


Let's play

PIANO



A complete
course for
young beginners

PART ONE



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FOREWORD

This course has been designed for young beginners who are taking piano lessons. The basics of piano playing and music reading are covered and there are lots of tunes to play so that each new skill can be put into practice.

WELL KNOWN TUNES

As much as possible, well known tunes are used, in very easy versions so that students know what they should sound like when they are playing.

ACCOMPANIMENTS

Many of the tunes have accompaniments which can be played along with the main tune in order to make a more satisfying performance and to encourage students to play rhythmically.

QUICK QUIZ PAGES

These pages give the student the opportunity to revise what they have learned in a fun and easy quiz.

WISE OWL HELPS OUT

The yellow owl appears regularly in order to explain important information.





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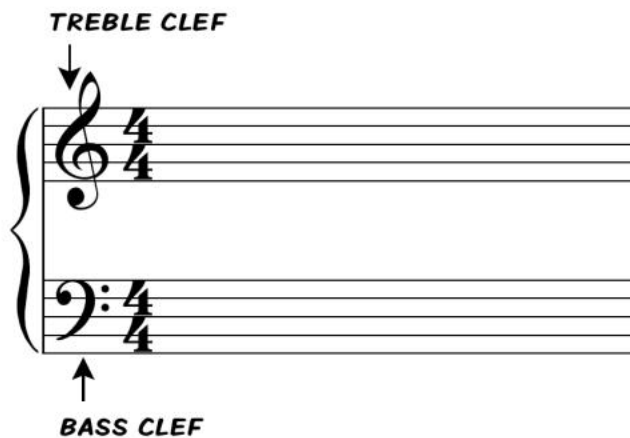
WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCHING IN _____

4 **INTRODUCTION**

MUSICAL NOTATION

Music is written on a set of 5 lines called a staff.

The right hand staff has a treble clef at the start and the left has a bass clef at the start.

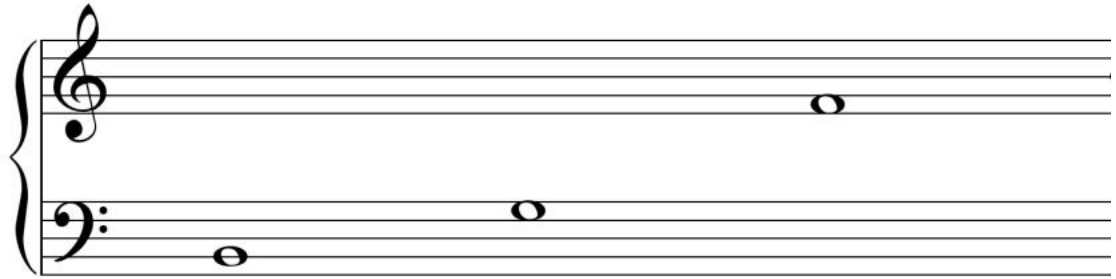


Music is divided into bars, with a line at the end of each one. These are called bar lines.

The numbers after the clef sign are called the time signature. They tell us how many beats there are in each bar.



Notes are written on the staves and their position tells you which the piano. Notes that are higher on the staff are played further the keyboard and they sound higher. For example, each note her the one before:



NOTE LENGTHS

Music has a beat and the way notes are written shows how long they should be held for:

♩ = 4 beats - this is called a semibreve or a whole note

♪ = 2 beats - this is called a minim or a half note

♫ = 1 beat - this is called a crotchet or a quarter note

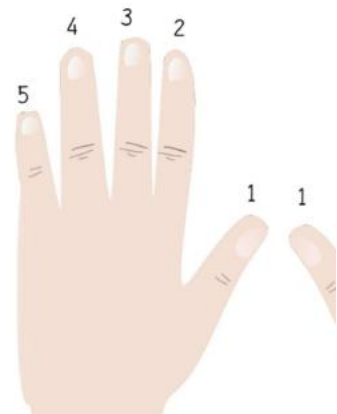
NOTE NAMES

Each note on the piano has a letter name. There are only 7 letters



FINGER NUMBERS

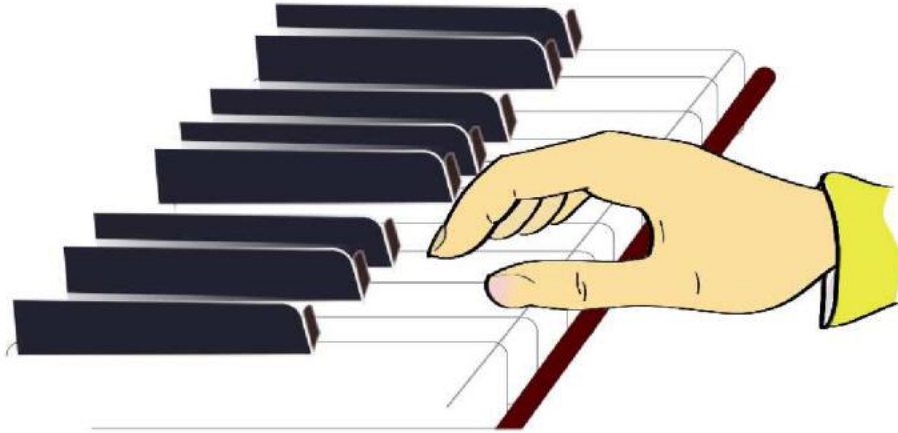
Your fingers are numbered 1 to 5 in each hand. When you read piano music you will notice that many notes have a number above or below them telling you which finger to use.



