How to Teach Intermediate and Advanced Classes Webinar Outline

© 2007 The Mayron Cole Music Conservatory, Inc
Any reproduction of this material is strictly prohibited under the copyright laws of The United States of America.

Sample Level 6-A Class

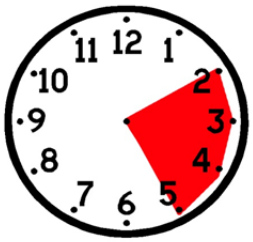


Homework - 10 minutes

- Students arrive and play homework.
- If it was a long piece and/or a big class, have each student play just one or two pages.

Game Time - 15 minutes

- Ask questions about new music and review advanced theory concepts.

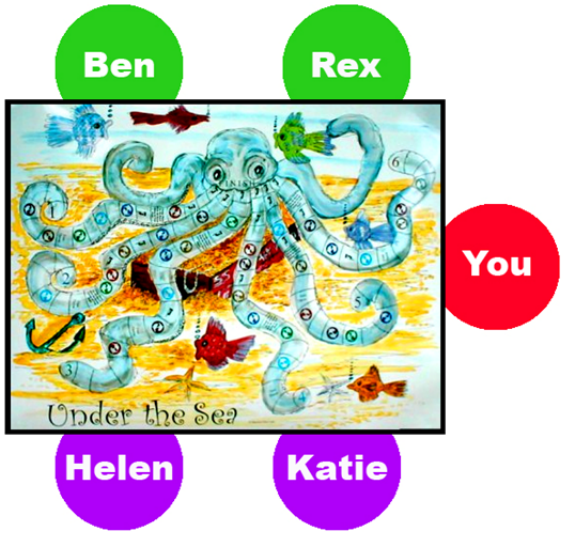


Katie, what is one option for what key this piece is written in? B-flat Major

Helen, what is another option for what key this piece is written in? G-Harmonic Minor

Ben, is this piece written in B-flat Major or G-Harmonic Minor? G-Harmonic Minor

Rex, in measure 42 the right hand plays which scale? G-Harmonic Minor



Katie, what chord does the right hand play at the beginning of measures 3, 5, and 9? G minor

Helen, what is the first note in each left hand triplet in the first two lines? G

Ben, in measures 10 and 11 the right hand plays inversions of which chord? G minor

Rex, in measures 10 and 11 while the right hand is playing inversions of the G Minor chord, what note does the left hand play? G

Katie, what are the only 3 measures on this page that are not written in a G chord? Measures 7, 8, and 12

Helen, what chord does the right hand play in measures 7 and 8? D Major

Ben, what note is sharped in measures 7, 8, and 12? F

Rex, where is the right hand going to play for measures 3 – 11? An octave higher than written

Katie, what hand will play the bass clef in measure 16? The right hand

Helen, other than the little R.H. in measure 16, how do we know that the right hand will be playing in the bass clef? The note stems are going up instead of down and the left hand has a rest

Keep an eye on the clock

Ben, what chord does the right hand play in measures 25, 27, and 30? F-sharp minor

Rex, what chord does the right hand play in measures 26, 28, and 29? G min

Katie, in measure 25 (and all of the measures that have grace note chords) does the right hand play first, or do both hands start playing at the same time? Both hands play at the same time

Helen, how did Katie know that both hands will start playing at the same time? Grace notes don't get any rhythm value

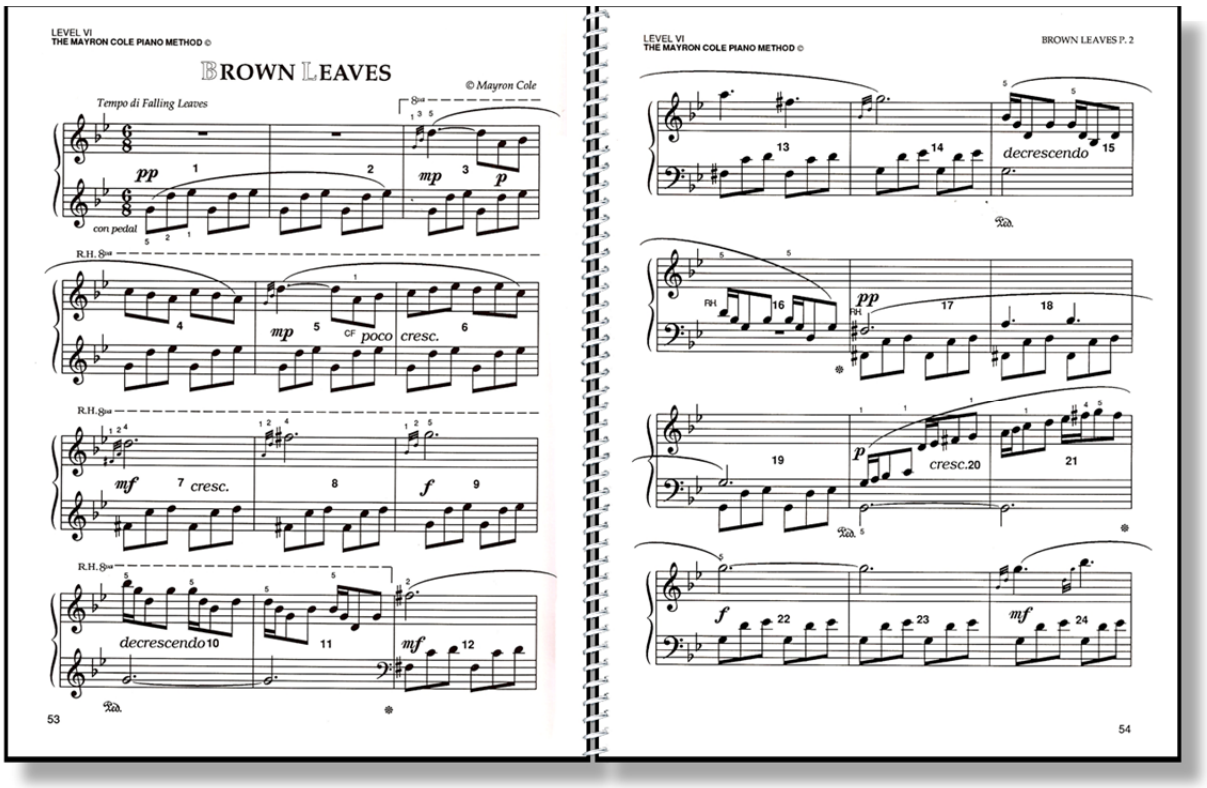
Ben, the left hand only plays two patterns in this piece. One starts on which note? G

