My signs indicating the Motor Apparatus movements

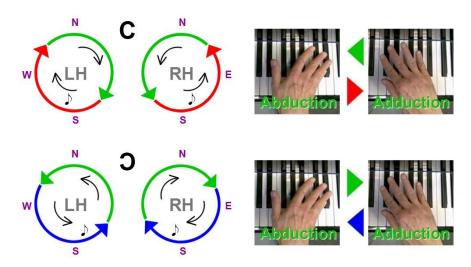
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I. Hands and fingers

The rule is simple: the higher the wrist in relation to the keyboard, the straighter the fingers - <u>video</u>, animation.

- ▲ = open the hand (in the metacarpal) and <u>elongate</u>, <u>straighten</u> the fingers;
- ▼ = close the hand and bend the fingers.

II. Arms - wrists and elbows control



Explanations:

- 1. The little notes in the diagrams mean that, in order to make a "soft landing" on the keyboard and produce a nice sound, you should avoid striking the key vertically at the S point (South).
- - a. $C \uparrow = \sqrt{\text{ for the RH or }} for the LH$
 - b. $3 \downarrow = \checkmark$ for the RH or \searrow for the LH
- 3. If necessary, I use the abbreviations for the sides of the world (N, E, S, W).
- 4. The straight arrows $\downarrow \uparrow$ indicate the required direction of the wrist movements.
- 5. The black marks = gentle, fluid movement.
- 6. The red marks = fast, vigorous movement.
- 7. **VERY IMPORTANT!** All the above movements work correctly provided that used simultaneously with shoulder impulses (point 2.2) and micro-whip movements (point 5). I also remind you that the whole body must participate in the creation of sound from the feet to the top of the head!