



Let's play

# PIANO

A complete  
course for  
young beginners

PART TWO



Heather Milnes

# FOREWORD

If you enjoyed **Let's Play Piano** Part One you will like 1 notes are introduced and students learn to confidently move keys whilst playing interesting, fun music.

As with Part One, the print size is large, which is easy and learn to read and follow music. New facts are presented in with the aim of helping young learners to feel that everything is easy and fun.

## WELL KNOWN TUNES

As before, well known tunes are used, in simple arrangements know and are much more confident playing music than the

## WRITING and LISTENING

There are numerous opportunities for students to write music clapping and listening games.

## THE OWLS ARE HERE AGAIN

Yellow Owl has lots more tips and Baby Blue Owl is back in this second book!



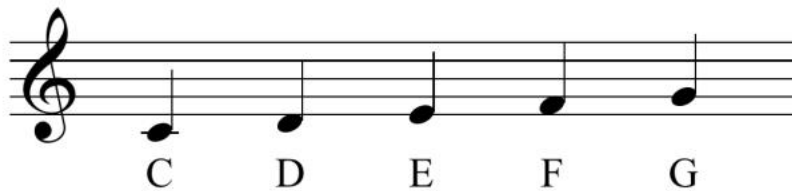


# INTRODUCTION

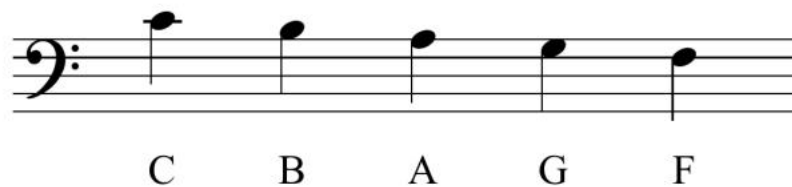
First let's revise some of the things you learnt in book 1.

## Note names:

In part one you learnt to play the notes C, D, E, F and G with yo



and the notes C, B, A, G and F with your left hand:



## Note values:

Remember, the shape of the note tells you how long you should h


 = a semibreve - 4 beats

 = a dotted minim - 3 beats

 = a minim - 2 beats

**REMEMBER**  
You should always keep y  
fingers gently curved a  
you play the piano.

 = a crotchet - 1 beat

 = a quaver - 1/2 beat

## Tempo and dynamics:

Lento = play slowly

Andante = play at a medium speed

Allegro = play quickly

***f*** = loud

***p*** = quiet

*crescendo (cres.)*

*diminuendo (dim.)* =

# BEND AND FLEX!

Before we learn a new tune, let's get your fingers ready.

First clench a fist.

Then stretch your fingers out straight.

Repeat this 5 times with each hand in order to warm up your muscles.

Now put your right hand on the keys with your thumb on middle C, and play this tune quickly and loudly.

**Allegro** **RIGHT HAND WARM**

The musical notation is for the right hand in 4/4 time, marked *f* (forte) and *Allegro*. It consists of a single line of music with a treble clef. The melody is: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter). The first five notes are numbered 1 through 5 above them.

Next, put your left thumb on the keys and play this tune slowly.

**Lento** **LEFT HAND WARM**

The musical notation is for the left hand in 4/4 time, marked *f* (forte) and *Lento*. It consists of a single line of music with a bass clef. The melody is: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter). The first five notes are numbered 1 through 5 above them.

Here is a tune which uses all of the notes that you already kr

Andante

# MINUET

5 1

*p*

3



Allegro

# TEN LITTLE TEDDY BEARS

1 3 5

One li-ttle two li-ttle three li-ttle te-d-dy bears, four li-ttle

3 5

Se-ven li-ttle eight li-ttle nine li-ttle te-d-dy bears, ten

4



Andante

# SHORTNIN' BREAD

2 1 2 \* see note 4 2

Ma -ma's li-ttle ba-by loves shortnin', shortnin', ma-ma's li-

3



Go to the kit-chen look in the o - ven, ma - ma's

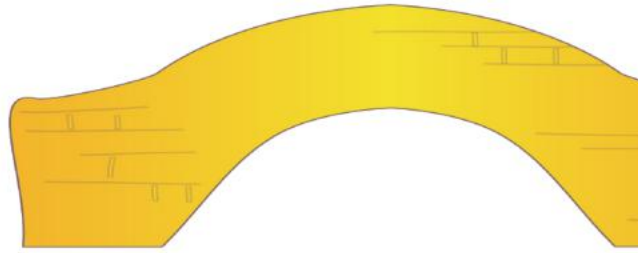
The image shows a vocal line for the song 'Shortnin' Bread'. It consists of three measures of music on a single staff. The lyrics are 'Go to the kit-chen look in the o - ven, ma - ma's'. The melody is simple, using quarter notes and rests.

Accompaniment for SHORTNIN' BREAD

*mp*

The image shows the piano accompaniment for 'Shortnin' Bread'. It is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The left hand plays a simple bass line with quarter notes and rests. The right hand plays chords, with the first three measures having a whole rest and the fourth measure having a first ending bracket. The dynamic marking is *mp* (mezzo-piano).

\* Note: if playing Shortnin' Bread with an accompaniment, play it c



# SUR LE PONT D'AVIG

Allegro

1 2 3 4

*f*

2

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the first system of the piece. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 4/4 time. The first measure (labeled '1') contains a treble staff with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, and a bass staff with a whole rest. The second measure (labeled '2') contains a treble staff with a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a half note E5, and a bass staff with a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a half note B3. The third measure (labeled '3') contains a treble staff with a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a half note E5, and a bass staff with a whole note G3. The fourth measure (labeled '4') contains a treble staff with a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, and a half note A5, and a bass staff with a whole note B3. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the first measure. A finger number '2' is placed below the second measure.

3

2

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the second system of the piece. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 4/4 time. The first measure (labeled '3') contains a treble staff with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4, and a bass staff with a whole rest. The second measure (labeled '2') contains a treble staff with a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a half note E5, and a bass staff with a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a half note B3. The third measure (labeled '3') contains a treble staff with a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a half note E5, and a bass staff with a whole note G3.

*p*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the third system of the piece. It consists of a single treble staff in 4/4 time. The first measure (labeled '1') contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure (labeled '2') contains a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note G5. The third measure (labeled '3') contains a quarter note A5, a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first measure.

A single bass clef staff with a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The staff contains a whole rest in the first measure, followed by two half notes in the second and third measures. The notes are on the second and fourth lines of the staff. Below the staff, the numbers 2 and 4 are positioned under the second and fourth measures, respectively.

A grand staff consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble clef staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The first measure contains a whole rest in the bass clef and a quarter note on the second line of the treble clef. The second measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the treble clef and a quarter note on the second line of the bass clef. The third measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the treble clef and a quarter note on the second line of the bass clef. The fourth measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the treble clef and a whole note on the second line of the bass clef.

8

# LET'S PLAY A - WITH THE RIGHT H

Play A with finger 5 of your right hand



Lento SUMMER IS OVER

*p*

## IS IT F, OR IS IT A?

Using finger 2 of your right hand, can you play the new note, A?

Now, with the same finger, play the note F, which is 2 notes to th

They look very similar in the music.



How quickly can you play the next tune using just your second fi

**F2, A2, F2, A2** SO FA, SO GOOD





# AWAY IN A

Andante

1 2

A - way in a\_\_ m

4 1

3 1 4

bed, the\_\_ li - ttle lord Je - sus laid\_\_

1 2 4

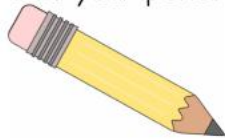
stars in the\_\_ bright sky looked down w

1

3 2 1

li - ttle lord Je - sus a sleep c

Find your pencil



Write these notes. (The first one has been done)

E G A F A D F

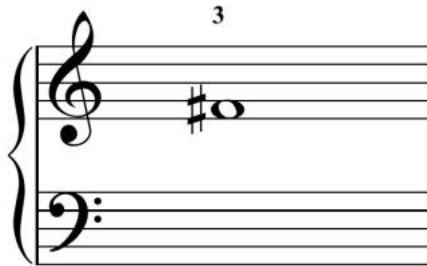
# LET'S PLAY F#

The s  
writt  
the

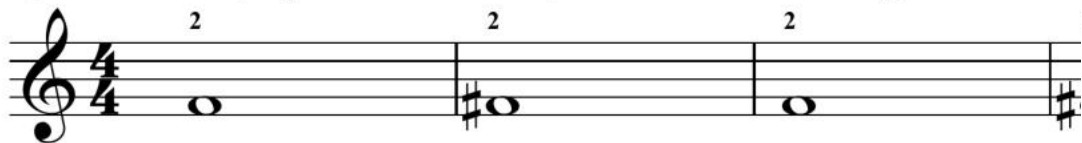
This is a sharp sign #

It looks a bit like a hash tag but it means something completely different. If you see a sharp sign written next to a note it means that you have to play the note one half step to the right.

