# **Grade 6** Stage 1

E major
A major

# **Rhythmic exercises**

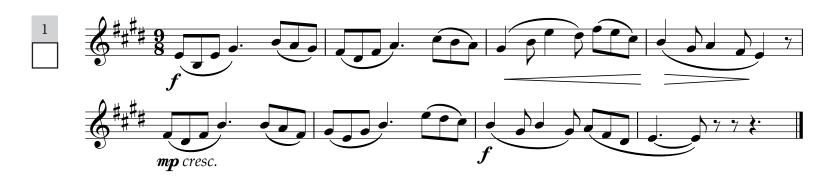
Always practise the rhythmic exercises carefully before going on to the melodic exercises. Before you begin each exercise count two bars in – one out loud and one silently.

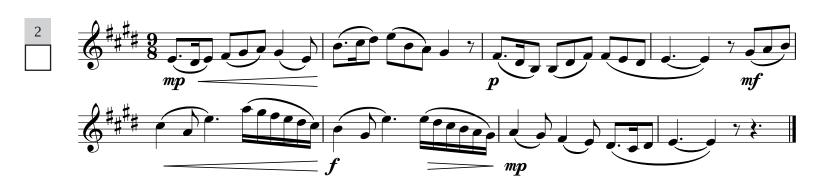


#### **Melodic exercises**

### Set 1: Exploring E major and $^9_8$

Play the scale and arpeggio and improvise in the key. This will help you *think in the key*, which means having E major and its finger patterns strongly in your mind as you play.

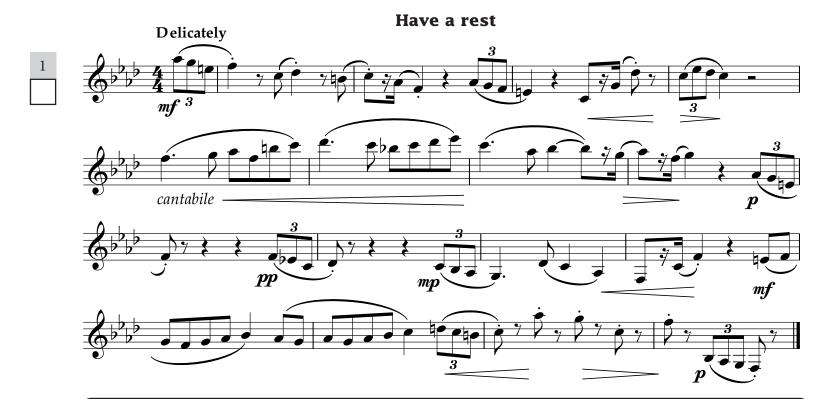




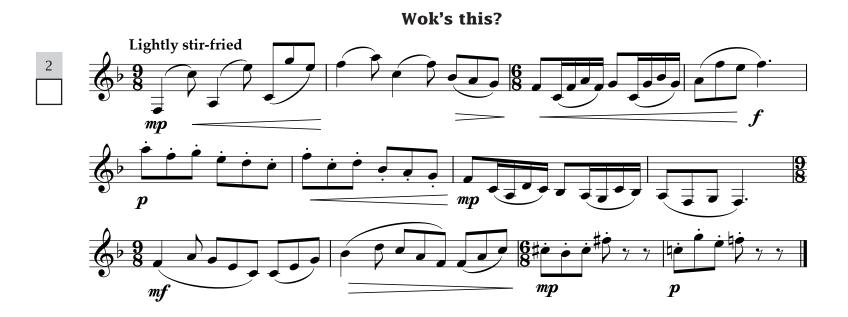
18 Grade 7 Stage 1

### **Prepared pieces**

- **1** Play the scale in the character of the piece. Can you find any scale, triad or arpeggio patterns?
- **2** Sensing a crotchet pulse, clap the rhythm of the piece.
- **3** Think about the fingering in bar 6.
- **4** Why will it be important to feel a strong pulse when playing this piece?



- 1 Think about compound time. Does moving between  $\frac{9}{8}$  and  $\frac{6}{8}$  present any difficulty?
- **2** Play the scale and arpeggio of the key.
- **3** Read the piece in your head, hearing as much detail as you can.
- **4** Why are the leaps in bar 1 simple to play?



# Grade 8 Stage 2

D♭ major Extending to F4 12 8

# **Rhythmic exercises**

Compound time signatures may be felt against a  $\searrow$  or  $\searrow$ . pulse. With experience, you will become adept at working out which pulse is the most appropriate.



#### **Melodic exercises**

#### Set 1: Exploring D<sub>2</sub> major

Play the scale and arpeggio many times until you really know the patterns before going on.