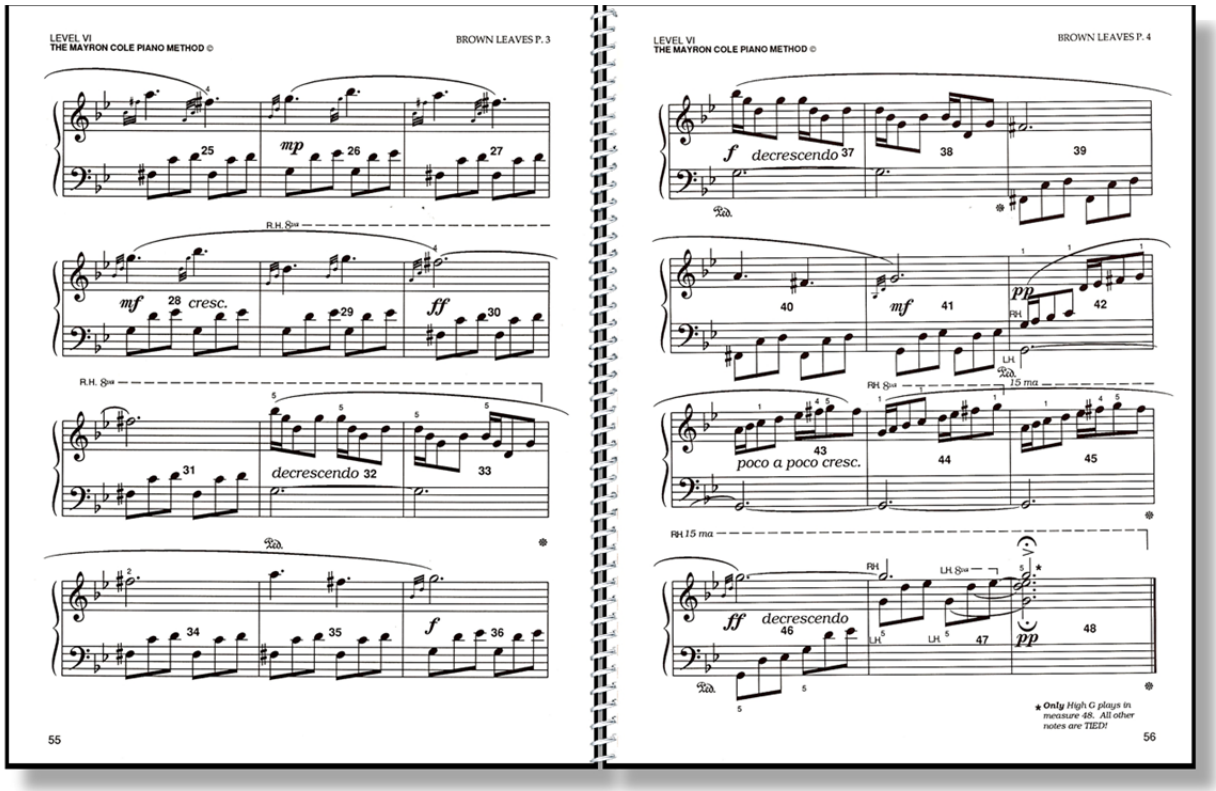
Rex, what note does the other left hand pattern start on? F sharp

Piano Time - 20 minutes

- **Play through today's music together as a group.**
- **As a group, work on just the right hand then just the left hand.**





