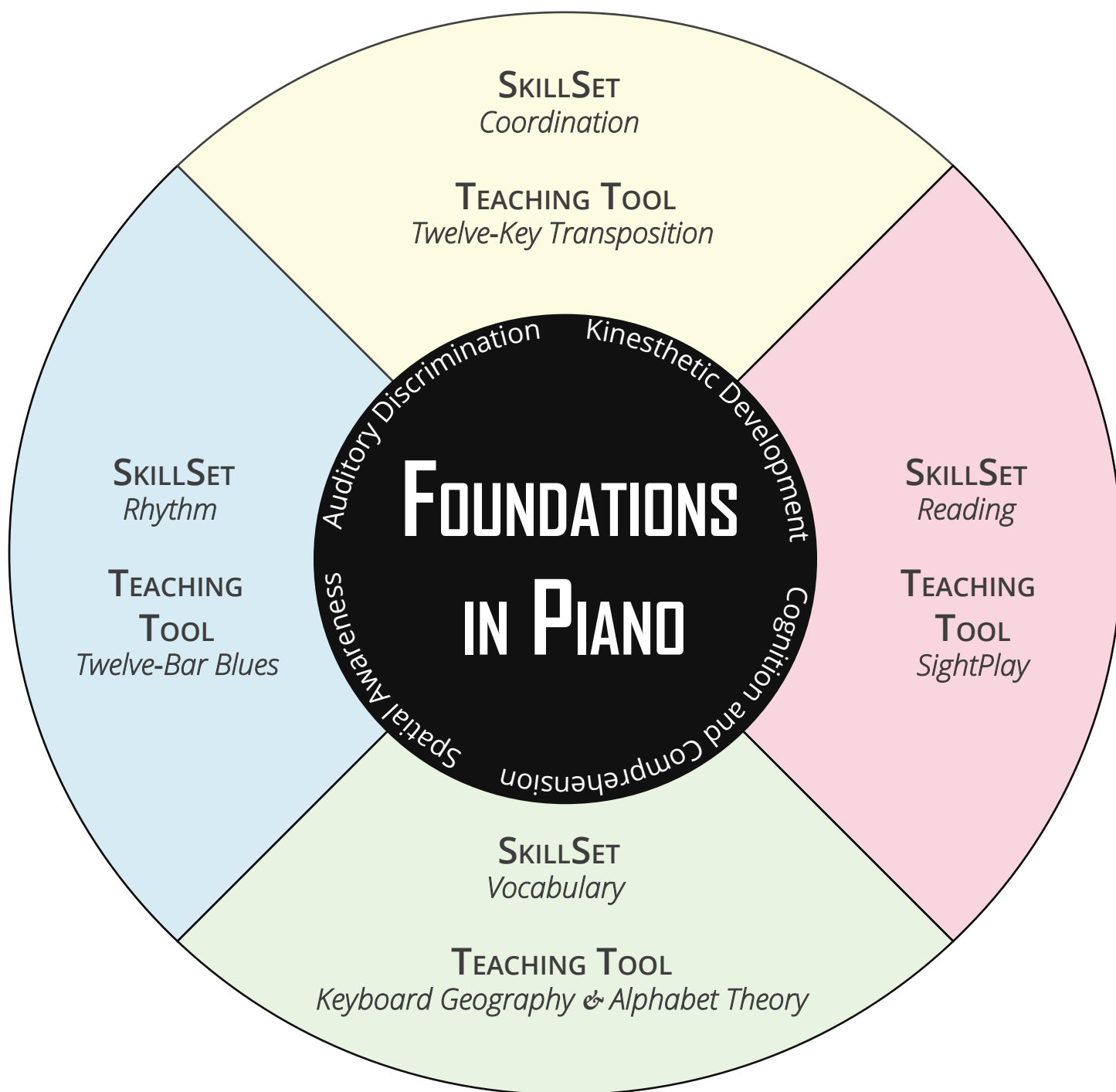
1. READING | The Guide Note structure of carefully sequenced SightPlay Reading Exercises provides music reading experiences *beyond the fixed PentaScale position* to develop fluent decoding skill and comprehension of the music notation system
2. COORDINATION | The PentaScale position is the ideal medium in which to develop ear-hand coordination with Transposition
3. RHYTHM | Twelve-Bar Blues improvisation quickly builds confidence as well as rhythm and coordination.
4. VOCABULARY | A working vocabulary with correct musical terminology is an integral part of learning this language that contains new words.