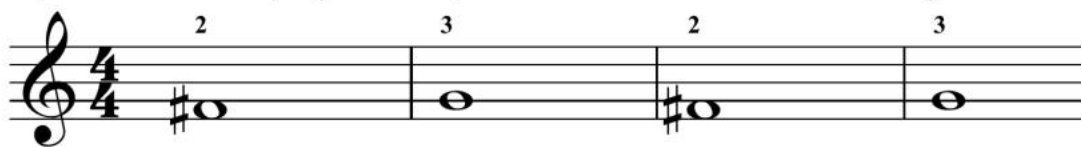
Play F sharp with finger 3 of your right hand



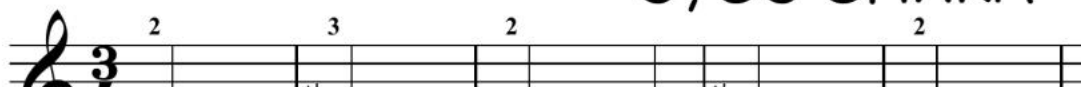
Exercise 1: play F then F sharp as shown - use finger 2 for every note



Exercise 2: play F sharp then G as shown - use fingers 2 and 3



O, SO SHARP!







Allegro

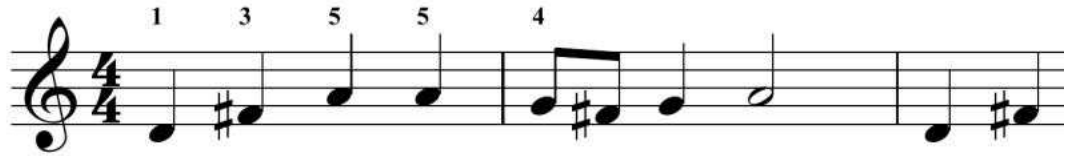
# SPEED TRIAL



Here's a challenge: how fast can you play SPEED TRIAL? Any

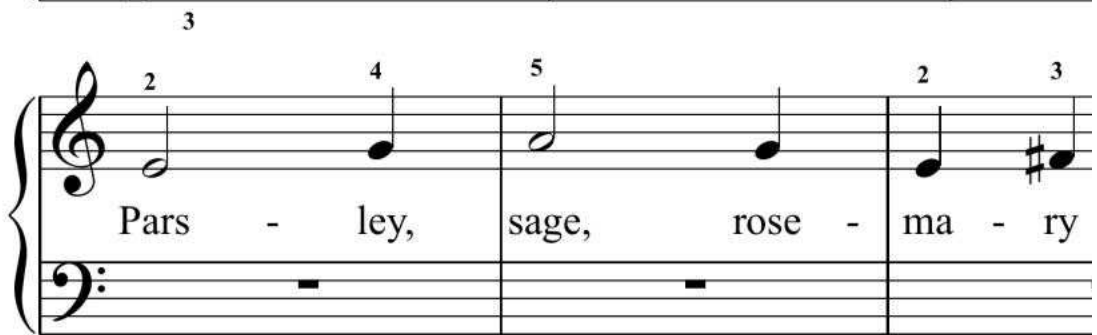
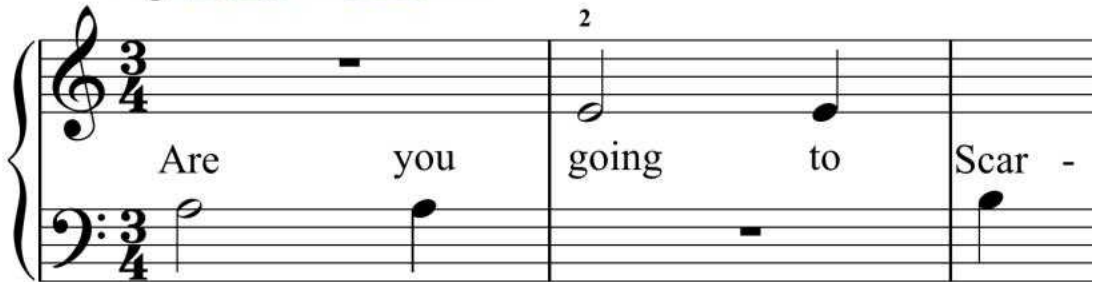
Andante

# SPRING IS HER



Gently

# SCARBOROUGH F.



She once was a true lo

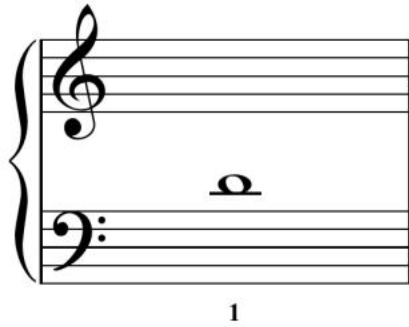
A musical score for a piano accompaniment. The treble clef staff contains a whole rest in the first measure, a quarter note in the second, a quarter note in the third, a quarter note in the fourth, and a quarter note in the fifth. The bass clef staff contains a quarter note in the first measure, a quarter note in the second, a whole rest in the third, a quarter note in the fourth, and a quarter note in the fifth. The lyrics 'She once was a true lo' are written below the treble clef staff.

**HEAR, HEAR!** Close your eyes and listen whilst your teacher plays these pairs of notes. Can you say which one is the highest - the

A musical score for a listening exercise. It consists of a single treble clef staff with four measures. Each measure contains a pair of notes: a whole note on the first line (G4) and a whole note on the second line (F4) in the first measure; a whole note on the second line (F4) and a whole note on the first line (G4) in the second measure; a whole note on the first line (G4) and a whole note on the second line (F4) in the third measure; and a whole note on the second line (F4) and a whole note on the first line (G4) in the fourth measure.

# LET'S PLAY D - WITH THE LEFT HA

Play D with your left hand thumb



Steady **MOUNTAIN CLIMB:**

## Quick Quiz

1. Name these notes (ie write the letter name):

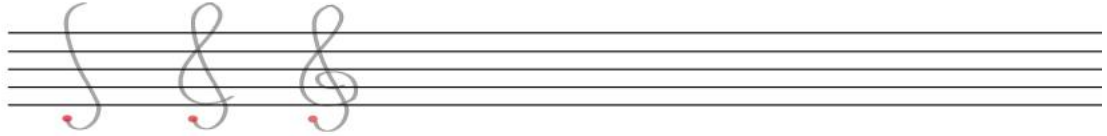
Treble clef notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5

Bass clef notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2

2. Learn how to draw a treble clef.

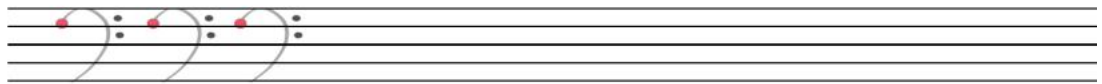
(i) Trace over these lines      (ii) Draw 3 more treble clefs

Hint: start with your pencil on the red dot



3. Learn how to draw a bass clef.

(i) Trace over these lines      (ii) Draw 3 more bass clefs



# ON TOP OF OLD SM

Andante

On top of old Snow - ke

5 3 1 3 2

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the first system of the piece. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are 'On top of old Snow - ke'. The notes are: On (quarter), top (quarter), of (quarter), old (quarter), Snow (quarter), - (quarter), ke (quarter). The bass line has notes: 5 (quarter), 3 (quarter), 1 (quarter), 3 (quarter), 2 (quarter). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

cov - ered in snow,

1

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the second system. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are 'cov - ered in snow,'. The notes are: cov (quarter), - (quarter), ered (quarter), in (quarter), snow, (quarter). The bass line has notes: - (quarter), - (quarter), - (quarter). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

lost my true lo - ver

5 1

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the third system. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are 'lost my true lo - ver'. The notes are: lost (quarter), my (quarter), true (quarter), lo (quarter), - (quarter), ver (quarter). The bass line has notes: 5 (quarter), 1 (quarter), - (quarter), - (quarter), - (quarter). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

I'm all a - lone

2 5

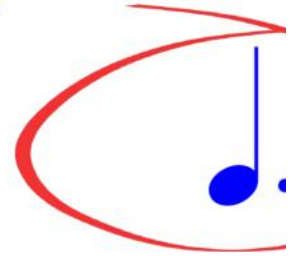
Bass / accompaniment for 'ON TOP OF OLD SMOKEY'

14

# THE DOTTED CROTCHET

A dotted crotched (or dotted quarter note) looks just like a crotchet but has a small dot to the right of the note head.

