Piano Lab		
UNIT/ Weeks	Timeline/Topics	Essential Questions
2	Introduction to Playing and the Grand Staff	 How does one sit at a keyboard in preparation to play? How is the keyboard of a piano laid out? What are the parts of the grand staff and how can it be broken down?
2	Playing C-G on the Grand Staff	 How do musicians handle rests within a piece? What strategies can be used to play a piece with both hands at once?
2	Introduction to Chords	 How are chords constructed on a staff and on the keyboard? What are the three important chords? How does a pianist need to adjust for changing chords?
2	G Position G Position Sharps G: and D7: Chords The Damper Pedal Expanding the Hand	 How is G position similar and different to C position? Why are sharps used in music?
2	 Middle C Position Middle C Position Crescendo and diminuendo Fermata Eighth Note and Dotted Quarter Note Switching Hand Positions 	 What advantages does Middle C position have? How do fermatas and dynamic changes effect musical expression?
2	Expanding the 5-Finger Position • 6ths, 7ths, and the Octave • 2/4 time • Staccato • Flats • Whole Steps and Half Steps	 How must a pianist approach playing music with intervals greater than a 5th? How are sharps and flats similar? What makes half and whole steps different on a keyboard? What notes make up a tetrachord?
2	Scales and Cords in C: The Major Scale Chords and Triads Chord Progressions	 How are triads constructed and named? What makes the Blues sound the way it does? How do chord progressions and rhythm help determine a music's style?
2	The Keys of G: and F:	 How do the scales of G: and F: compare to each other and the scale of C:? How can contrary motion help one become better at the piano?

	Eighth restAccents	How does the natural sigh relate to flats and sharps?
2	The Keys of a: and d:	 What are the differences both written and aural between the natural and harmonic minor scales? How can one determine if music is in a major or minor key?