PianoFonics® proposes a circular orientation rather than a linear approach. The PIANO WHEEL, a circular schematic portraying the four different SkillSets inherent in piano playing, graphically enables this perceptual shift in thinking. The teacher has the freedom to go beyond a linear perspective to create a learning sequence that is based on individual student differences and learning styles.

The four SkillSets of Reading, Rhythm, Coordination and Vocabulary are integrated in 12 Stages in Orientation Volumes A, B and C. A circular orientation addresses a basic fact: students learn at different rates and have diverse aptitudes. Therefore, an Appendix in each book shows organizational content by each of the four SkillSets. When/if a student can accelerate in coordination, this ready- reference chart lists those pages that focus on coordination/ transposition - minimal reading skills required. On the other hand, maybe a student is more rhythmic and aural, motivated by the sound of the Twelve-Bar Blues. The ToolBox has sequentially numbered pages. However, the teacher and student do NOT have to follow a numbered, linear sequence of presentation and learning. Volumes D and E are additional reading exercises to extend reading facility with various presentations of double clefs, hand crossing, eighth notes and changing clefs . AND, coordination remains minimal.

The series easily coordinates with method books. The basic skill sets of Reading, Rhythm, Coordination and Vocabulary are inherent in all method books. In addition, the framework created by PianoFonics® ToolBoxes enables early presentation of unstructured repertoire, such as high-appeal solo sheet music and beginning literature.

THE PIANO WHEEL



FOUNDATIONS IN PIANO

STRUCTURES IN FOUR SKILLSETS

TRANSPOSITION promotes hand coordination and aural self-correction in the natural five-finger position of the twelve major PentaScale.

- Five-finger selections include songs to harmonize, literature, teaching repertoire and technical exercises.
- All PentaScale songs are notated in C-position.
- Each selection has a diagram to track student's transposition progress through the twelve keys.

SIGHTPLAY, a sequential presentation of Guide Note reading in short exercise format, demands no hand coordination to develop fluent music reading beyond the range of the fixed PentaScale position.

- Guide Note Drills and written worksheets reinforce reading comprehension.
- Four and eight-measure reading exercises are carefully sequenced to develop fluent playing *between* the hands through directional interval reading from guide notes.

All students, including the natural ear player, more easily attain this goal since there is no familiar tune in the entire collection. Comprehension of music notation is the primary goal; these are short exercises, not songs.

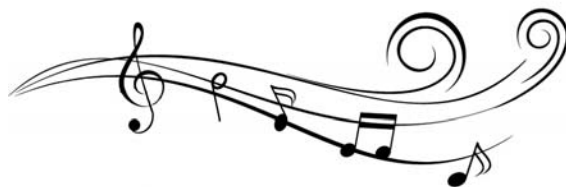
KEYBOARD GEOGRAPHY and ALPHABET THEORY establish an essential music vocabulary to develop basic theory concepts *on the piano* and *with the alphabet*. Understanding theory concepts is **not** dependent on reading music notation.

- *Keyboard Geography* includes practice drills on the keyboard that not only provides the teacher with lesson drill content but also enables the parent to help with at-home practice.
- *Alphabet Theory* contains written worksheets with the alphabet to reinforce the keyboard drill. The early presentation of the 'lowest common denominators' of understanding with the proper terminology can be taught with alphabet and keyboard to adults as well as to young children.

