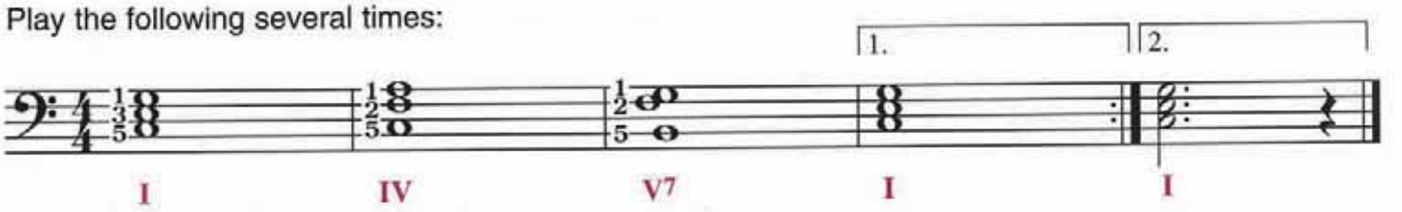
Alberti Bass

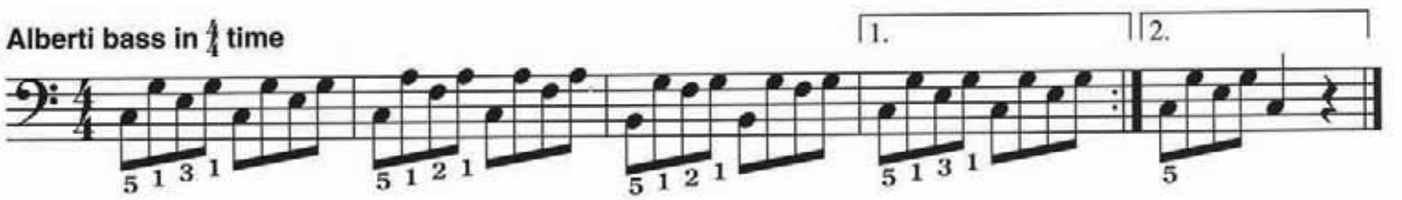
This style of LH accompaniment takes its name from the 18th-century Italian composer, Domenico Alberti, who used it extensively in his keyboard music. It consists of broken chords played in the following style, and it was frequently used by almost all the "classical" composers, including Haydn, Mozart, Clementi and Beethoven.

The first line of the music below shows a basic **I–IV–V7** progression. The second and third lines introduce the corresponding Alberti bass in $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ time.

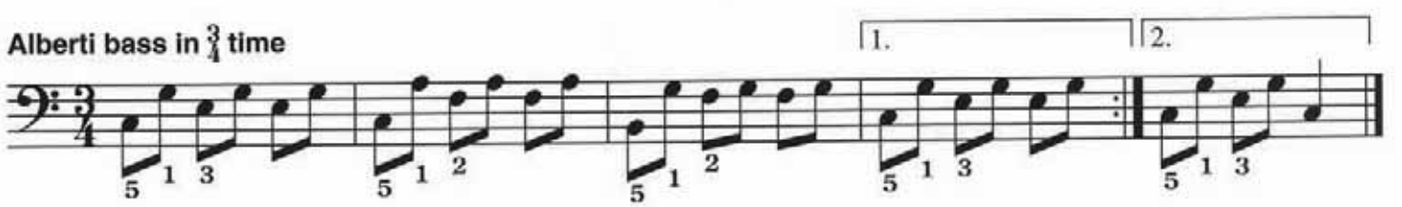
Play the following several times:



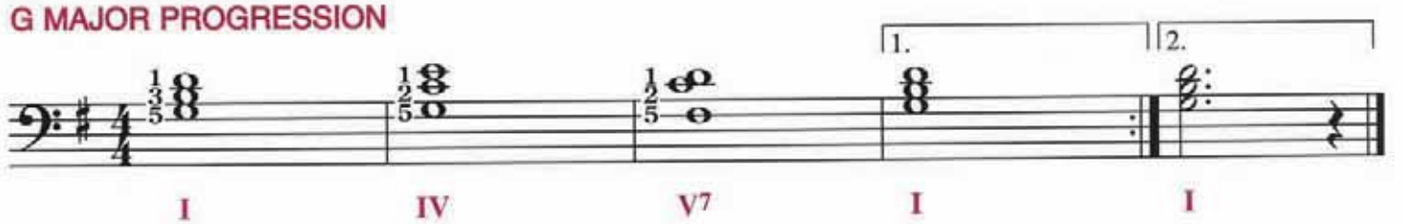
Alberti bass in $\frac{4}{4}$ time



Alberti bass in $\frac{3}{4}$ time

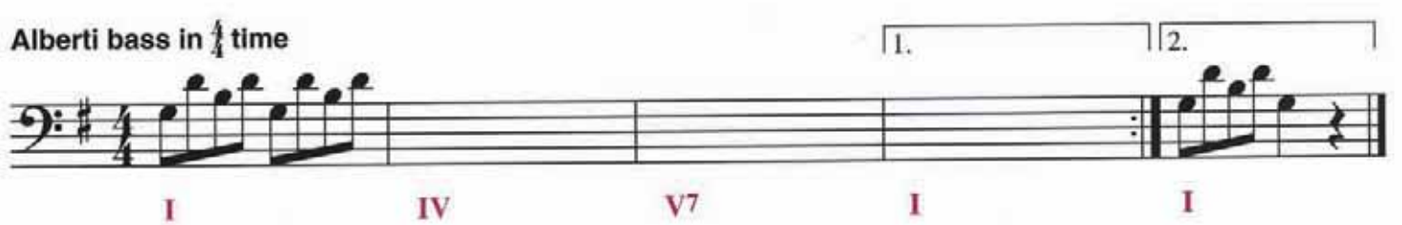


G MAJOR PROGRESSION

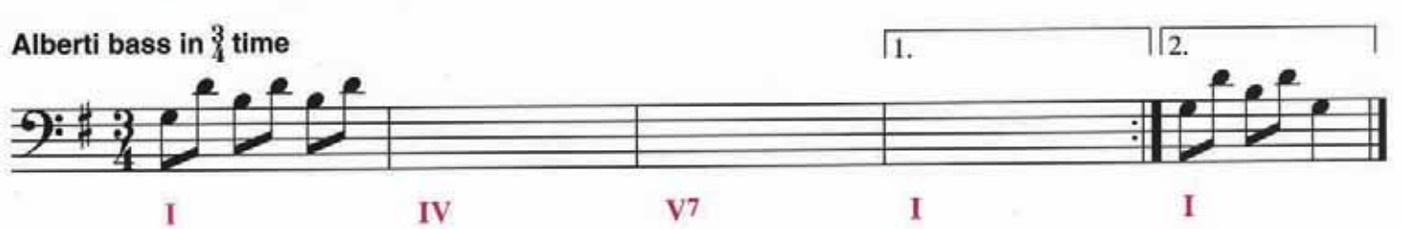


Write in the missing measures of Alberti bass, then play several times:

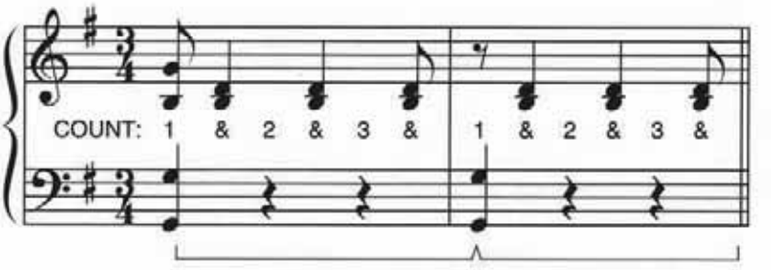
Alberti bass in $\frac{4}{4}$ time



Alberti bass in $\frac{3}{4}$ time

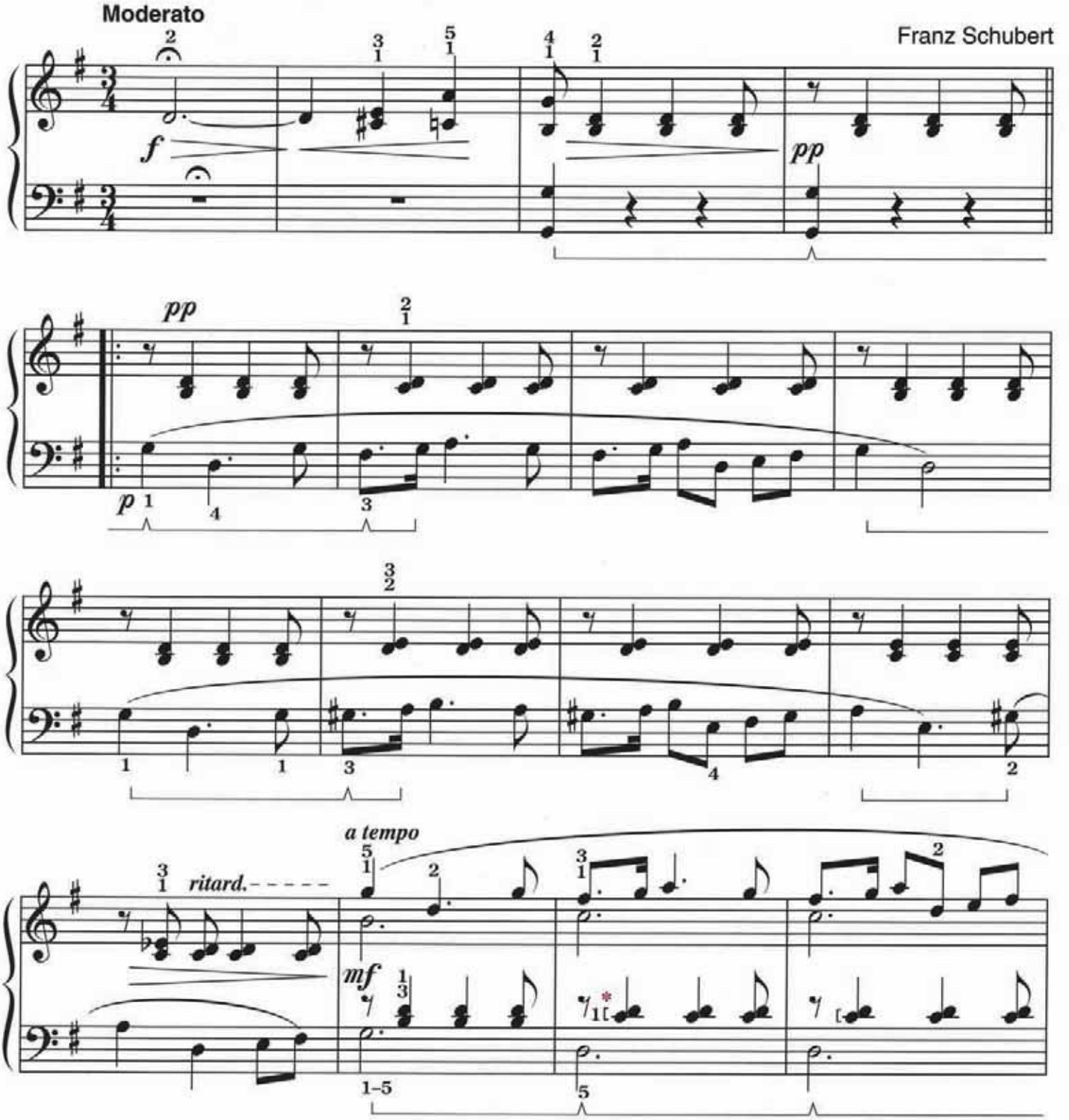


Preparation: Play several times, counting aloud.



THEME FROM "THE UNFINISHED SYMPHONY"

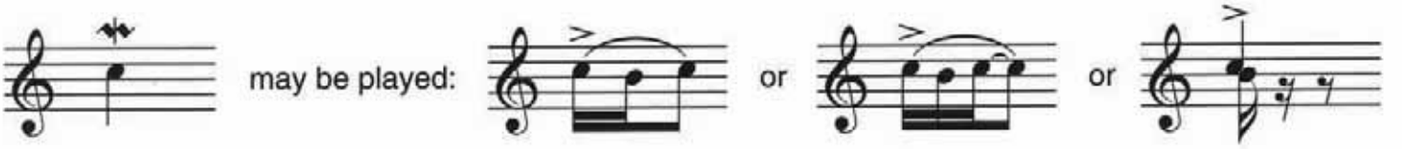
Franz Schubert



*Play the C & D together with the side tip of the thumb.

