PRIMER LESSON BOOK, page 28

by Nancy and Randall Faber



How to Start the Piece

Almost every piece has a *two-measure* introduction played by PART 2 in the low range of the piano. Occasionally, the ensemble does a group count-off. The introduction provides a satisfying musical opening for the piece. It also helps students establish good counting and listening skills.

Choose Your Ensemble!

OPTION 1

C-D-E-F-G March **DUET**

- Part 1—Piano Mid Range
- Part 2—Piano Low Range

OPTION 2

C-D-E-F-G March TRIO

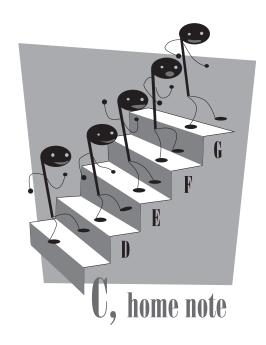
- Part 1—Piano Mid Range
- Part 2—Piano Low Range
- Part 3—Piano High Range

OR Part 4—Triangle or Drum

OPTION 3

C-D-E-F-G March FULL ENSEMBLE

- Part 1—Piano Mid Range
- Part 2—Piano Low Range
- Part 3—Piano High Range
- Part 4—Triangle or Drum



Performance Bonus!

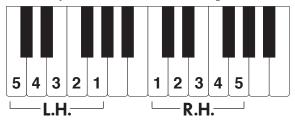
The C-D-E-F-G Story

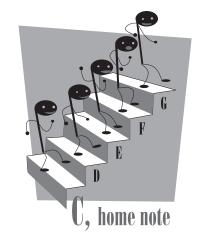
For Recital, Class, and Summer Camps by Crystal Bowman

Students may tell the story/poem to the audience before performing the piece. The story is divided into parts offering each student a speaking part.

PART 1

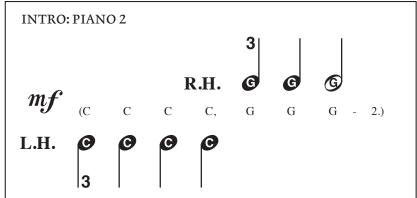
Play in the MIDDLE of the piano.



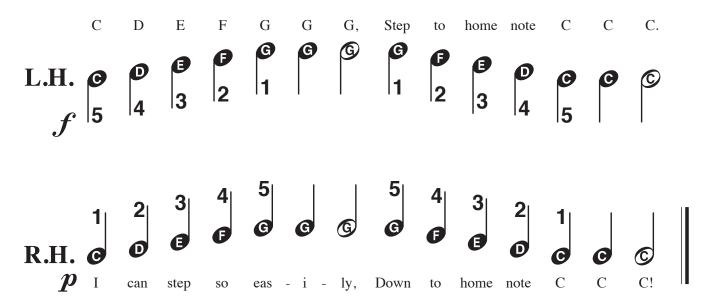




- PIANO 2 plays the Intro.
- Follow the notes and feel the beat. Then begin to play!

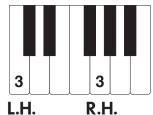


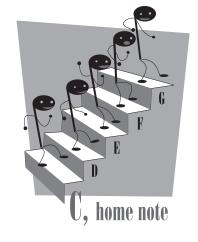
• Begin PART 1 in the MIDDLE of the piano. (This is the original music from the Lesson Book.)



PART 2

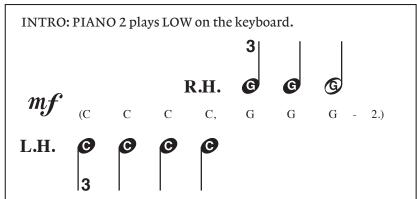
Play LOW on the keyboard.