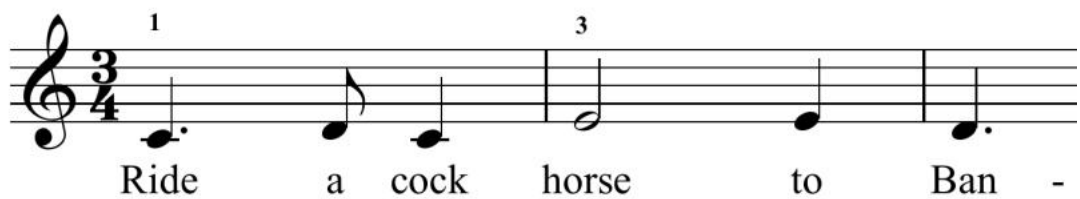
It is held for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  beats.



DOT  
Watch out - r  
next to them  
longer. But t  
dots above  
which mean  
be play

Usually a dotted crotchet is followed by a quaver.

Try clapping this tune in order to get the feel of the dotted rhythm:



Usually, at the top of a tune, you will see a word or two to tell you how you should play. Sometimes this tells you the speed (eg **Allegro**) but sometimes it just tells you the mood of the music.

The next tune is **Chirpy**, which





means cheerful and lively.

# THE WEATHER

Chirpy



Will it rain or will it stay fine? It might



Will the sky have clouds all the time? Why is

# HOW LONG IS A BEAT?

You will remember that the Italian word '**Andante**' means 'at a each beat lasts about as long as it takes you to walk one step.

Try this:

- walk around the room at an even speed and each time you take a step, clap your hands.
- now go back to the piano and keep on clapping your hands at the same speed as you were walking.
- now play this tune so that the beats are at the same speed as you were walking.

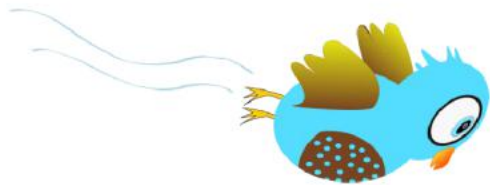
Andante - at a walking pace

*f*

3

\*

\*



## ODE TO JOY

Andante

3

1

*p*

4/4

Detailed description: This is the first system of a musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes: a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter rest, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note F5. The bass staff contains a single half note G3. A measure number '1' is centered below the first measure.

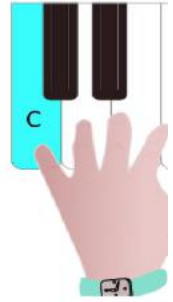
3

*f*

Detailed description: This is the second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes: a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note D5. The bass staff contains a single half note G3. A measure number '3' is centered above the first measure.

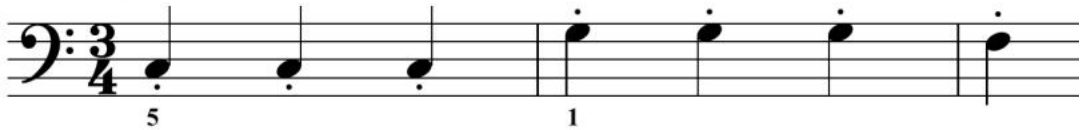
# LET'S PLAY LOW C - WITH THE LEFT

Play low C with finger 5 of your left hand.

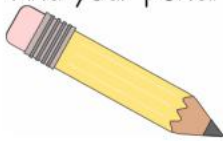


## IN THE DEEP BLUE

Lento



Find your pencil



Find a pencil or pen and colour in the noteheads change them into crotchets.



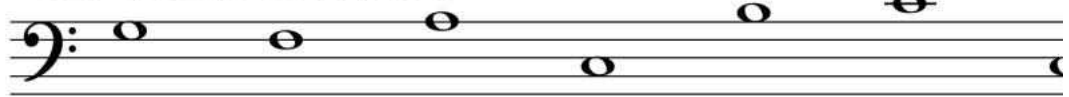
A riff is a melody that is repeated many times. The guitar riffs.

Boldly

# BASS RIFF

The image shows two staves of bass guitar notation. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains a sequence of notes: G2 (fret 5), A2 (fret 2), B1 (fret 1), G2, A2, B1, G2, A2, B1. The second staff continues the sequence with G2, A2, B1, G2, A2, B1, G2, A2, B1. The notes are written as quarter notes.

SAY THE NOTE NAMES



Cool

SAME AGAIN PLEASE

Musical score for the piece 'Cool'. It is in 4/4 time and features a treble and bass clef. The melody is in the treble clef, starting with a triplet of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4. The lyrics are 'App - le pie, in the sky, fly'. The bass line provides accompaniment with quarter notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2.

Musical score for the piece 'Cool', continuing from the previous block. The melody continues with quarter notes: G4, A4, B4. The lyrics are 'App - le pie, in the sky, I'. The bass line continues with quarter notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THE DRUNKEN SAILOR

Lively

Musical score for the piece 'Lively'. It is in 4/4 time and features a treble and bass clef. The melody is in the treble clef, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lyrics are 'What shall we do with the drunken sailor, what shall'. The bass line provides accompaniment with quarter notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2.

A single musical staff with a treble clef. It contains four measures of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5; A4, B4, C5, B4; G4, A4, B4, C5; A4, B4, C5, B4.

what shall we do with the drunk-en sail-or ear-ly in th

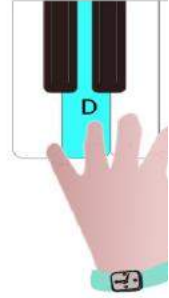
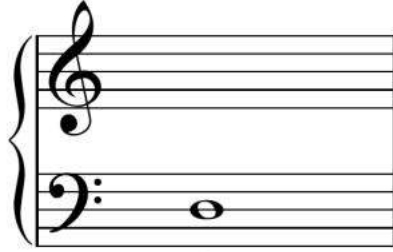


CLAP YOUR HANDS: Listen to your teacher playin  
 Make sure that the rhythm you clap is exactly the  
 teacher plays.

4/4

# LET'S PLAY LOW D - WITH THE LEF

Play D with finger 4 of your left hand.



**Bouncy** **BOUNCE**

Two musical staves showing a bouncy exercise in 4/4 time. The first staff is in the bass clef and the second is in the treble clef. The exercise consists of six measures. The first measure has a bass clef note (D) with finger number '5' below it. The second measure has a bass clef note (E) with finger number '1' below it. The third measure has a bass clef note (F) with finger number '4' below it. The fourth measure has a bass clef note (G) with finger number '1' below it. The fifth measure has a treble clef note (D) with finger number '1' below it. The sixth measure has a treble clef note (E) with finger number '5' below it. The word 'BOUNCE' is written above the second staff. The first staff is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

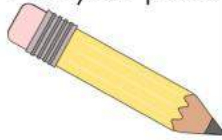
## WHAT IS AN OCTAVE?

- \* Play an F with your right hand
- \* Now, with your left hand, play the F which is 8 notes lower
- \* The distance between these 2 notes is called an octave.  
If you count all of the notes from the left hand F to the right

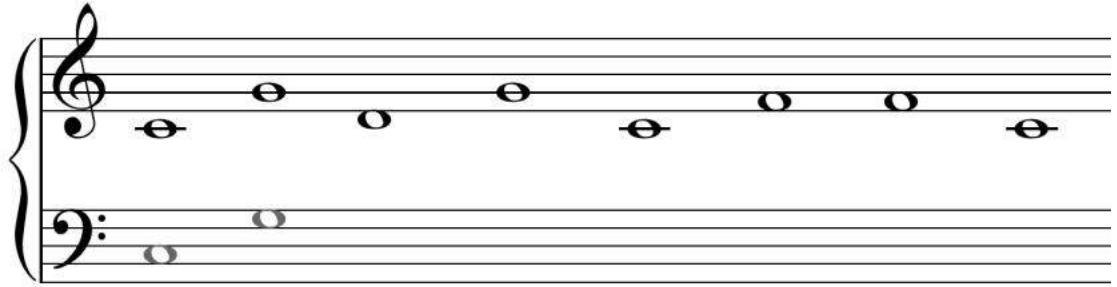


If you count all of the notes from the left hand F to the right hand F there are 8 altogether.