The **TWELVE-BAR BLUES** is an ideal structure for basic rhythmic, coordination, and theoretical development to emerge in several ways. *[A midi file or mp3 background not only reinforces the internalization of pulse but also provides fun in these early stages]*

- Developing internalization of pulse with real-time rhythm experiences,
- Extending transposition skills and theoretical understanding through chord function,
- Fostering spatial awareness with parallel-motion movement, and
- Promoting creativity with guided improvisation.

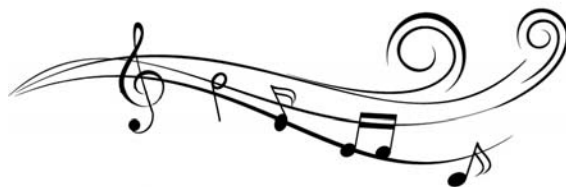
SET 3A



FlashPlay 10 - 24
Mystery Notes 2 – 4

Exercises 44 - 60
Double Clefs with 2nds and 3rds

SET 3B



FlashPlay 25 - 36
Mystery Notes 5 - 8

Exercises 61 - 68

Fifths and Fourths

Movin' On
Brass Fanfare

Stage 13



1

4

3

2

5

1

3

2

4

SightPlay Set 2B

Double Clefs

Seconds and Thirds: Down Low or Up High

44

f

3

45

p

1

46

f

p

f

p

1

4

2

5

2

3

1

6

3

47

f

48

p

49

p

f

Guide Notes: Mystery Notes 1

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note

7

4

4

2

8

4

2

9

2

3

50

f

51

p

10

4

11

3

12

4

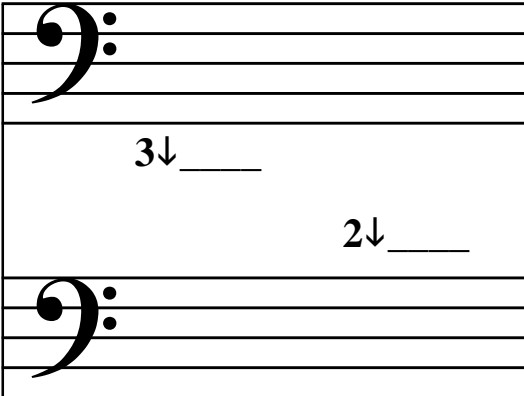
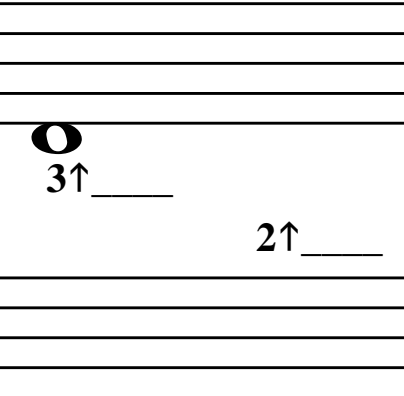
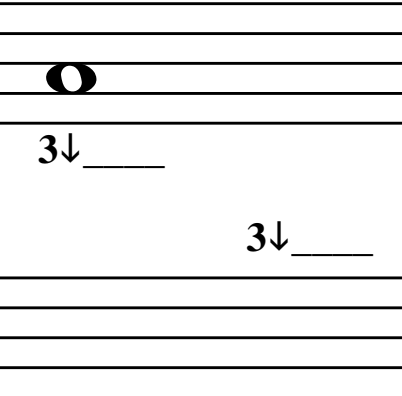
The musical score consists of four systems of staves, measures 52 through 55, in 4/4 time.

