

HARMONY APPLIED TO THE PIANO EXAM

The admission exam of Harmony applied to the piano is optional, and is not considered the purpose of admission to pre-academic courses. It is more beneficial to insert the student in a class more appropriate. The Technique Basic Piano class is included for students in the first year who do not possess any pianistic knowledge.

Those who already have sufficient piano knowledge will be entered in the Harmony classes applied to piano 1 or 2.

HARMONY APPLIED TO PIANO I

- The basic elements of piano technique: posture and bound articulation of the 5 fingers
- Exercises for the 5 fingers in every key and in various combinatorial formulas
- The technique of thumb passage
- The major scale in every key signature (on 1 and then, at the discretion of the teacher, on 2 octaves of extension)
- Reading of simple studies in piano scores (double staff)
- Recognition of the intervals on the piano
- Performance of the sequence of the descendant and ascending notes on the piano (single notes)
- Performance of various symmetrical sequences of notes (with a constant interval given)
- Triads: major, minor, augmented and diminished.
- The inversion of triads
- Construction of the triads on the keys of the major scales (up to 3 sharps and flats)
- Concatenation of the triads with the harmonic bonding technique
- Symmetrical progressions for jumps of 3rd, 4th and 5th to be realized with all the triads
- Linking the progressions of the main harmonic sequences with the link arm. (I-IV-V-I; II-V-I; harmonic turn in the 2 formulas I-VI-II-V and II-V-IV-I) at two or three sharps and flats
- Extemporaneous concatenation exercises of the triads on the basis of chord charts
- Study of the repertoire for the development of accompaniment techniques piano based mainly on triads and inversions
- Study of some accompaniment styles (rhythmic-harmonic) in adherence with the technical skills required by the level of the course

HARMONY
APPLIED
TO PIANO II

- Technical studies necessary for the development of the program
- Major scales in a parallel motion for 2 octaves with extension (in every key)
- The minor harmonic and melodic scales in parallel motion for 1 octave with extension (2 at the discretion of the teacher) in the key on the white keys
- The modes of the major scale for 1 octave with the right hand starting from the notes C, F, and G and with the related manuscript chords
- Revealed by the dominant sevenths
- Double-staff reading: classic and/or modern repertoire
- Construction of 7th chords on the keys of major scales in key signatures up to 3 sharps and 3 flats
- Construction of the 7th chords in the key of the harmonic minor scales in A-, D-, E-, G-
- Harmonic progressions for 4-note chords for the study and concatenation of the 7th chords
- II V I and Turn Around with seventh chords in a narrow position in hue greater
- The “Blues” and the blues scale
- Performing melody techniques: close chords and melody