- \* If your teacher plays a note, can you play the note which is one octave lower?  
Find your pencil



Here are some right hand notes. Underneath each one, write the note that is one octave lower? (The first two have b





# JINGLE BELLS

**Allegro**

3 3

Jin - gle bells, jin - gle bells, jin -

5

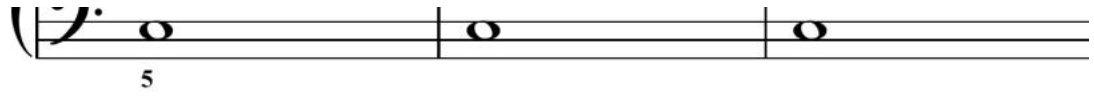
4

Oh what fun it is to ride in a one ho

1 4

3

Jin - gle bells, jin - gle bells, jin - gle all th

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line is in treble clef and consists of two phrases: "is to ride in a" and "one horse o - pen sl". The piano accompaniment is in bass clef and consists of two whole notes: the first is on the second line (F) and the second is on the second space (C). A page number '5' is centered below the piano staff.

is to ride in a one horse o - pen sl

## QUICK QUIZ

1. This tune is in common time. Draw the bar lines where they are needed in order to make 4 beats in every bar.



2. Can you remember what the word staccato means?  
Draw a dot above every F in this tune in order to make them staccato.  
(The first one has been done for you).



3. Fill in the last 2 bars of this tune with any notes you wish. (If you use notes that go together to make a nice tune, all the better!)



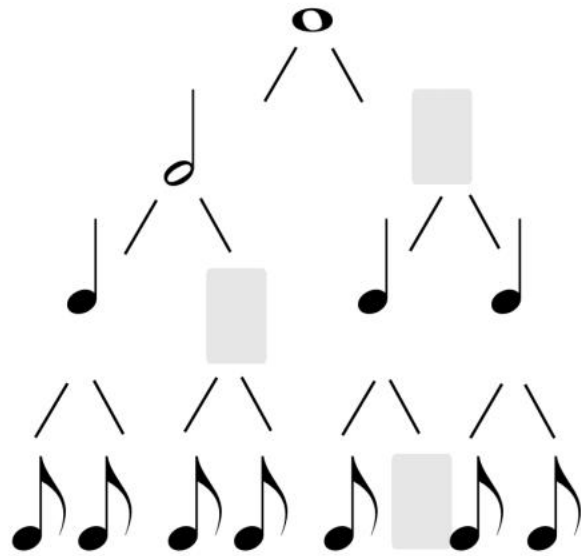
4. Write in the note names, then, next to each note, draw the notes higher. (The first one has been done for you).



**F**

5. Can you fill in the missing spaces in this note pyramid?

3. Can you fill in the missing spaces in this note pyramid?



# LET'S PLAY LOW E - WITH THE LEFT

Play low E with finger 3 of your left hand.



Jolly

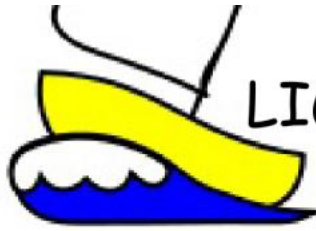
OH, WHAT FUN!



You now know 9 left hand notes.  
Here is what they look like.

Play them all one at a time (use any finger).





# LIGHTLY ROW, DOWN

*Allegro*

1 3 2 4 5

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of nine notes: G2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), D2 (half), G2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), D2 (half), G2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), and D2 (half). Fingerings 1, 3, 2, 4, and 5 are indicated above the notes.

1 2 5

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of nine notes: G2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), D2 (half), G2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), D2 (half), G2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), and D2 (half). Fingerings 1, 2, and 5 are indicated above the notes.

## LET'S PLAY SOME CHORDS

In *On the Prairie* (the tune on the next page) the left hand plays  
When you play two or more notes at the same time you are play

Chords sound great, let's play some. . . .

**Andante** **D...A...DA**

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time, marked *Andante*. It consists of two systems of music. The first system shows the right hand playing a melody with notes G4, A4, and B4, and the left hand playing a bass line with notes G2, A2, and B2. The second system shows the right hand playing a melody with notes G4, A4, and B4, and the left hand playing a bass line with notes G2, A2, and B2. The score is marked with dynamics *p* and *f*.

## MORE DYNAMICS

Remember - in music the word that

You a  
for  
pia



describes how loud or quiet you are playing is 'dynamics'.

In the next tune each bar is a bit louder than the one before.

Here are  
mezzo pian  
mezzo fort

Andante

# IT'S GETTING CLC

The musical score is written for piano in common time (C) and Andante tempo. It consists of three measures. The first measure is marked *p* (piano) and features a treble clef with a quarter note G4 and a bass clef with a whole chord of G2, B2, and D3. The second measure is marked *mp* (mezzo piano) and features a treble clef with quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, and a bass clef with a whole chord of G2, B2, and D3. The third measure is marked *mf* (mezzo forte) and features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a whole chord of G2, B2, and D3. Fingerings are indicated as 1 for the first measure and 2 for the first finger in the third measure. A 1/5 time signature is written below the first measure.

With a strong beat

# ON THE PRAIRIE

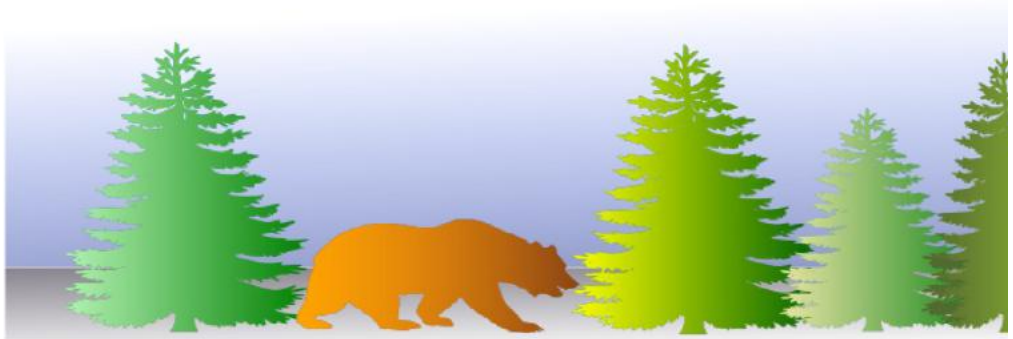
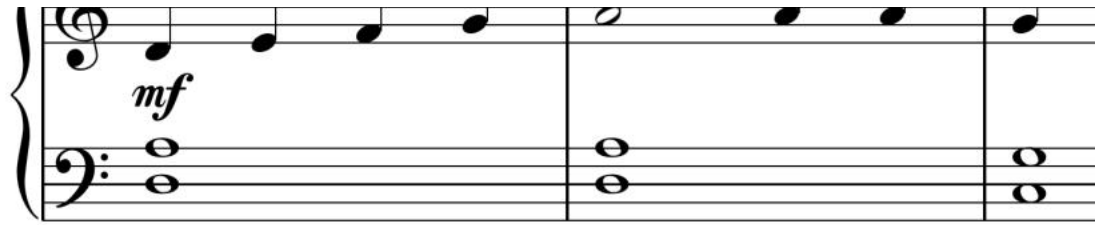
The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a whole rest in each of the three measures. The bass clef staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The first measure contains a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a first finger fingering (1) below the staff. The bass line consists of dotted quarter notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The second and third measures continue this bass line with dotted quarter notes: F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The fourth measure contains a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a fifth finger fingering (5) below the staff, with a dotted quarter note G1.

The second system of music continues the piece. The treble clef staff has a first finger fingering (1) above the first measure and a fourth finger fingering (4) above the last measure. The bass clef staff contains whole notes: G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0.

The third system of music continues the piece. The treble clef staff has a first finger fingering (1) above the first measure. The bass clef staff contains whole notes: G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B-1, A-1, G-1.