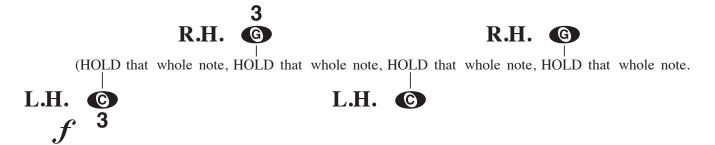


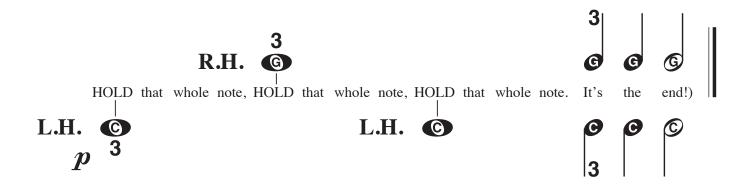
FABER PIANO ADVENTURES ENSEMBLE

- PIANO 2, YOU set the beat by playing the Intro.
- Then continue with your part below. (Words are included as a rhythm guide.)



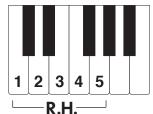
• CONTINUE PART 2!

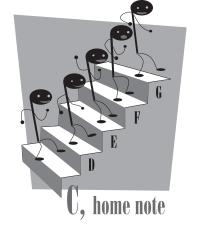




PART 3

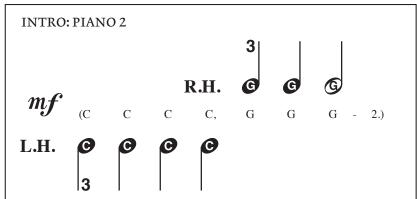
Play HIGH on the keyboard.



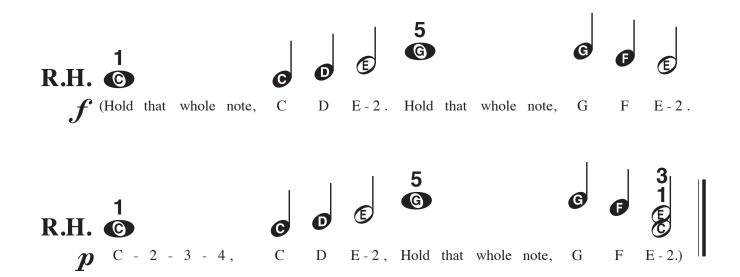




- PIANO 2 plays the Intro.
- Listen and follow the notes. Then begin to play! (Words are included as a rhythm guide.)



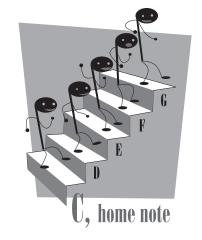
• Begin PART 3 HIGH on the keyboard.



PART 4

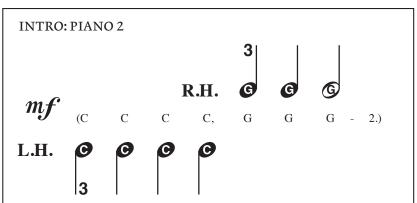
Triangle or Drum



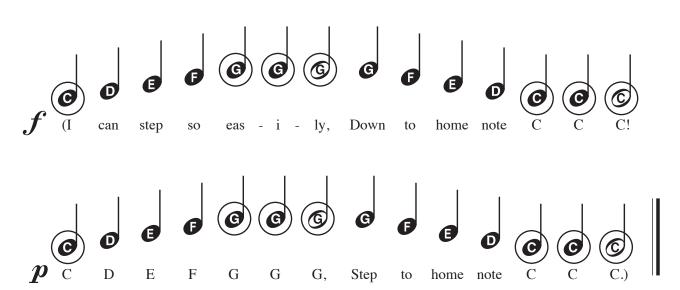




- PIANO 2 plays the Intro.
- Listen and follow the notes.
 Then strike the **triangle** or **drum** on the *circled* notes!
 (Words are included as a rhythm guide.)



• Begin TRIANGLE or DRUM playing the circled notes.



Ensemble Story

C-D-E-F-G March

by Crystal Bowman



PART 1

Rhythm makes us move our feet. We tap it out and feel the beat.

PART 2

It helps our fingers hold the keys or lift off counting carefully.

PART 3

One and two and three and four. We count it out and play some more.

PART 4

A marching rhythm keeps the time. Right foot, left foot, march in line.

ALL TOGETHER

We have a march to play for you, so you can feel the rhythm too.

Note: For a performance with only two or three players, assign multiple speaking parts.