

(Book 2) Lesson 16c.

### Five Tone Study in Eighth Notes

The basis of fingering is the same as introduced in Lesson 16a. Play this study at the same tempo as the previous two pages. Now speed of reading and playing is doubled. Read two notes on the down beat and look ahead on the up beat. Notice that the second and fourth measures of each line, are arpeggios built from the Root, 3rd and 5th notes of the five tone scale.

The musical score consists of eight staves, each containing a four-measure phrase. The first measure of each phrase is a pair of eighth notes on the downbeat, followed by a pair on the upbeat. The second and fourth measures of each phrase are arpeggios, indicated by slanted lines under the notes. Fingering numbers (1 and 2) are placed above and below notes to indicate fingerings. The study progresses through various positions on the staff, with the final staff ending on a higher octave than the first.

Memorizing the fingering patterns that result from the notes, is not good enough.

Learn the system and you will benefit from it in the future. Fingering is invented as one plays, and especially so when improvising.