The fourth system of music continues the piece. The treble clef staff has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The bass clef staff contains whole notes: G-1, F-1, E-1, D-1, C-1, B-2, A-2, G-2. The last two notes, B-2 and A-2, have third and fourth finger fingerings (3 and 4) below them.

The fifth system of music consists of a single treble clef staff with a fourth finger fingering (4) above the final measure. The staff contains a whole rest in each of the three measures.



# LET'S GET STRONG

How strong are you? You need to have strong fingers to play th

## Test your strength

- \* Play middle C 6 times as loud as you can using your right hand t
- \* Now play the same note 6 times as loud as you can using your

I bet that your thumb was loudest - that's because it is the strc

Try these exercises to improve the strength of your weaker fin  
Your teacher will play these phrases one at a time. You should pl  
and copy what your teacher plays as if you are an echo. Don't r  
you see and play from memory.



● = teacher.

## EXERCISE 1: Right hand strength building and memory test

The musical notation for Exercise 1 consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with six pink notes (middle C) in the first measure. The second measure contains a blue note (F4) with the number '1' above it, followed by a blue note (G4) with '2', a blue note (A4) with '3', a blue note (B4) with '4', a blue note (C5) with '5', a blue note (B4) with '5', and a blue note (A4) with '5'. The third measure contains two pink notes (middle C). The second staff begins with six pink notes (middle C) in the first measure. The second measure contains a blue note (F4) with the number '5' above it, followed by a blue note (G4) with '5', a blue note (A4) with '4', a blue note (B4) with '4', a blue note (C5) with '3', a blue note (B4) with '3', and a blue note (A4) with '2'. The third measure contains two pink notes (middle C).

## EXERCISE 2: Left hand strength building and memory test

The exercise consists of three staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time. The first staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The second staff shows notes: G2 (finger 5), F2 (finger 5), E2, D2, C2, B1, A1. The third staff shows notes: G2 (finger 4), F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1 (finger 4). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 4 and 5 above the notes.

# LET'S GET MOVING

Sometimes you need to move your hands to a new position on the keyboard. The next tune gives you practice at moving your left hand along on the music as much as possible, only glance down for a second



Con moto

## MOVE ALONG THE

Musical score for 'MOVE ALONG THE'. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is common time (C). The piece is marked 'Con moto' and 'mf'. The treble staff begins with a triplet of three eighth notes. The bass staff has a whole note chord in the first measure, followed by eighth notes in the second and third measures, and quarter notes in the fourth, fifth, and sixth measures. The final measure has a whole note chord. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5.

↑  
Move yo

Allegro

## KOOKABURRA

Musical score for 'KOOKABURRA'. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is common time (C). The piece is marked 'Allegro'. The treble staff has a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment with whole notes. The lyrics are: 'Kook-a-bu-rra sits in the old gum tree Me-rry m'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 4, 5, 4, and 2.

Bass clef, common time signature. Notes: G2 (finger 1), D3 (finger 5), G2 (finger 1).

Treble clef: Laugh (rest), kook-a - bu - rra (rest), laugh, Kook-a - bu - rra (quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, fingerings 4, 2), gay (quarter note: G4, finger 2).

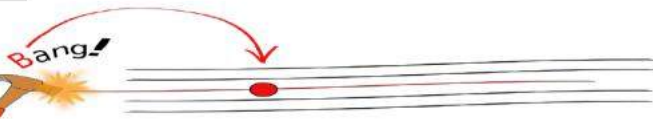
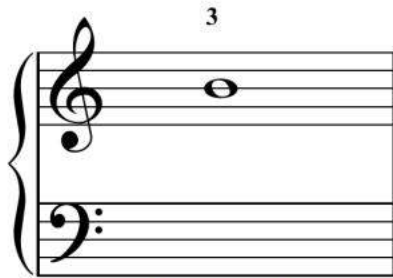
Bass clef: Laugh (G2, finger 1), kook-a - bu - rra (quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, fingerings 3, 4, 1), laugh, Kook-a - bu - rra (G2, finger 1), gay (G2, finger 5).



↑  
Move your left hand down here

# LET'S PLAY B - WITH THE RIGHT H

To start with, put finger 3 of your right hand on B.



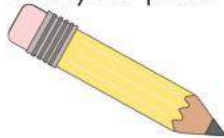
N  
or  
Ir

**Boldly**

**BANG IN THE MID**



Find your pencil

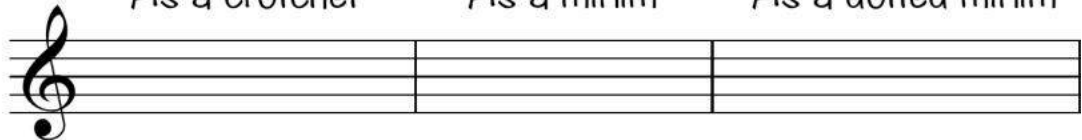


Write in the note B:

As a crotchet

As a minim

As a dotted minim



**Allegro**

**LONDON BRIDGE IS FALL**





Lon - don bridge is fall - ing down, fall - ing

5 1

This system of musical notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melody in C major, starting with a dotted quarter note on G4, followed by eighth notes on A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment of whole notes on G2. The lyrics are placed between the staves. The first measure is labeled with a '5' below the bass staff, and the second measure is labeled with a '1' below the bass staff.

Lon - don bridge is fall - ing down, my

4 2 1

5 2

This system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble staff melody starts with a dotted quarter note on G4 (labeled with a '4' above), followed by eighth notes on A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff accompaniment consists of whole notes on G2. The lyrics are placed between the staves. The first measure is labeled with a '4' above the treble staff and a '5' below the bass staff. The second measure is labeled with a '2' above the treble staff and a '2' below the bass staff. The third measure is labeled with a '1' above the treble staff and a '2' below the bass staff.



# AUTUMN GOLD

Gently

5 3 1 5 3 1

*mp*

3 1

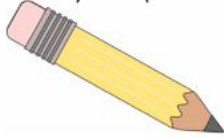
3 1

3 1 3 1

*dim.*



Find your pencil



Trace over this sharp sign:

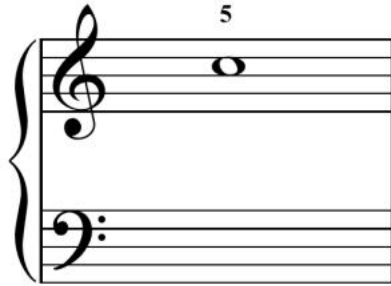


Now draw a sharp sign next to every F in this tune. (The first



# LET'S PLAY C - WITH THE RIGHT H

To start with, put finger 5 of your right hand on high C.

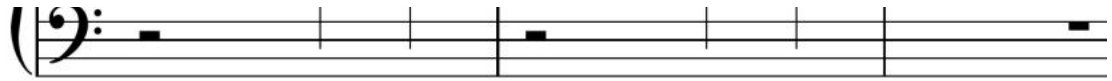


Steady

ON THE HIGH SEA

 A musical score for the first system of 'ON THE HIGH SEA'. It is in 4/4 time and marked *mf*. The right hand plays a melody of quarter notes: C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The left hand plays a bass line of quarter notes: C3, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. Fingerings are indicated: 5 for the first note in the right hand, and 1 for the first note in the left hand.

A musical score for the second system of 'ON THE HIGH SEA'. It continues the melody from the first system. The right hand plays: C6, B5, A5, G5, F5, E5, D5, C5. The left hand continues with: C2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2. Fingerings are indicated: 5 for the first note in the right hand, and 1 for the first note in the left hand.



Accompaniment for On the High Seas



# LET'S PLAY WITH THE PEDAL

Your piano should have 2 or maybe 3 pedals. The one that we are talking about is the one on the right. When you press this pedal down the notes that you play last will last a long time. When you use the pedal you should make sure that you use it gently but your heel stays on the floor.

This sign means press down the sustain pedal.



