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1913

Progressive Series Studies

Cramer
Composer

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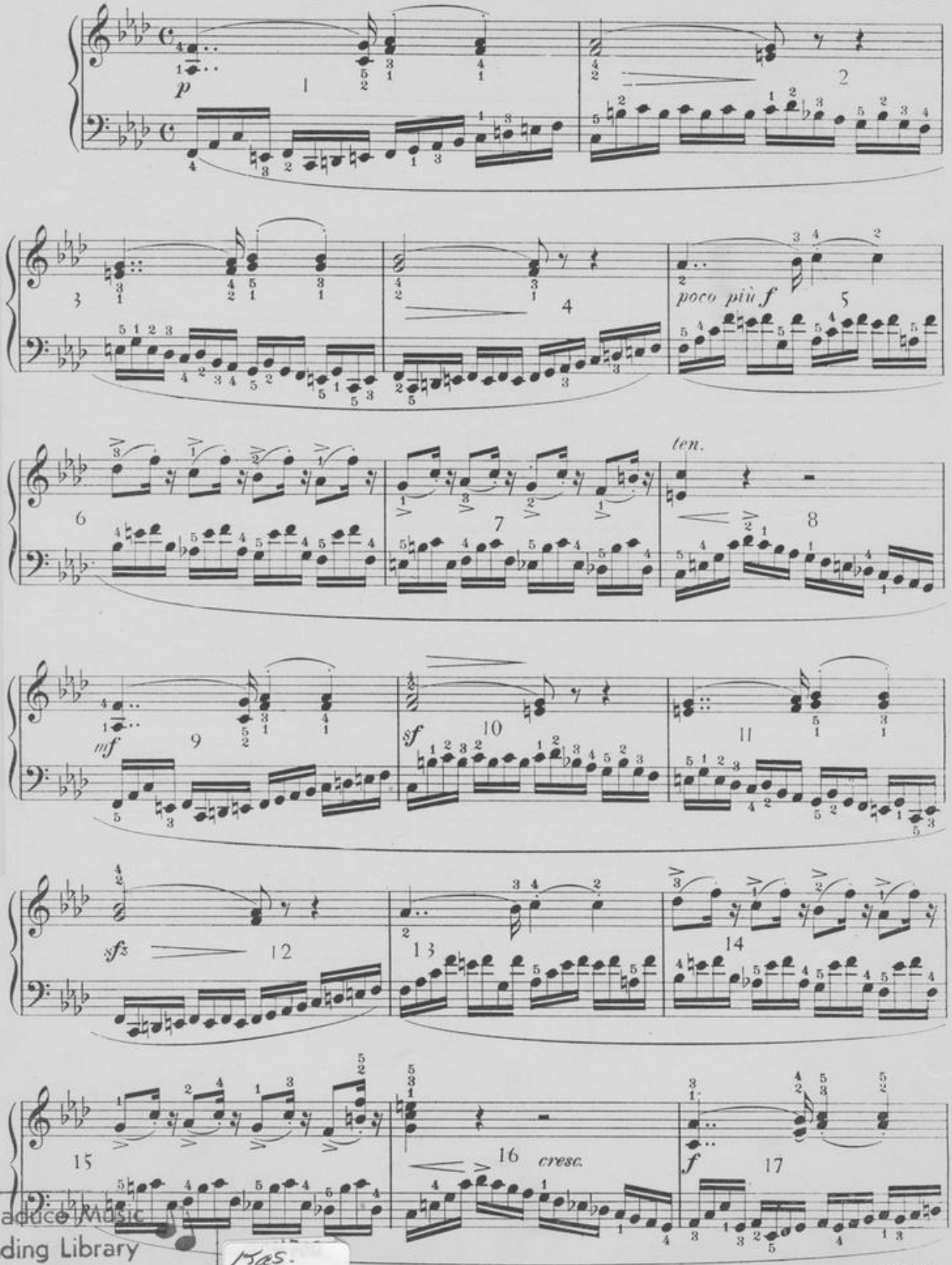
PROGRESSIVE SERIES STUDIES