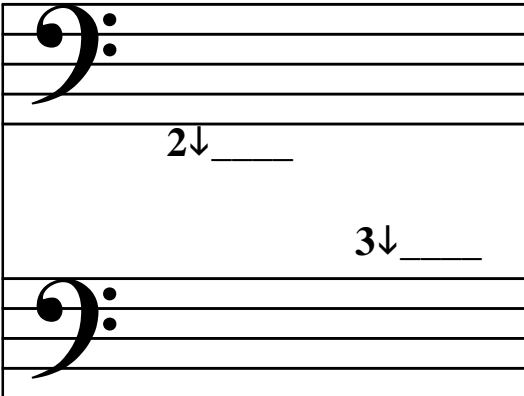
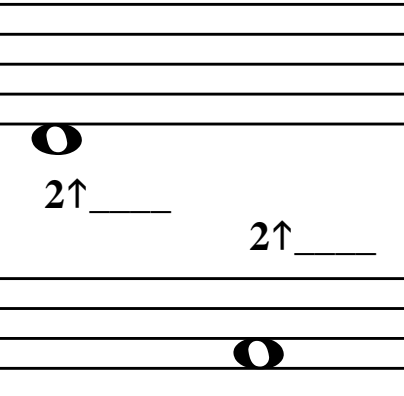
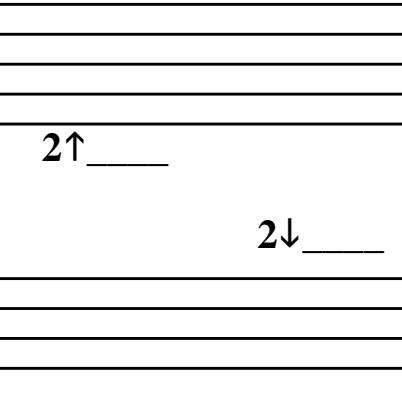
- Measure 52:** Treble clef, piano (*p*). The right hand plays a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and a dotted half note C5. The left hand plays a whole note G3. A slur connects the G4 in the right hand to the G3 in the left hand.
- Measure 53:** Treble clef. The right hand plays a half note D5, quarter note E5, quarter note F5, and a dotted half note G5. The left hand plays a whole note G3. A slur connects the D5 in the right hand to the G3 in the left hand.
- Measure 54:** Bass clef, forte (*f*). The right hand plays a half note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, and a dotted half note D3. The left hand plays a whole note G2. A slur connects the G3 in the right hand to the G2 in the left hand.
- Measure 55:** Bass clef. The right hand plays a half note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, and a dotted half note G2. The left hand plays a whole note G2. A slur connects the C3 in the right hand to the G2 in the left hand.

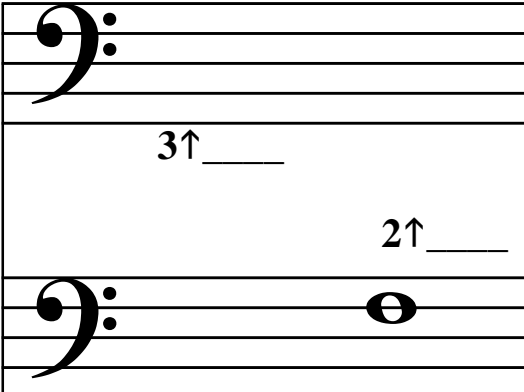
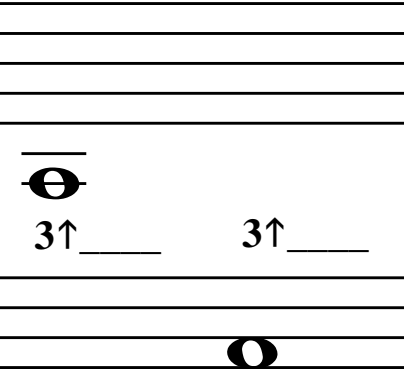
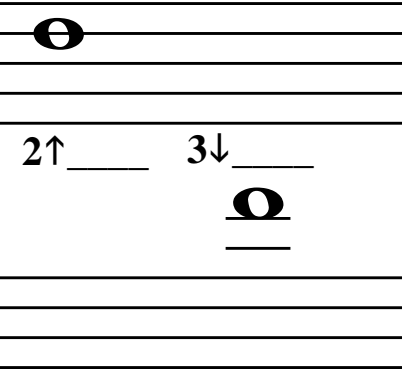

Guide Notes: Mystery Notes 2

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note.