THE  
The right  
the sustain  
you press  
you play  
you

Ped. \_\_\_\_\_

Flowing slowly

WAVE

5 3 2 1 1 2 3

*mp*

Ped. \_\_\_\_\_

1 3 5 3 1

Rocking gently

READING BETWEEN T

▲ 5 3 2 1 2 3 5 5 3 2 1 2 3 5 5

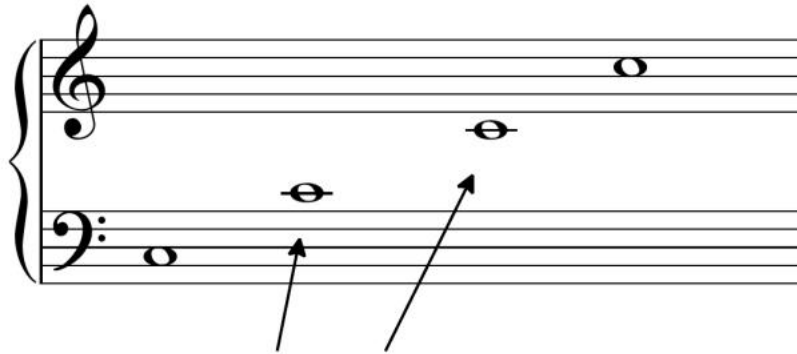
4/4 *mf*

2 3

5

# FINDING C

You now know three different Cs. Here they are:



These 2 notes are both middle C

## Jumpy

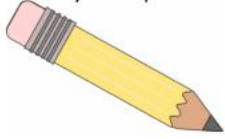
*mp*

5 1 5

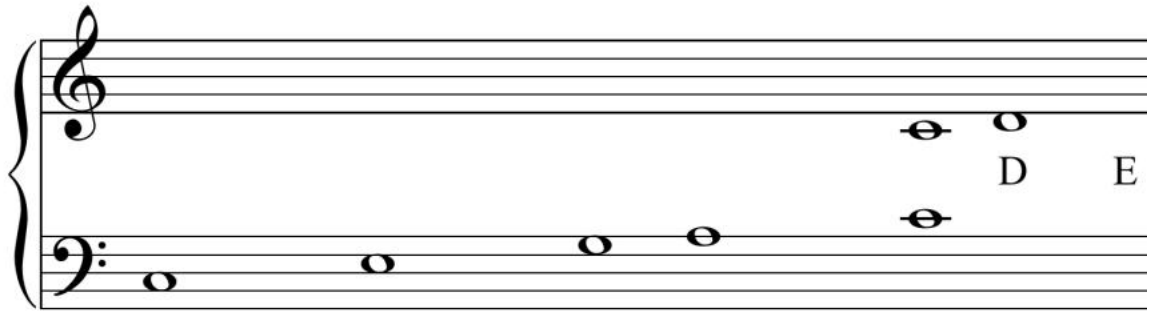
Ped. \_\_\_\_\_



Find your pencil



Here are nearly all of the notes you know but some the ones that are missing.



C D E F G A B C

# GO, TELL AUNT DINAH

Andante

3

Go, tell aunt Di - nah, go, tell

3 5 4

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the first part of the song. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 4/4. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff contains a bass line of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2. The lyrics 'Go, tell aunt Di - nah, go, tell' are written below the treble staff. Above the first measure of the treble staff is a '3' indicating a triplet. Below the first measure of the bass staff is a '3', below the second measure is a '5', and below the third measure is a '4'.

3 5

Di - nah, go, tell aunt Di - nah the

3 1

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the second part of the song. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 4/4. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff contains a bass line of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2. The lyrics 'Di - nah, go, tell aunt Di - nah the' are written below the treble staff. Above the first measure of the treble staff is a '3' and above the second measure is a '5'. Below the first measure of the bass staff is a '3' and below the second measure is a '1'.

Allegro

5 3 1

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the third part of the song. It features a cartoon illustration of a woman with long blonde hair and a yellow beret on the left. To her right is a single treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of three quarter notes: G4, A4, B4. The lyrics 'Allegro' are written above the staff. Above the first measure is a '5', above the second measure is a '3', and above the third measure is a '1'.



Green | Gra - vel, Green | C

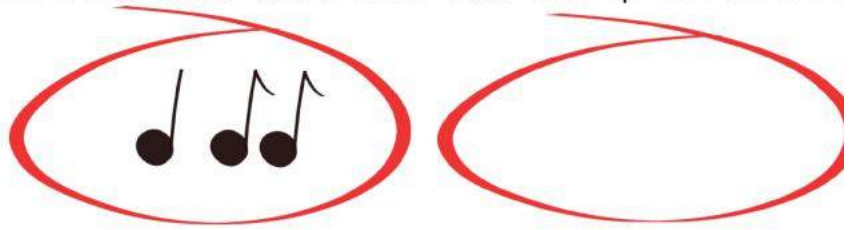
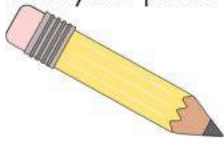
3 5

teen. The fair - est young la - dy that

# THE $\frac{2}{4}$ TIME SIGNATURE

The  $\frac{2}{4}$  time signature is used to show that each bar has only 2 beats.

Find your pencil. Fill each circle with notes that add up to two beats.



**TAKE TWO**

**Allegro**

1 2 4 5

1 5

2 3

1 2 3 4 1

**Lively**

**JOHNNY TODD**

1 2 4 5 3 5

Johnny Todd, he took a notion, for to cross

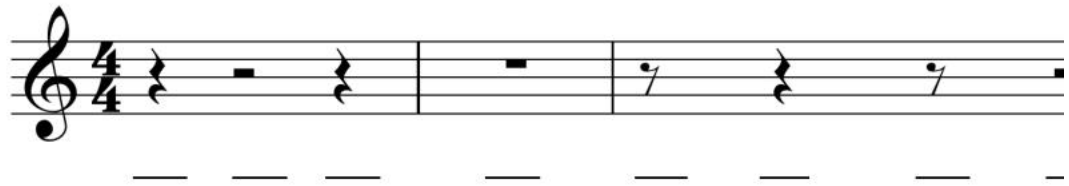
This system of musical notation is for the first six measures of the piece. The treble clef staff contains the melody, and the bass clef staff contains the accompaniment. The time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "Johnny Todd, he took a notion, for to cross". The bass line features a four-fingered chord (4) in the first measure and a three-fingered chord (3) in the third measure.

left his true love behind him Wee-ping by

This system of musical notation covers the final six measures of the piece. The treble clef staff contains the melody, and the bass clef staff contains the accompaniment. The time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "left his true love behind him Wee-ping by". The bass line features a four-fingered chord (4) in the first measure, a three-fingered chord (3) in the third measure, and a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 2, and 4 in the fourth, fifth, and sixth measures respectively.

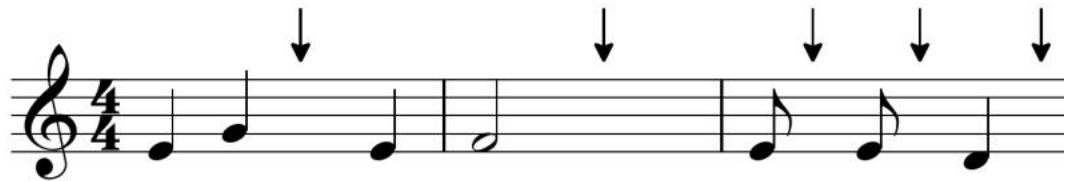
# QUICK QUIZ

1. Underneath each rest write how many beats it lasts:



A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It contains three measures. The first measure has a quarter rest, a half rest, and a quarter rest. The second measure has a whole rest. The third measure has an eighth rest, a quarter rest, and an eighth rest. Below the staff are seven horizontal lines for writing the number of beats for each rest.

2. Draw a rest under each of the arrows in order to make 4 |

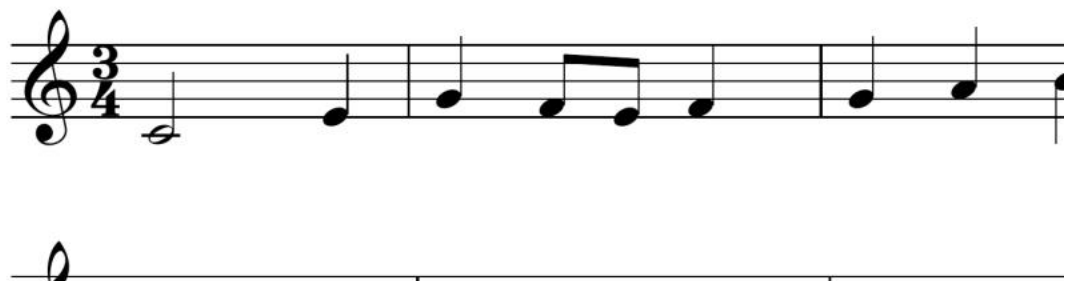


A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It contains four measures. The first measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note. The second measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note. The third measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note. Five arrows point down to the first, third, fifth, sixth, and seventh notes.