No. 822 Grade 4-b

Moderato con espressione. ♩ = 132. STUDY

Cramer



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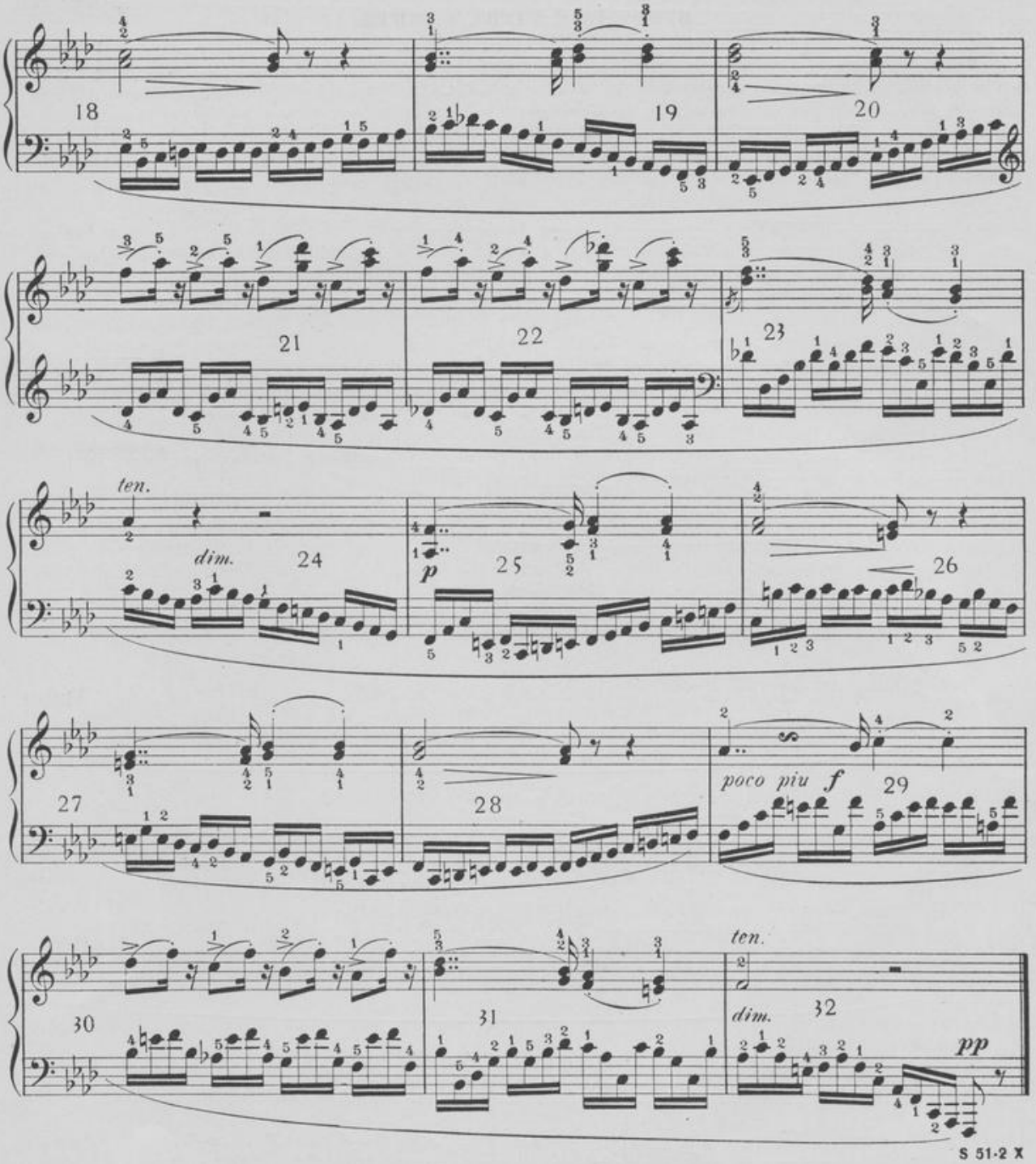
18
19
20
21
22
23
ten.
dim.
24
p
25
26
27
28
poco piu f
29
30
31
ten.
dim.
32
pp

ANNOTATION.

STUDY IN F MINOR, CRAMER.

Begin as usual by playing this study through a number of times without stopping and endeavor to get as good an interpretation as possible. In other words, learn to comprehend your music as you play it. Our old familiar devices of alternating long and short notes may be used here as always in passage-work.

Beginning with measure 5, left hand part, is a passage which usually gives pupils considerable trouble, probably because they don't exercise a sufficient amount of care in getting the notes right. The E, which is the first note in the second group of the measure, is natural and, consequently, the E beginning the fourth group is also natural. All the E's in measure 6 are also natural. The left hand part of measure 6 should be practiced as follows: Holding the F with the thumb, play the following notes with the fourth and fifth fingers: B♭ and A♭, A♭ and G, G and F. Next hold E natural and F and play, with the fourth and fifth fingers, B♭ and A, A♭ and G, G and F, and back again. In measure 7 hold B natural and C, playing with the fourth and fifth fingers **E and F, F and E♭, E♭ and D♭, and** back again. The part of the study beginning with measure 17 and continuing to measure 24, is mostly a repetition of the first eight measures transposed to the relative major key of A♭. The above devices for practicing should be used in measures 21 and 22, after making allowance for the change of notes.

The first note of the slur is to be sharply accented, the second note being connected with it, that is, played *legato* with it. The second note must be played very short although it may be played loud, in other words, have a sharp *staccato* effect.

The turn in measure 29 should take the place of the last sixteenth of the first count. In other words, the turn consists of three thirty-second-notes B♭, A♭ and G played as a triplet in the time of the F in the left hand part, returning to the principal note A♭ at the time the E♮ is played by the left hand. This is probably the most musical interpretation possible of the turn in this measure.

Recitation.

1. How is the turn in measure 29 executed?
   Ans.

2. How are the slurs over the right hand notes in measure 21 executed?
   Ans.

3. What devices should be used for practicing measure 21 left hand part?
   Ans.

4. What is the meaning of the two littie dots under the slur and over the third and fourth beats, right hand part, of measure 1?
   Ans.

5. Explain some short devices for practicing this piece in common with all running work.
   Ans.

For Teachers Record: Class No.....

Received..... Pupil.....

Grade (on Scale 100)..... Address.....

Teacher.....

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