

# C Major

## Two-Octave Scale

RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5  
 LH: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

Two-octave C major scale in 4/4 time, mezzo-forte (mf). The right hand (RH) starts on middle C (C4) and ascends to C6, while the left hand (LH) starts on C3 and ascends to C5. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. A box with the number 5 is placed above the first measure of the second octave.

## Two-Octave Arpeggio (Broken Chord)

RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 5  
 LH: 5 4 2 1 4 2 1

Two-octave C major arpeggio in 3/4 time, mezzo-forte (mf). The right hand (RH) starts on middle C (C4) and ascends to C6, while the left hand (LH) starts on C3 and ascends to C5. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Some notes in the LH are marked with a (3) indicating a triplet.

## Cadences (Harmonic Endings)

Cadences in C major in 4/4 time, mezzo-forte (mf). The section is divided into three parts: Root Position, First Inversion, and Second Inversion. Each part shows five measures of chords: I, IV, I, V7, and I. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The chords are represented by stacked circles in the RH and single notes in the LH.

### Practice Suggestions for Major Scales (pages 2–13)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. *Crescendo* on the ascending scale; *diminuendo* on the descending scale.
3. Play all quarter notes *staccato*.
4. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
5. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *forte* and LH *piano*, then RH *piano* and LH *forte*.
6. When fingering is secure hands together, practice RH *legato* and LH *staccato*, then RH *staccato* and LH *legato*.
7. Practice using the following rhythm:

Measures 1-4 of a 4-measure exercise in 4/4 time, marked *mf*. The exercise is written for piano with treble and bass staves. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

**Measure 1:** Treble: C4 (1), D4 (2), E4 (3), F4 (1); Bass: C3 (5), D3 (4), E3 (3), F3 (2).

**Measure 2:** Treble: G4 (2), A4 (3), B4 (4), C5 (1); Bass: G2 (1), F2 (3), E2 (2), D2 (1).

**Measure 3:** Treble: C5 (2), B4 (3), A4 (1), G4 (2); Bass: C3 (4), B2 (3), A2 (2), G2 (1).

**Measure 4:** Treble: F4 (3), E4 (4), D4 (5), C4 (4); Bass: F3 (3), E3 (2), D3 (1), C3 (2).

Measures 5-8 of the exercise, marked with a box containing the number 3. The notation continues with treble and bass staves and fingering numbers.

**Measure 5:** Treble: B4 (3), A4 (2), G4 (1), F4 (3); Bass: B2 (3), A2 (1), G2 (2), F2 (3).

**Measure 6:** Treble: E4 (2), D4 (1), C4 (4), B4 (3); Bass: E3 (4), D3 (1), C3 (2), B2 (3).

**Measure 7:** Treble: A4 (2), G4 (1), F4 (3), E4 (2); Bass: A2 (1), G2 (2), F2 (3), E2 (4).

**Measure 8:** Treble: D4 (1), C4 (2), B4 (3), A4 (4); Bass: D2 (1), C2 (2), B2 (3), A2 (4).

### Practice Suggestion for Major Arpeggios (pages 2–13)

1. Practice *legato*, hands separately, always listening for an even tone.
2. When fingering is secure hands separately, then practice hands together.
3. Practice using the following rhythm:

Measures 1-4 of a 4-measure exercise in 4/4 time, marked *mf*. The exercise is written for piano with treble and bass staves. Fingering numbers are provided for each note.

**Measure 1:** Treble: C4 (1), E4 (2), G4 (3); Bass: C3 (5), E3 (4), G3 (2).

**Measure 2:** Treble: F4 (1), A4 (2), C5 (3); Bass: F3 (1), A2 (4), C3 (3).

**Measure 3:** Treble: B4 (3), D5 (5), F5 (3); Bass: B2 (1), D2 (2), F2 (4).

**Measure 4:** Treble: E5 (1), G5 (3), B5 (2); Bass: E3 (1), G3 (2), B2 (4).

## Major Scale Groups

Scales can be divided into groups to aid with learning fingering. Practice each group of scales. Hints for remembering fingering for each group follow.

### Group 1 Major Scales: C, G, D, A and E

1. All five scales use the same fingering.

RH: 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

LH: 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

2. Finger 4 plays only once per octave.
3. Thumbs play on the tonic of each scale.  
(Note: Thumb must be substituted for finger 5 in the LH at the beginning and in the RH at the end of the scale.)
4. Finger 3 in each hand plays at the same time.

### Group 2 Major Scales: F, B, F $\sharp$ (G $\flat$ ) and D $\flat$

1. Fingers 2 and 3 play the two-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
  - F—2 and 3 play D and E.
  - G-flat and D-flat—2 and 3 play D $\flat$  and E $\flat$ .
  - B and F-sharp—2 and 3 play C $\sharp$  and D $\sharp$ .
2. Fingers 2, 3 and 4 play the three-black-key groups (or white-key equivalents).
  - F—2, 3 and 4 play G, A and B $\flat$ .
  - G-flat and D-flat—2, 3 and 4 play G $\flat$ , A $\flat$  and B $\flat$ .
  - B and F-sharp—2, 3 and 4 play F $\sharp$ , G $\sharp$  and A $\sharp$ .
3. Thumbs play at the same time on white keys (except on the first and last notes of F and B).

### Group 3 Major Scales: B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ and A $\flat$

1. All three scales use the same LH fingering.  
LH: 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3
2. RH finger 4 always plays B $\flat$ .