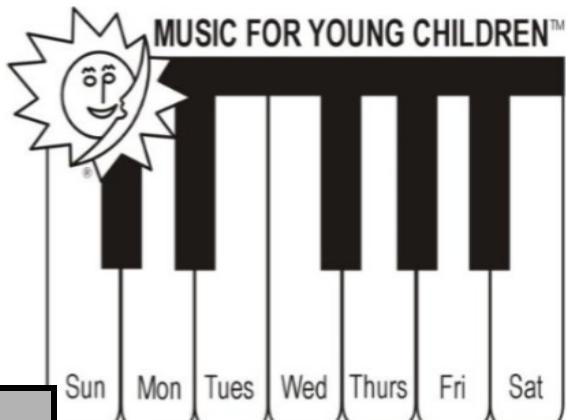




**Level:** Sunbeam 2  
**Lesson:** 18

**Practicing:** Colour a piano key for every day you practice. 5 Keys=Sticker  
**5 happy Practices = treat**



ACTIVITY	DIRECTIONS	Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Keyboard	<b>Warmups:</b> <b>W-24: new touches</b> <b>W-47:</b> e-natural & e-harmonic (RH & LH) - add chords to the harmonic scale <b>W-35:</b> E-Chord Changes <b>K-9:</b> Add e-chords <b>**K-37:</b> learn HS counting 1, 2, 3, 4 - then play HT counting with numbers <b>K-35:</b> Week two <b>Bonus K-36</b>							
Tinsheet	 E- red green blue chords e- B7 a-							
Singing	 <b>COMPOSITION:</b> - can you use some <b>COMPOSING TRICKS?</b> Repetition: repeat motive somewhere Sequence: move motive up or down							
Listening	 <b>Composition: 4 measures minimum</b> - only 1 whole rest - 1 with LH chords or single notes - Show tempo & dynamics - should be in student's handwriting!							
Rhythmic Ensemble	 <b>E-7 Brahms' Dreams</b>							
Homework	 <b>H-45</b> <b>H-47</b>							
Toolbox	 <b>COMPOSITION: DUE by Valentines Day</b> <b>Work on your composition.</b>							

Practice Tips for Partners: Check the position of your child on the bench at home. Arms should be nearly parallel to the floor so that hands are not reaching up or down to touch the keys.

The shoulders should tilt slightly toward the keys. Try to provide some foot support. Your child will then feel balanced on the bench. Cushions and foot supports do not need to be expensive. This will also help to avoid future back problems.

Keep in mind that muscle development is a goal in early piano study. Also, the nurturing of a good hand position will enable transfer of weight and power from the shoulders.