4 Level 4 Stage 1

Set 2: Exploring up-beats

When beginning to work with up-beats, count from a full bar before the up-beat bar and then practise feeling the pulse in the up-beat bar itself.



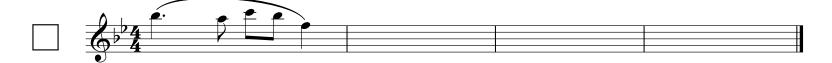
Improvise!

Improvise a tune beginning with these notes. It can be as short or as long as you like. Give it character. Think about what's coming next as you play.



Compose!

Compose your own 4-bar tune beginning with this bar. Use the idea of the first bar in your melody. Make the final note a Bb, then play your tune.



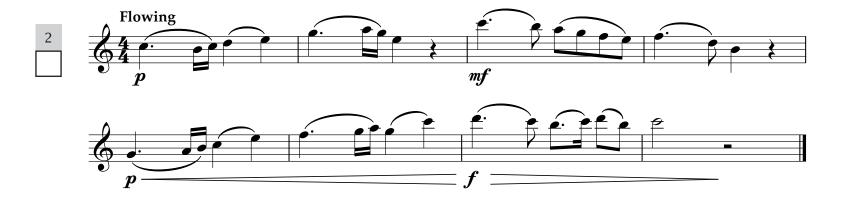
Level 4 Stage 3

Prepared pieces

- Think through the rhythm of the whole piece sensing a semiquaver pulse. Then think it through again sensing a crotchet pulse.
- What is the key? Play the scale, thinking the note names as you play them.
- Look for repeated rhythm patterns.
- 4 Play an A (the first note), then hear the piece in your head as best you can.
- How will you give your performance character?



- How will you place the two semiquavers in bars 1, 2, 5 and 6 accurately?
- **2** Tapping the pulse, hear the rhythm in your head. Then clap the rhythm and tap the pulse with your foot at the same time.
- Compare bars 1 and 2 in detail.
- Give the piece a running commentary, mentioning rhythm patterns, the melodic shape and any markings.
- How will you make the piece flow? Why are the dynamic markings so important?



Level 5 Stage 2

A major E major pp and ff

Rhythmic exercises



Melodic exercises

Set 1: Exploring A major

Play the scale and arpeggio many times from notation and memory until you are really thinking *in the key*.