...from telling you which finger to use.



HOW TO HOLD YOUR HANDS ON THE KEYS



Wh
hol
sho
so

6 **LET'S PLAY C - WITH THE RIGHT**

The first note we will learn to play is middle C with the right hand.

If you look at the piano keys, middle C is the C that is nearest to the middle of the keyboard.

It looks like this in the music. Notice, it is not on any of the 5 lines up the staff but has a small line of it's own just underneath the s



Here are your first two tunes, both using middle C. You will be pl
C with your thumb. Count as you play and remember to hold each
correct number of beats.

FOUR TIME MARCH

Musical notation for 'Four Time March' in 4/4 time. The notation is on a grand staff with a treble clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure has a single half note on middle C, with a '1' above it and 'COUNT: 1 2 3 4' below. The second measure has two quarter notes on middle C, with '1 2 3 4' below. The third measure has two eighth notes on middle C, with '1 2' below.

COUNT: 1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2



THE NUMBER 1 ABOVE THE NOTE TELLS
YOU TO PLAY THIS NOTE WITH YOUR THUMB.

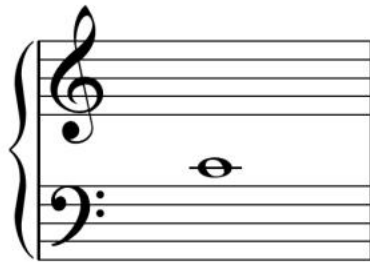


NOW I SEE

COUNT: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2

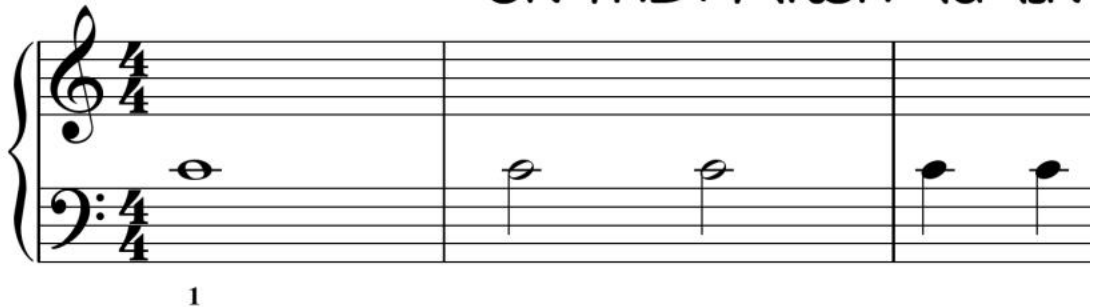
LET'S PLAY C - WITH THE LEFT

When middle C is to be played with the left hand it is written on the bass clef staff. It looks like this in the music:



Play the next tune with your left hand thumb.

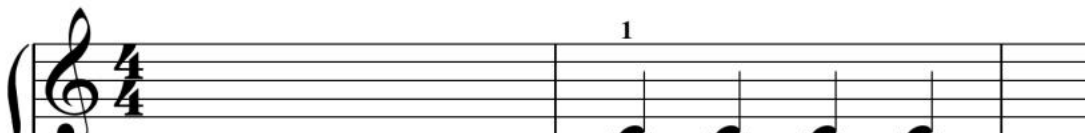
ON THE MARCH AGAIN



USING BOTH HANDS

The next t
When the
clef, use the
notes are
th

LEFT, RIGHT, QUICK MAR



1

Accompaniment for LEFT, RIGHT, QUICK MARCH

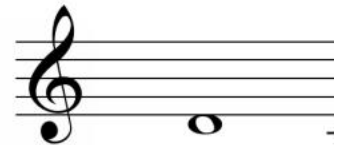
8

LET'S PLAY D



D is next to C and you should play it with finger 2 of your right hand.

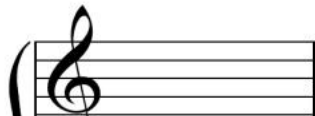
SAY THESE NOTE NAMES



DIRECT CURRENT



LET'S PLAY B



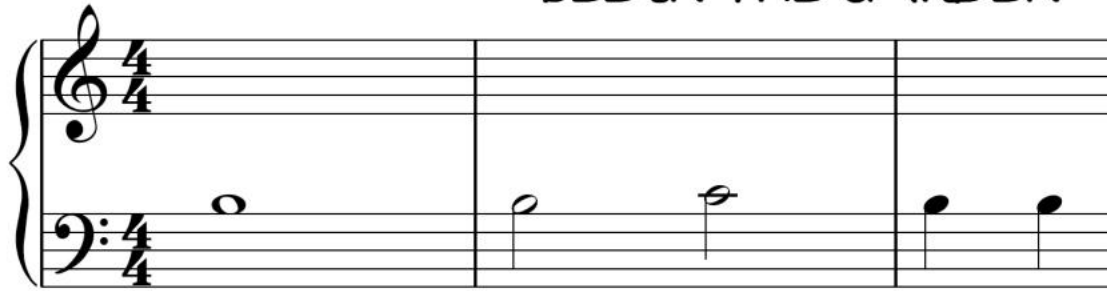
B is on the left of C and you should play it with finger 2 of



should play it with finger 2 of your left hand.

