



- track 13 Solo
 track 14 Duet

The First Waltz

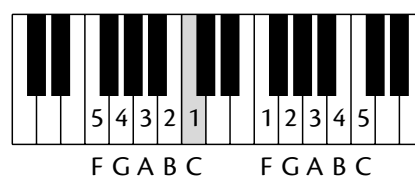


Steady and flowing

9

- track 15 Solo
 track 16 Duet

Evening Calm



Smoothly and steadily

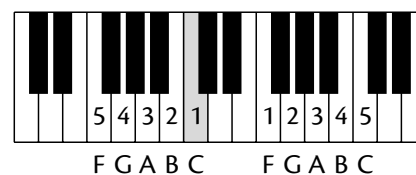
6

11

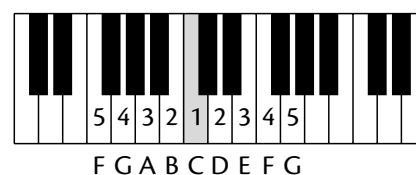
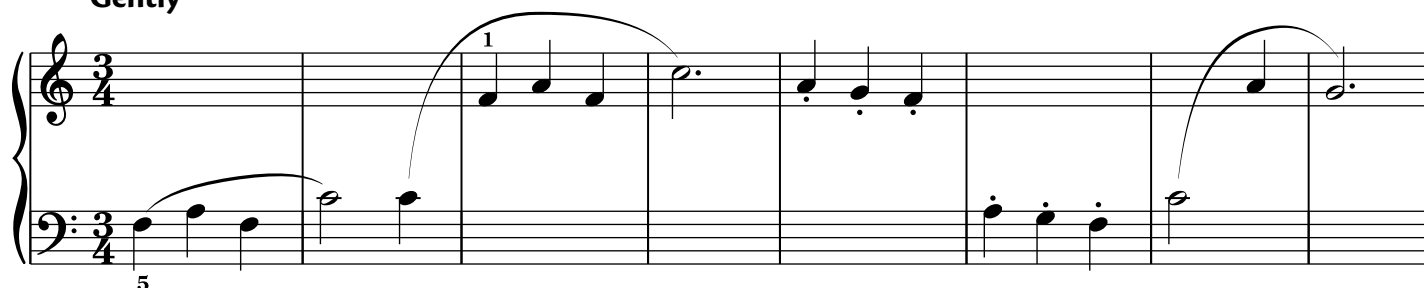


track 19 Solo
track 20 Duet

Sharing a Tune



Gently

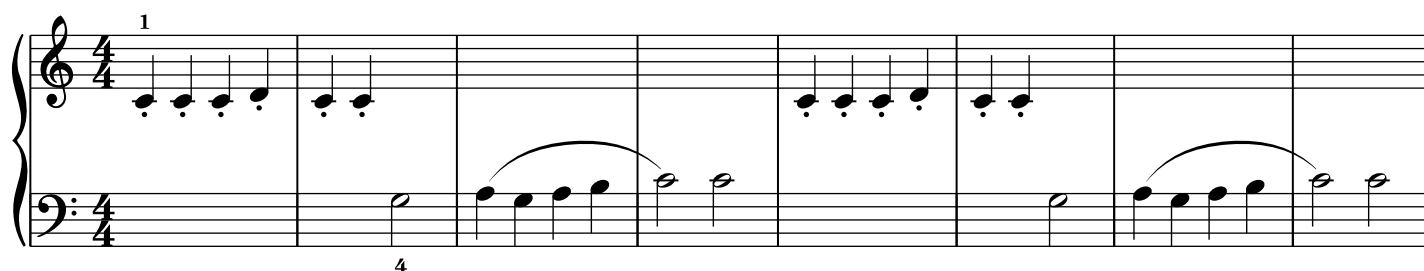


track 21 Solo
track 22 Duet

Good King Wenceslas

Piae Cantiones (1582)

Joyfully

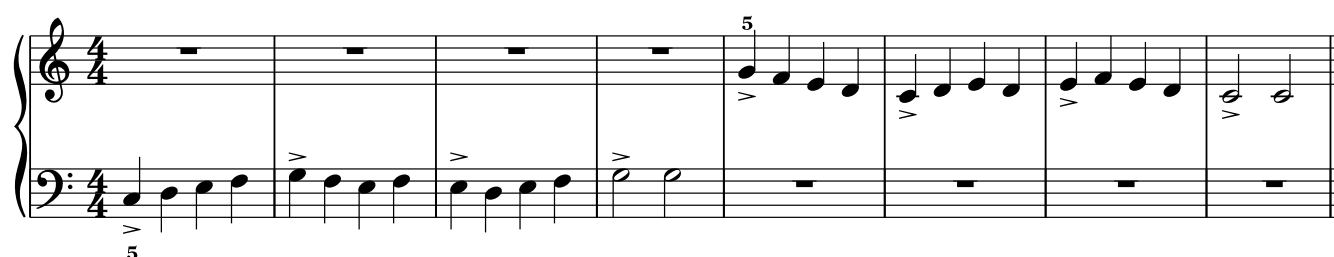
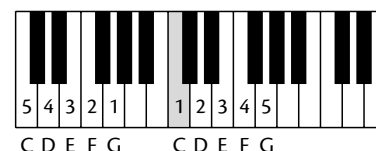




Accents

The sign > is an accent, and indicates that you should play the note more forcefully.

In this short exercise, emphasize the accented notes, but do not play them harshly; relax the tension as soon as the note has been struck. Listen to **track 31** to hear how this should sound.



African Song uses 'call and response', typical of African work songs and of the blues—a leader sings a phrase, and everyone else echoes it. Traditional sailors' songs or 'shanties' were a European equivalent.

- track 32** Solo
- track 33** Duet

African Song



Firmly and detached



Call and response exercises

On **track 34–8** are some more call and response exercises for you to try. Just follow the instructions on the CD.



🎧 track 65 Solo

🎧 track 66 Duet

When the Saints Go Marching In

Allegro

American spiritual

More dots

The same rule applies to the *dotted crotchet* as to the dotted minim: to the crotchet (one beat) we add a quaver (half a beat):



Think of them as tied notes, and count 'and' for the quavers (as on page 24).

🎧 track 67 (without ties and then with ties)

🎧 track 68 (without ties and then with ties)

You and Me

Andante

[illegible]