Our next exercise, No. 11, introduces F#.

• The scale of "G" should be practised until it can be played smoothly and with even notes as described in our first lesson. You will notice that F# is played with the third finger.

Exercise No. 12 gives further practice in the use of the third finger in common time and Exercise No. 13 brings us back again to a 6/8 rhythm.

Practise these two exercises slowly at first and aim at getting the accents described in the Third Lesson.

We should now be prepared to attempt a tune in the key of "G" and a good example in waltz tempo is given here. Watch the fingering and give each note its proper value. Remember, it is a waltz tune and play it with a waltz rhythm - giving the first beat in each bar a slight accent.

Once again, may I remind you about the action of the bellows. Change at the end of a phrase. A convenient opportunity occurs every four bars, i.e., after the minims, and change the direction of the bellows before you strike the next key.

Be particularly careful when playing long notes not to increase the tone after the note has been struck. The habit of swelling on each note is bad.

