








KALEIDOSCOPE* BOOK II

by Jon George

FOREWORD

The KALEIDOSCOPE series, which is comprised of Solo Books one through five, and Duet Books one through five, is designed to provide students of the piano with a wide variety of musical experiences. In this way, the student is encouraged to develop a flexibility of style and sound which will serve him as a basis for subsequent musical studies.

The books are clearly graded; they advance smoothly, and at the same time incorporate considerable follow-through as they progress from the early beginner into the intermediate levels of study.

In Book one of the series, the student is introduced to most of the basic elements of notation: the Grand staff, , , , &  's in simple meter,  's &  's, ties,  's, pedal, etc.; the melodies are divided between the hands, which remain in five-finger position.

In Book two, extensions, contractions, and crossings are presented, with a greater independence of the hands. Compound meter, triplets, and syncopated pedaling are also employed.

In Books three, four, and five, the student is engaged in ever more sophisticated musical problems, involving such devices as sustained and moving voices in one hand, more complex rhythms, irregular meter, asymmetrical phrase-lengths, chromaticism, and so forth.

Throughout this series, it has been the composer's intention to satisfy both the teacher's concern for sound pedagogical values and the student's preference for colorful and appealing music, for it is only in this way that everyone can be served to the best advantage.

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***Kaleidoscope** (ka-lī'de-skōp'), n. 1. A tubelike instrument containing loose bits of colored glass reflected by internal mirrors so that various symmetrical patterns appear as the instrument is rotated. 2. **Anything that constantly changes, as in color and design.**

BANJO TUNE

JON GEORGE

Cheerfully

The first system of musical notation is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a sequence of notes: a dotted quarter note (fingered 5), an eighth note (fingered 2), a quarter note (fingered 1), and a half note. The bass clef staff has a whole rest in the first two measures, followed by a sequence of notes in the third and fourth measures, starting with a fingered 1.

The second system continues the melody in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef. The treble clef staff features a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. The bass clef staff has whole rests in the first two measures and then continues with notes in the third and fourth measures.

The third system of musical notation begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* in the treble clef staff. The treble clef staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. The bass clef staff has a whole rest in the first two measures and then continues with notes in the third and fourth measures.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the melody and accompaniment. The treble clef staff features a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. The bass clef staff has whole rests in the first two measures and then continues with notes in the third and fourth measures.

The fifth and final system of musical notation begins with a dynamic marking of *f* in the treble clef staff. The treble clef staff contains a dotted quarter note (fingered 5), an eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. The bass clef staff has whole rests in the first two measures and then continues with notes in the third and fourth measures, ending with a double bar line.

IRISH JIG

JON GEORGE

Stepping lightly

The first system of musical notation is in 6/8 time. The treble clef staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked with a '3' above them. The bass clef staff starts with a dotted quarter note (G3) marked with an asterisk (*). Dynamics are indicated as *mf* and *mp*. The system contains four measures.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a *Fine* instruction. Below the *rit.* marking, it says "after D.C.". The system contains four measures.

The third system of musical notation includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. It features a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked with a '3' above them. The system contains four measures.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece with a *D. C. al Fine* instruction. The system contains four measures.

* For the effect of bagpipes: play the B and the C exactly together, releasing the small note immediately.