		
3↓____ 2↓____	3↑____ 2↑____	3↓____ 3↓____

		
2↓____ 3↓____	2↑____ 2↑____	2↑____ 2↓____

		
3↑____ 2↑____	3↑____ 3↑____	2↑____ 3↓____ 

13

2

3

14

1

2

15

3

1

56

57

58

59

16

5 2

17

2 2 2 2 2 2

18

1 2 2 2

54

p *f*

4

p *f* *sfz*

55

f *p*

1

f

Guide Notes: Mystery Notes 3

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note.

3↑____	3↑____	3↓____
2↓____	2↑____	3↓____

2↓____	3↓____	2↑____
3↑____	2↑____	2↓____

2↓____		2↑____
2↑____	3↓____ 3↑____	3↓____

19

2

3

20

4

5

21

3

1

59

60

22

23

24

Guide Notes: Mystery Notes 4

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note.

3↑____	3↑____	3↓____
2↓____	2↑____	3↓____

2↓____	3↓____	2↑____
3↑____	2↑____	2↓____

	3↓____	2↑____
2↓____	3↑____	3↓____
2↑____		

Stage 14



25

26

27

SightPlay Set 2C

Fifths and Fourths

61

p

RH 1

LH 5

5

62

f

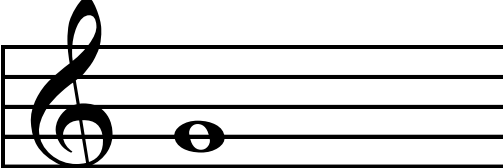
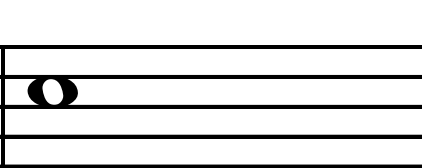
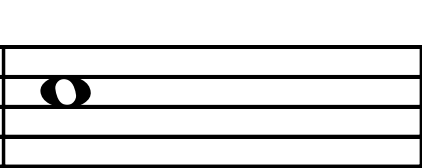
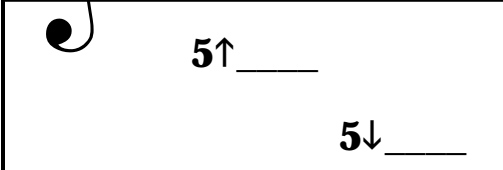


p

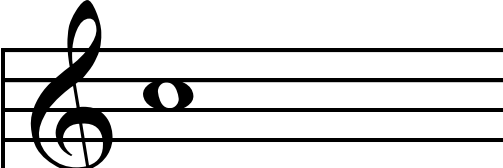
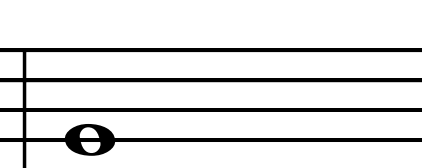
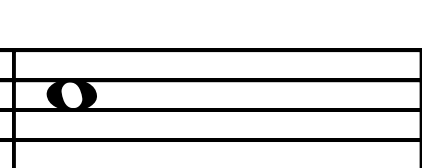
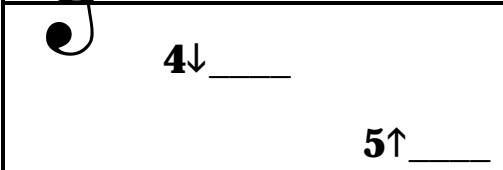
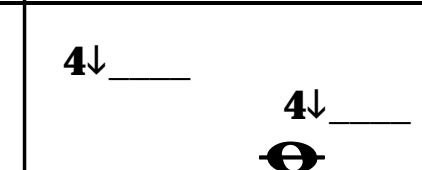

