

Scheme of work for the PlayPianoFluently course

Each level has 4 modules with clear instructions and lots of practice materials and video demonstrations. These materials undergo constant improvement: new ones are added in response to the needs of enrolled students. Level infinity contains core teachings and an illustrated comprehensive, concise model of the language of music

LEVEL 1

- * Common time (4-time) matrix; 2 duple cells and 4 quadruple cells - developing the basic skill of flexible, unfolding rhythmic sense and structure
- * The red and blue groups, the 2 12-key areas, the 2 butterfly areas and the 29-key interlocking area of the keyboard map - developing the basic skill of 3D, proprioceptive keyboard mapping
- * The 12 pentatonic blocks and the 12 major and 12 minor harmonic blocks; the nested structure of the pentatonic block containing a relative major and minor pair of harmonic blocks and 2 open 5ths

LEVEL 2

- * 3-, 6- and 9-time matrix patterns; all the rhythm cells
- * The diatonic block with its tonal matrix of 6 harmonic blocks - discovering the richness of diatonic tonality - generating different tonality modalities by choosing different tonal centres
- * Mapping larger areas of the keyboard - 53+ keys

LEVEL 3

- * Rhythmic permutation using 2 or more layers of rhythm cells, ties and rests, half/double time (stems and beams), syncopation, irregular matrix patterns and crossed rhythms
- * Moving through the tonal matrix freely, crossing the diatonic block boundaries, chromatic tonality and harmonic colour derived from diminished and whole-tone blocks (both classical- and jazz-based)
- * Exploring keyboard textures and idioms that use all the tonal and rhythmic complexities in a natural musical ways - guidance for further study after completing this foundation course

Notation is introduced gradually in Levels 1 and 2, initially simplified notation using a font with symmetrical note heads and no stems and beams. Level 3 brings in full conventional notation with keys signatures, time signatures, stems and beam. The the bass and treble staves are placed closer together to a single staff with a unified structure: the jump to reading conventional notation after completing the course is barely noticeable.