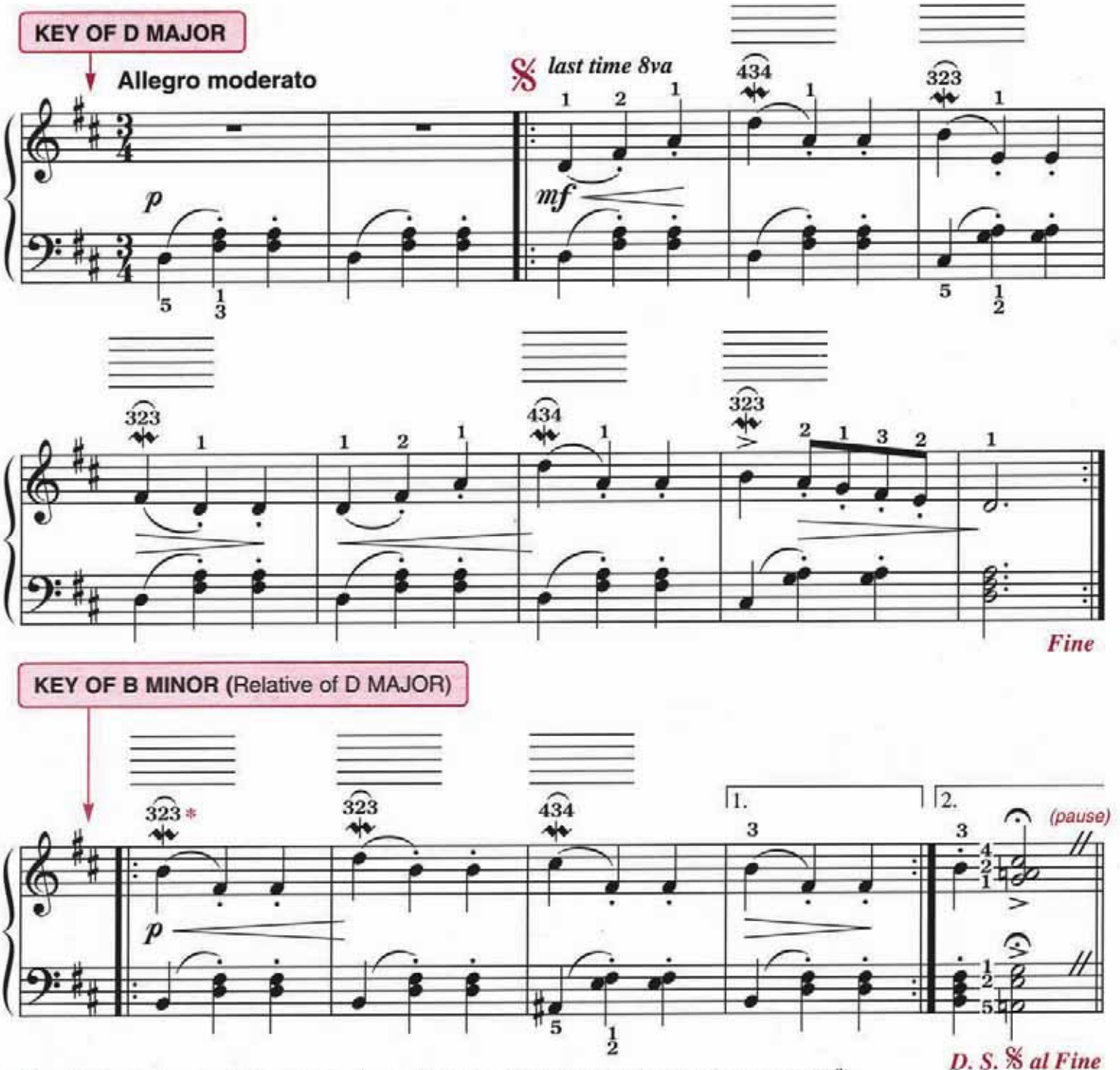
THE MORDENT

Rapidly play: written note, note below written note, then written note again.



WALTZ WITH MORDENTS

1. In the measure above each mordent sign, write out the mordent in full, using one of the rhythms shown above. Be sure the first note is the same as the note that appears under the sign.
2. Play.



*For the lower tone of this mordent, use the raised 7th tone of the B minor scale (A♯).