## **Eighth Note Triplets**

When three notes are grouped together with a figure 3 above or below the notes, the group is called a **TRIPLET**.

The THREE NOTES of an

EIGHTH NOTE TRIPLET GROUP = ONE QUARTER NOTE.

When a piece contains triplets, count "TRIP-A-LET" or "ONE & THEN"

or any way suggested by your teacher.

Practice these warm-ups before playing the next piece.

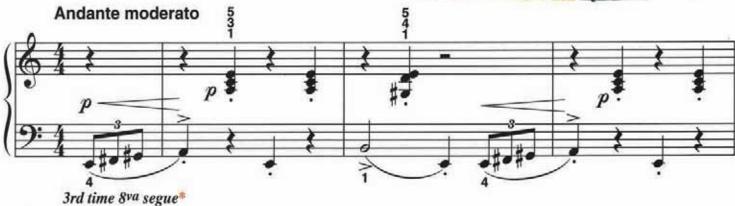






### **Haunted House**





<sup>\*</sup>SEGUE means continuing (to the end, or until further instructions appear).

## **Two-Part Writing**

In some music, one hand must play two melodies that have notes of different time values, at the same time.

#### 1st or principal part (the melody)

Play with RH.



#### 2nd part (counter-melody)

Play with RH.



When both parts are written on ONE staff, the note-stems of the UPPER melody are turned UP, and the note-stems of the LOWER melody are turned DOWN. This is called TWO-PART WRITING.

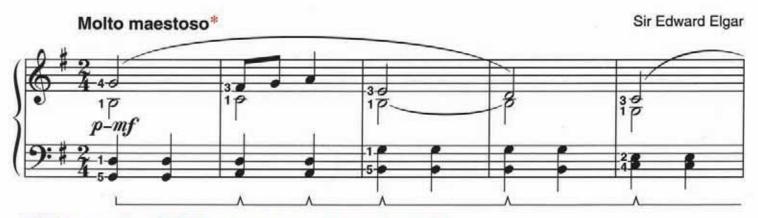


In the 6th measure, the upper (1st) part begins with the eighth note B. The lower (2nd) part has the same B, but it is a half note. Play the B only once, and hold it for the value of the half note while the upper melody continues.

In the 7th and 8th measures, both parts are the same. In this case the note is given two stems, but it is played only once.

# Processional from Pomp and Circumstance No. 1

This is one of the most famous of all melodies. It is often played for royal coronation celebrations and graduation ceremonies.



<sup>\*</sup>Molto means "very." Molto maestoso means "very majestically."

## The Primary Chords in B Major

Reviewing the B MAJOR SCALE, LH ascending.



<sup>\*</sup>Play pairs of eighth notes a bit unevenly, long-short.