Page: 59, No. 13 D major
- Quarter note = 54 - 63
- play from the beginning to the quarter rest in measure 24

This beautiful etude is intended to showcase tone production as well musical abilities. The dynamic indications clearly define the phrases so be sure to follow them. Decide where the highpoint of each phrase is located and let the phrase naturally shape around this area. Strive for a full and characteristic tone by maintaining a fast air stream regardless of dynamic.

Although the work is in a slow three, be sure to practice using a subdivided beat. This will help place the thirty-second notes in the correct position. Gradually increase the metronome speed until you reach your goal, constantly checking for rhythmic accuracy. Regardless of tempo, these passages should sound easy and controlled. Once the rhythmic elements feel comfortable, try performing the etude using a slow three pulse. This large beat emphasis gives the etude direction and helps produce the graceful style.

D major provides a few fingering obstacles. Be sure not to slide the pinkies between B and C sharp. Try to incorporate the left hand B and right hand C-sharp fingering combination throughout the etude. Also avoid flipping whenever possible. Use side F-sharp in m. 14 and fork fingering for the first F-sharp in mm. 6, 13, and 20. These fingering adjustments may be awkward in the beginning but with practice will produce smooth connections. Measure 6 contains a slide: use right hand D-sharp followed by left hand B which then slides to left hand C-sharp.

- Long Tones – Register Slurs
Page 58, No. 12 D minor

- Quarter note = 88
- play from the beginning through the end of measure 25

Well-defined articulations and strong air are important in achieving the intense style. Keep the tongue action light and try to eliminate any thud or tongue “noise.” Be sure to push air through technical passages to help create direction and energy.

This aggressive etude contains a variety of articulation patterns. Relearning an articulation is frustrating and time consuming so pay close attention to the changing articulations from the first day. The slur-two articulation is prominent throughout the etude. Be sure to produce two notes of equal length; do not clip the second note under the slur.

The etude will benefit from slow and careful practice with the metronome. Practice the etude at various tempos, employing as many practice methods as possible. Work toward producing even and controlled technique. Be methodical and take time to develop your desired tempo.

- Tonguing Exercise
• Articulation patterns using C major scale

• Practice methods