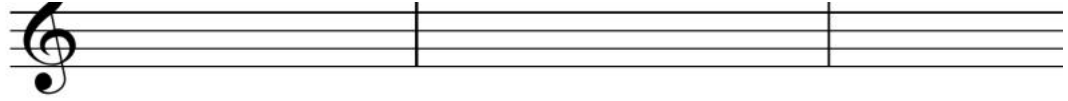
3. Look at the keys on your piano. Count up:

- i) How many Cs are there?
- ii) How many Es are there?
- iii) How many G's are there?

4. Look carefully at the tune below, then copy it out onto the  
Be careful to write it exactly the same.



A musical staff in 3/4 time with a treble clef. It contains four measures. The first measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The second measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Below the staff is a blank staff with a single note on the first line.



5. Underneath each note, write the note name. Each bar should



-----

$40 - 44 = \star$
-------------------

$44 - 47 = \star \star$
-------------------------

$48 - 50 = \star \star$
-------------------------

# STEPPING UP AND DOWN THE KEY



First look down at your hands.  
Then, before you play the next tu  
with your right hand thumb:  
C - D - E - F - G - F - E - D - C

You are now ready to play 'THUM

**Andante** **THUMBS UP!**

1 1 1

*mf*

1 1 1

**Allegro**

**RACE TO THE TOP**

^

1

3

5

1

3

5

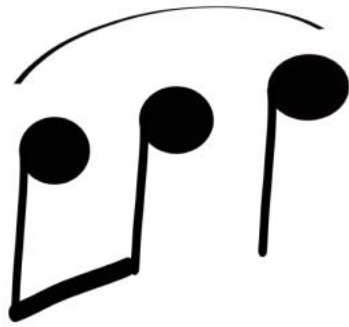
1



Musical notation for the first system. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The time signature is 4/4. The first staff contains a melody starting with a quarter note, followed by two eighth notes, and a half note. The second staff contains a whole rest. The first measure is marked *mp* and the second measure is marked *cresc.*

Musical notation for the second system. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The time signature is 4/4. The first staff contains a melody starting with a quarter note, followed by four eighth notes, and a quarter note. The second staff contains a whole rest. The first measure is marked *f*. Fingerings 4, 3, 2, 1, 4 are indicated above the notes. The second measure ends with a fermata.

# THE PHRASE MARK



TH  
A musical s  
phrase. Son  
a curved lin  
group of no  
phrase ma  
that tho  
musi

## BLUEBIRD

Happy

4 2 4 5 3 1

Blue-bird, blue-bird through my win-dow. Blue-bird,

5 3 4

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the first system of the song 'Bluebird'. It features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, and A4. A phrase mark arches over the first five notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4, 2, 4, 5, 3, and 1. The lyrics 'Blue-bird, blue-bird through my win-dow. Blue-bird,' are written below the treble staff. The bass staff contains a single whole note G3. A fingering of 5 is shown below the bass staff.

4 5

Blue-bird, blue-bird through my win-dow. Oh John

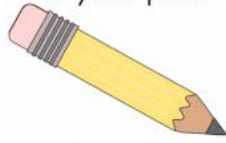
5

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the second system of the song 'Bluebird'. It features a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, and A4. A phrase mark arches over the first five notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4 and 5. The lyrics 'Blue-bird, blue-bird through my win-dow. Oh John' are written below the treble staff. The bass staff contains a single whole note G3. A fingering of 5 is shown below the bass staff.





Find your pencil



- \* Turn all of these notes into crotchets by colour
- \* Then write the note names underneath.
- \* Then play all of the notes.

A grand staff consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is written in a single line across both staves. It starts with a C4 note on the first line of the bass staff, followed by D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The notes are half notes. Below the staff, there are seven horizontal lines corresponding to the notes above, intended for writing note names.

## ENROULEZ LE FILS

Allegro

5 5 3 1 3 5 4

*mf*

5 1

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Fingering numbers are placed above the notes in the right hand and below the notes in the left hand. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure.

5

5

The second system of music continues the sequence from the first system. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1. Fingering number 5 is placed above the first note in the right hand and below the first note in the left hand.

2 1 3 5 4

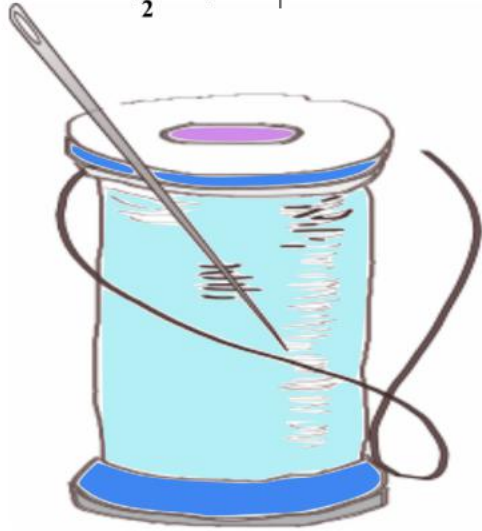
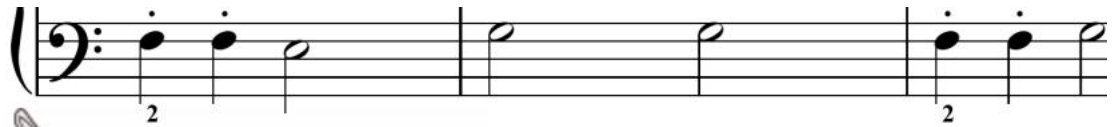
*mp*

2 1

The third system of music continues the sequence. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0. The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0. Fingering numbers are placed above the notes in the right hand and below the notes in the left hand. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the first measure.

2 2 1

The fourth system of music continues the sequence. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: D0, C0, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B0, A0. The left hand (bass clef) plays a sequence of eighth notes: G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B0, A0, G0, F0, E0, D0. Fingering numbers are placed above the notes in the right hand and below the notes in the left hand.



**Enroulez le Fil** is a French song about winding thread. You may have sung the English version, **Bobbin Up**, which is about the same. Your fingers will have to move very

# LET'S STRETCH YOUR RIGHT HAND

In the next tune you will keep your thumb on middle C, but your up a little further in each phrase.

1, 2, S-T-R-E-T-C

**Lento**

The first staff shows a sequence of notes: C (thumb), D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The second staff shows a sequence: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

In the next tune you will again have to stretch out your right hand. You will notice that each phrase is one note lower than the one before - so both hands will step down together.

**STEPPING DOWN**

**Andante**

The first staff shows a sequence of notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The second staff shows a sequence: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

4/4

*mf*

*dim.*

1 3 1

*mp*

*p*

1 2 3 4 5 1



## CRADLE SONG

Andante

The first system of musical notation for 'Cradle Song' is in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics are 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The melody is written in the treble clef and consists of five measures. The first measure contains a quarter note (F4), an eighth note (G4), and a sixteenth note (A4), all beamed together. The second measure is a half note (B4). The third measure contains a quarter note (A4), an eighth note (G4), and a sixteenth note (F4), all beamed together. The fourth measure is a half note (E4). The fifth measure contains a quarter note (D4), an eighth note (C4), and a sixteenth note (B3), all beamed together. The bass clef part consists of five measures, each containing a single half note: B3, A3, G3, F3, and E3. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 3, 1, 2, and 5 above the treble clef notes, and 5 and 3 below the bass clef notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble clef part consists of five measures. The first measure contains a quarter note (D4), an eighth note (C4), and a sixteenth note (B3), all beamed together. The second measure is a half note (A3). The third measure contains a quarter note (G3), an eighth note (F3), and a sixteenth note (E3), all beamed together. The fourth measure is a half note (D4). The fifth measure contains a quarter note (E4), an eighth note (F4), and a sixteenth note (G4), all beamed together. The bass clef part consists of five measures, each containing a single half note: D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 3, 1, 2, and 5 above the treble clef notes, and 1 below the bass clef notes.

