

Teaching Concepts

Sechs Kleine Klavierstucke, Op. 19, "Leicht, Zart." Arnold Schoenberg

- * **Twentieth Century-** Explain that the music will probably sound different from what they are used to hearing/playing. Explain the "no rules," experimentation.
- * **Atonality-** Explain not having a tonal goal, and having no relation to a certain key.
- * **6/8 Timing-** Go over basic rhythm, then count dotted notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes.
- * **Dynamics-** Have student practice p, pp, ppp, & fpp, with a noticeable difference for each.
- * **Language Instructions-** Encourage student to research the English translation for the German indicators: Leicht= easy or effortless, Zart= delicate or tenderly, fluchtig= flightly.
- * **Clef Changes-** Practice looking for any clef changes, and position changes of the hand.
- * **Time Changes-** Practice transition from measures from one timing to another until smooth. 6/8 to 3/8 to 2/4 back to 6/8.
- * **Rests-** Know quarter, eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second, and sixty-fourth rests.
- * **Ornaments**
 - ~ **a. trill-** Even and rapid alteration of 2 tones a major or minor second apart; the lower tone is the principal note, the higher tone the auxiliary.
 - ~ **b. tremolo-** A quivering, fluttering. The rapid alteration of the tones of a chord.
- * **Tie-** Make sure they know the difference between a tie and legato, and that the tie is held for the correct amount of time.
- * **Fermata-** Explain freedom of fermata and keeping it tasteful.