

# Ferdinand BEYER (1803-1863)

## Preparatory School of Piano Playing Op 101 No 39

BEGINNER

This study is by a popular German-Romantic composer who wrote a fair amount of easy piano music. First printed in 1860, Beyer's method has been reissued many times by educational publishers, but it had a particularly influential impact on piano-

teaching in Japan after the American music educator L. W. Mason imported Carl Prüfer's edition to the country in 1880.

**Look closely at the technical tips within the score.**

No accidentals in the key signature implies a key of C major, but the piece is actually in G. However, there's not a single F# within the whole piece.

The fingering allows the hands to remain in a single position. The stepwise melody in the RH requires a smooth legato as it undulates gently.

$\text{♩} = 75$

The LH articulation should be quite even: imagine treading carefully but firmly from one note to the next.

Phrase the four RH notes to move towards the minim at bar 9.

The 'hairpin' crescendo and diminuendo in bars 7 and 8 should be smoothly graded.

Bar 9 onwards is a straight repeat of the opening.

The last two bars are the hardest, as they require crotchet playing in both hands. Grade the conclusion so that you reach a calm ending.