f

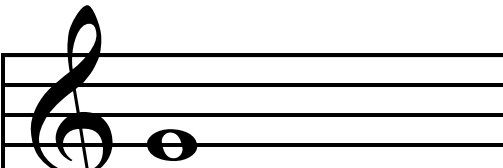
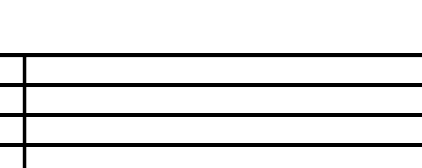
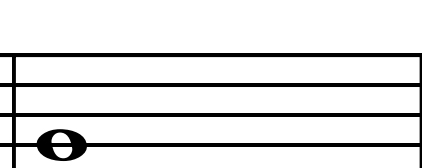
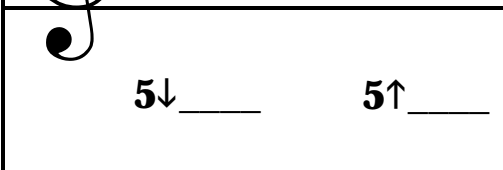

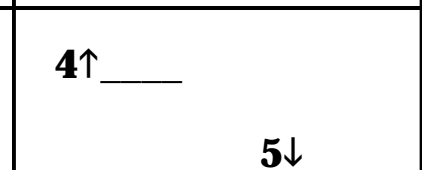
Guide Notes: Mystery Notes 5

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note.

28

2

29

4

30

3

63 *f*

p

64 *f*

Guide Notes: Mystery Notes 6

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note.

5↑ _____	5↑ _____	4↓ _____
5↓ _____	4↑ _____	4↓ _____

5↓ _____	5↓ _____	4↑ _____
5↑ _____	5↓ _____	4↓ _____

4↓ _____	5↑ _____	4↑ _____
5↑ _____	4↑ _____	5↓ _____

31

4

1

32

5

3

33

2

3

The musical score consists of two systems, measures 65 and 66.

Measure 65: This system is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4 (fingered 5) and a half note A4 (fingered 1). A slur connects these two notes. The bass clef staff begins with a whole note G3 (fingered 1), followed by a whole rest, then a half note G3 (fingered 5) and a half note F3. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A measure rest is present in the second measure.

Measure 66: This system is in 3/4 time. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4 (fingered 4) and a quarter note A4. A slur connects these two notes. The bass clef staff begins with a whole note G3, followed by a half note G3 and a quarter note F3. Dynamics include *p* (piano). A measure rest is present in the second measure.

Guide Notes: Mystery Notes 7

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note.

5 \uparrow ____ 5 \downarrow ____ 4 \downarrow ____ 4 \uparrow ____ 4 \downarrow ____

5 \downarrow ____ 5 \uparrow ____ 5 \downarrow ____ 4 \uparrow ____ 4 \downarrow ____

4 \downarrow ____ 5 \uparrow ____ 5 \uparrow ____ 4 \uparrow ____ 5 \downarrow ____

5

34

4

35

5

36

1

4

67

mf

3
1

5
3

68

mf

1

1

5

5

4

1

1

Guide Notes: Mystery Notes Review

Name the Guide Note. Draw the Mystery Note

Write the name of the Mystery Note.

4↓ _____ 5↓ _____

5↑ _____ 4↑ _____

3↑ _____ 5↓ _____

5↓ _____ 2↓ _____

4↓ _____ 5↑ _____

2↑ _____ 3↓ _____

2↓ _____ 3↑ _____

4↓ _____ 3↑ _____

4↑ _____ 3↓ _____

Movin' On

The musical score for "Movin' On" is written in 4/4 time and consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins at measure 69 and features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand (F4, G4, A4) and a single eighth note in the left hand (F3). The second system continues the melody with a slur over the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand. The third system features a slur over the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand. The fourth system concludes the piece with a slur over the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand, marked with a forte dynamic (*sfz*).

69 *f*

p

f *p*

f *sfz*

Brass Fanfare

70

p