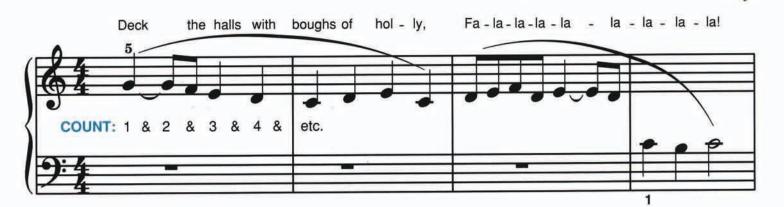
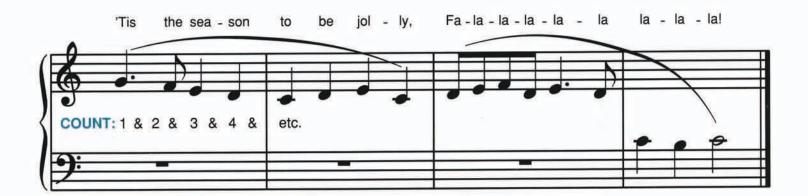
MEASURES FROM FAMILIAR SONGS USING DOTTED QUARTER NOTES

- 1. Count & clap (or tap) the notes.
- 2. Play & count.
- 3. Play & sing the words.

The only difference in the following two lines is the way they are written.

They are played the same.





Now that you understand the dotted quarter & eighth note rhythm, the following two examples will be easy to play.





Malagueña

Malagueña, pronounced "mah-lah-GAIN-yah," is a title given to certain types of Spanish dances and songs composed or improvised in a style that originated in the Spanish region of Málaga.

There are many *malagueñas*, just as there are many *tangos* and *waltzes*. The melody divided between the hands at the beginning and end of this piece, as well as the descending LH and RH patterns in the middle sections, are characteristic of the style.

In this piece the LH begins in TREBLE CLEF. In measures 7–9, 27–29 and 31–33, the RH plays in BASS CLEF.



NEW DYNAMIC SIGNS

pp (pianissimo)
means VERY SOFT.

ff (fortissimo)

means VERY LOUD.



Playing Scales in Contrary Motion

When the hands move in opposite directions, one ascending as the other descends, it is called CONTRARY MOTION.

Play each scale very slowly at first. Gradually increase speed.

Notice that in these scales both hands play the SAME NUMBERED FINGERS at the SAME TIME!



^{*}Giocoso. An Italian word meaning "playful."