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece. The treble clef part consists of five measures. The first measure contains a quarter note (F4), an eighth note (G4), and a sixteenth note (A4), all beamed together. The second measure is a half note (B4). The third measure contains a quarter note (A4), an eighth note (G4), and a sixteenth note (F4), all beamed together. The fourth measure is a half note (E4). The fifth measure contains a quarter note (D4), an eighth note (C4), and a sixteenth note (B3), all beamed together. The bass clef part consists of five measures, each containing a single half note: D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 5, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, and 3 above the treble clef notes, and 5 below the bass clef notes.



A musical score for a lullaby, consisting of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. The bass staff begins with a whole note G3, followed by a quarter note F3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3. The piece concludes with a final whole note G4 in the treble and a whole note G3 in the bass. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is placed above the final notes of both staves.

This tune, sometimes called **Lullaby**, was written by Johannes Brahms and is often used by mothers all over the world to sing their babies to sleep.

# QUICK QUIZ

1. Next to each note write another note that is one step lower.  
(The first one has been done for you).

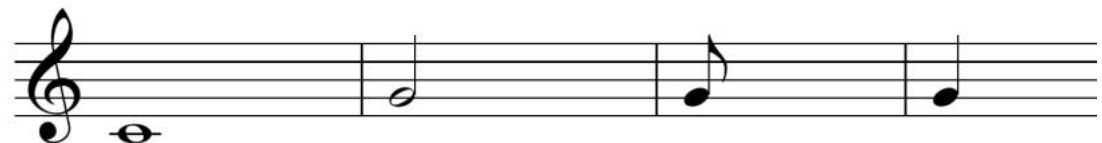


2. Now write in the note names (above).

3. Copy this tune onto the staff below, BUT write each note on  
(The first 2 notes have been done for you).



4. Next to each note, draw a rest of the same value.



5. Give the meaning of the following terms:

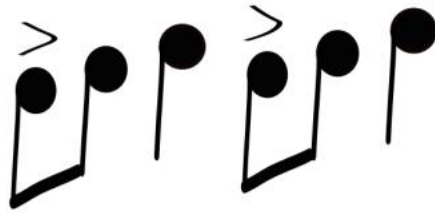
*f* \_\_\_\_\_  
*mp* \_\_\_\_\_  
*allegro* \_\_\_\_\_  
*lento* \_\_\_\_\_  
*cresc.* \_\_\_\_\_

$$40 - 44 = \star$$

$$45 - 47 = \star \star$$

$$48 - 50 = \star$$

## THE ACCENT SIGN: >



An ac  
If you  
below

Andante

NO ACCIDENT

## Get ready to play 'Moccasin Dance'

A moccasin is a type of soft leather shoe which is often embroidered with coloured thread. Moccasins are great for dancing!

The opening rhythm of **Moccasin Dance** is tricky. To help you practise this exercise whilst keeping a steady beat. The second r

Ex 1

Ex. 1

count: 1 + 2 3 4

The left hand part sounds like a drum beat. Make sure to apply t

Ex. 2



Medium tempo

# MOCCASIN DANCE

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-3. The piece is in 4/4 time. The treble clef part features a melody with a triplet of eighth notes followed by a quarter note. The bass clef part provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

Musical notation for the second system, measures 4-7. The treble clef part continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment. The dynamic marking changes to *mp* at the end of the system.

Musical notation for the third system, measures 8-10. The treble clef part features a sequence of eighth notes. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment. The dynamic marking is *mp*.

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 11-13. The treble clef part features a sequence of eighth notes. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment. The dynamic marking is *mp*.

Musical score for the first system, featuring a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part has a whole note chord in the first measure, followed by a half note chord in the second measure, and a quarter note chord in the third measure. The bass clef part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *mf* is present in the third measure.

Musical score for the second system, featuring a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part has a quarter note chord in the first measure, followed by a half note chord in the second measure, and a quarter note chord in the third measure. The bass clef part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Fingerings **5 1** and **3 1** are indicated above the treble clef notes.

# LET'S PLAY HIGH D - WITH THE R

To start with, put finger 5 of your right hand on high D.



Can you play every D on the piano?



**Andante**

**HOW LONG IS A**

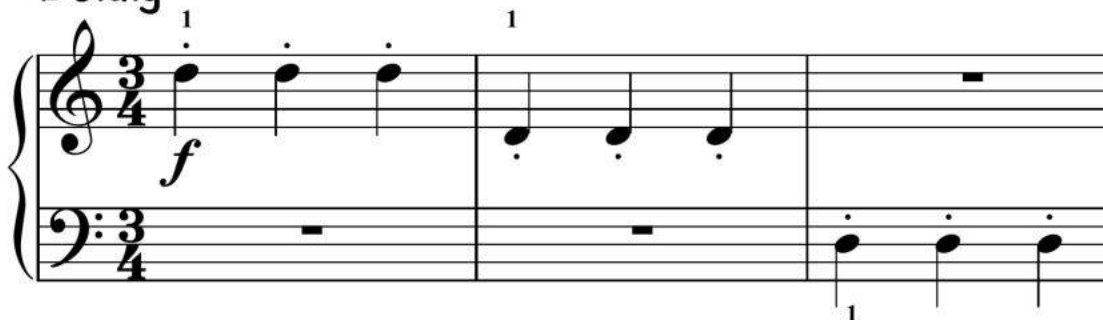


count: 1 2 3 4    1 2 3 4    1 2 3 4    1 + 2 + 3 +

In the next tune, use your thumb to play all of the Ds. Your ha

**Boldly**

**TUNE IN 3D**





The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains four measures: the first measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note B4; the second measure has a quarter note C5, a quarter rest, and a quarter rest; the third measure is a whole rest; the fourth measure has a quarter note C5 with a first fingering '1' above it. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains four measures: the first measure is a whole rest; the second measure has a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3; the third measure has a half note D3; the fourth measure has a quarter note C3. A dynamic marking 'f' is placed below the final note of the upper staff. A first fingering '1' is placed below the first note of the lower staff.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains four measures: the first two measures are whole rests; the third measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note B4; the fourth measure has a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note A4. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains four measures: the first three measures have quarter notes G3, F3, and E3, each with a first fingering '1' below it; the fourth measure has a half note D3. A dynamic marking 'mp' is placed above the first note of the lower staff in the third measure. A first fingering '1' is placed below the first note of the lower staff in the third measure.

# GOOD KING WENCESL

Andante

4 2

Good King Wen - ces - las looked out, on the

2

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the first line of the song. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter rest, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the first measure, and another four eighth notes (D5, E5, F5, G5) in the second measure. The lyrics 'Good King Wen - ces - las looked out,' are written below the first two measures. The third measure contains two eighth notes (A4, G4) with the lyrics 'on the'. A slur covers the first two measures, and another slur covers the third measure. Fingerings are indicated: '4' above the first measure and '2' above the third measure. A '2' is also written below the bass staff in the first measure.

4

When the snow lay round a - bout, deep and

2

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the second line of the song. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter rest, followed by four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the first measure, and another four eighth notes (D5, E5, F5, G5) in the second measure. The lyrics 'When the snow lay round a - bout,' are written below the first two measures. The third measure contains two eighth notes (A4, G4) with the lyrics 'deep and'. A slur covers the first two measures, and another slur covers the third measure. A '4' is written above the first measure, and a '2' is written below the bass staff in the first measure.

5 3 2

Bright - ly shone the moon that night, though the

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the third line of the song. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter rest, followed by five eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5, D5) in the first measure, and another three eighth notes (E5, F5, G5) in the second measure. The lyrics 'Bright - ly shone the moon that night,' are written below the first two measures. The third measure contains two eighth notes (A4, G4) with the lyrics 'though the'. A slur covers the first two measures, and another slur covers the third measure. Fingerings are indicated: '5' above the first measure, '3' above the second measure, and '2' above the third measure.

4

1

5

when a poor man came in sight, gath-ring win - te

4 2 1

Detailed description: This block contains a musical score. At the top is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), containing a whole rest. Below it is a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) joined by a brace. The vocal line is written on the treble staff of the piano part. The lyrics are: "when a poor man came in sight, gath-ring win - te". The piano accompaniment features a simple harmonic accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 1, and 5 above the notes. A red decorative flourish is located below the piano part.



# THANK YC

Thank you for using this book. I hope it has been to follow.



If you have a moment it would leave a review on Amazon.

For more help and advice about learning to play look at my blog: [www.letsplaypiano.co.uk](http://www.letsplaypiano.co.uk)