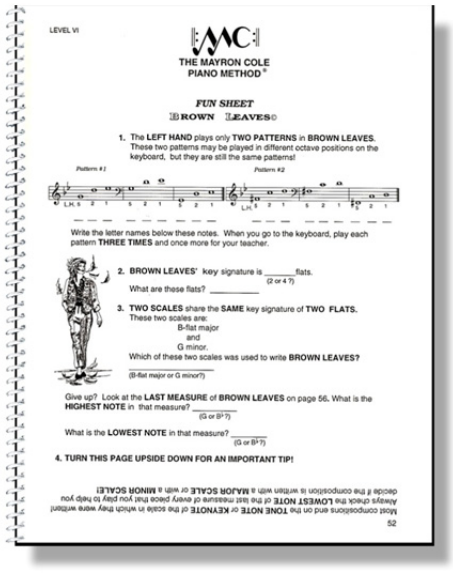


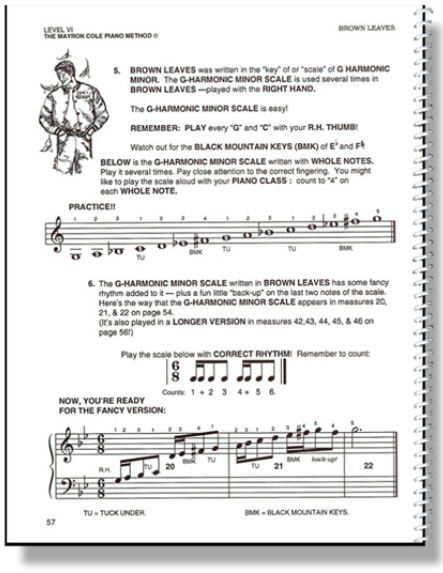
- Let's start with just the left hand. The left hand only plays two patterns through the whole piece. From game time we know that one pattern always starts on G and the other pattern always starts on F-sharp.
- Just the left hand. "Now Let's Play" and the whole class including you plays the left hand. As you play, point out to the class when the left hand changes octaves.
- Now let's work on just the right hand. As you play the right hand together point out to them which inverted chord they are about to play so they start to recognize the chord patterns. Make sure to tell them when they are inverting the same chord a few times (as in measures 10 and 11). In measures 20 and 21, point out that they are playing a G Harmonic Minor scale.
- Since this is a long piece, we will practice it hands separately all week. We'll put it hands together as a group next week.
- Teach the class at the pace of the best students in the class, not the slowest.
    - Why should good students be bored so class can move at the pace of students that don't practice?
    - Just like school, students are expected to keep up with the class.

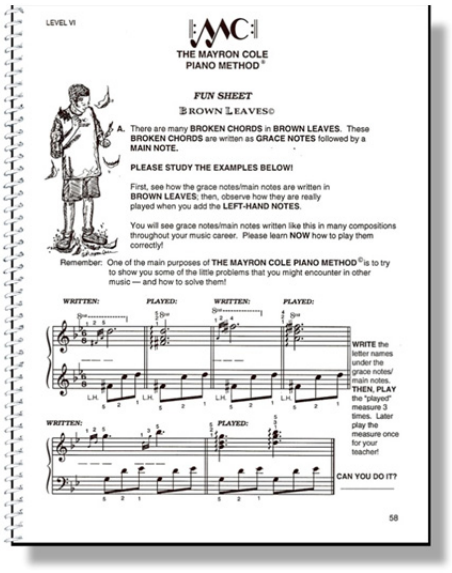


Fun Sheets for Homework

- There are 3 funs sheets specifically for *Brown Leaves*.
- Students need to complete these theory sheets as homework in addition to practicing *Brown Leaves* hands separately all week.







In next week's class, since the class will be working on the same piece and they already know the concepts for *Brown Leaves,* questions during game time can be a review of past theory. For example:

Ben, if you have a piece written in 4 sharps, what four notes will be sharped? F, C, G, D

Rex, if you have a piece written in 5 sharps what is one option for what key it is written in? B Major

Katie, using whole steps and half steps, how do you build a major scale? W, W, H, W, W, W, H

Helen, what notes are in a C-sharp major chord? C#, E#, G#

Ben, if you have a piece written in 4 flats, what would be the name of the harmonic minor scale? F

Rex, what notes are in a G diminished chord? G, B-flat, D-flat

Katie, what notes will be sharped or flatted in an E Major scale? F, C, G, and D will be sharped

Helen, *Brown Leaves* has a key signature of 2 flats. Why does the piece also have F-sharps throughout? The scale must end with a half step leading into the tonic note



Summary

- In The Mayron Cole Piano Method, you will only spend one to two weeks on each piece of intermediate and advanced music
  - One week for a two page piece
  - Two weeks for a 4 or 6 page piece
- Our goal is for students to progress at a steady pace rather than giving them one piece that is way over their heads which will take 3 months to learn
  - The level at which a student can sight read is the actual level of that student's ability
  - The assigned music needs to be only *slightly* more difficult that the level at which the student can sight read
- As "village musicians" who will be church pianists, wedding pianists, accompanists, etc these students will need to learn multiple compositions in just a few days. In the real world pianists don't usually spend months learning one piece.

The MAYRON COLE PIANO METHOD

www.MCpiano.com

800-527-6873

The Only Piano Method That Takes Students from Kindergarten to College