2

BEE IN THE GARDEN



2

TWO TOGETHER!

The next tune uses C and D in the right hand plus C and B in the left hand, that's 2 plus 2!

It's another duet. You can play it on your own but it will sound much better if you ask your teacher to play the accompaniment with you.

2 PLUS 2 MAKES GREAT!

The image shows two systems of musical notation for the piece '2 PLUS 2 MAKES GREAT!'. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom, both in 4/4 time. The first system has two measures in the treble staff: the first measure contains a quarter note C (middle C) with a '1' above it, and the second measure contains a quarter note D (one line above middle C) with a '2' above it. The bass staff has two measures: the first measure contains a quarter note C (one line below middle C) with a '1' below it, and the second measure contains a quarter note B (one space below middle C) with a '2' below it. The second system has three measures in the treble staff: the first measure contains a quarter note C, the second measure contains a quarter note D, and the third measure contains a quarter note E. The bass staff has three measures: the first measure contains a quarter note C, the second measure contains a quarter note D, and the third measure contains a quarter note E.

Accompaniment for 2 PLUS 2 MAKES GREAT!

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes.

Second system of musical notation, identical in structure to the first system. The top staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes.

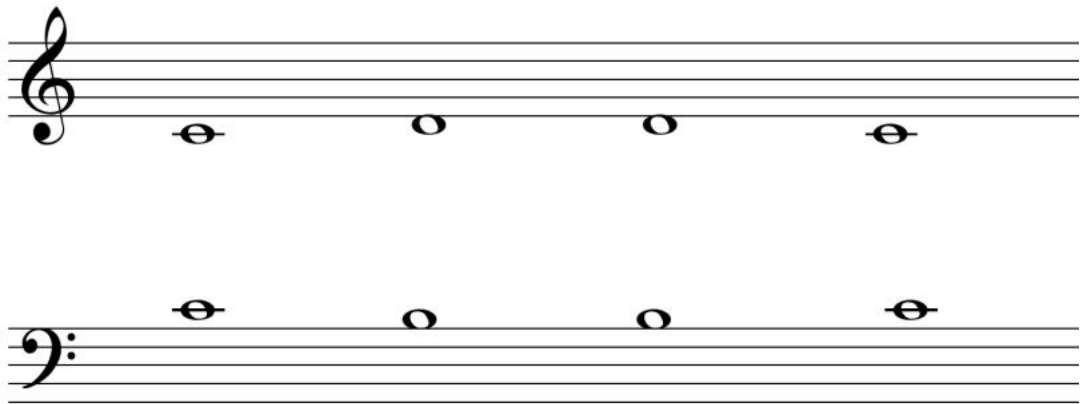
QUICK QUIZ

You have learnt a lot so far but how well can you remember it? Try this quiz to test yourself.

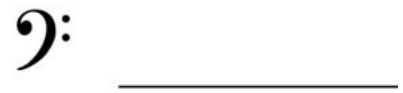
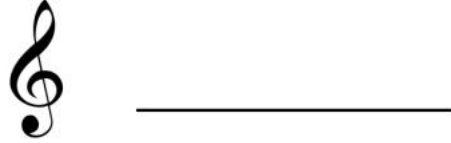
1. Underneath each note write how many beats it should last:



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



3. Give the name of these symbols:



4. Draw each of these notes:

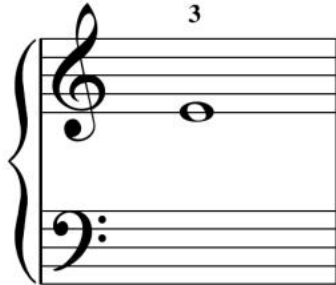
a crotchet (quarter note)

a semibreve (whole note)

a minim (half note)

LET'S PLAY E

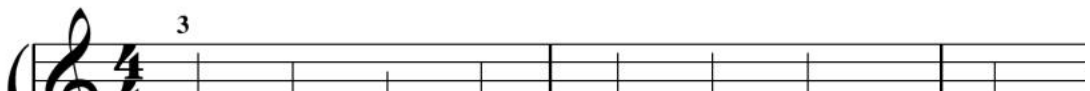
Play E with finger 3 of your right hand.



UP TO E AND BACK AGAIN



MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG



Me - rri - ly we roll a - long, roll a

Me - rri - ly we roll a - long, O'er the

The next tune moves between your right hand and your left hand. As it moves from one hand to the next try to keep it flowing in time.



SAY



I SAW A UNICORN

1 2 3 2 1 2 1

Did you see the u - ni - corn, walk - ing

I just saw a u - ni - corn Look - ing

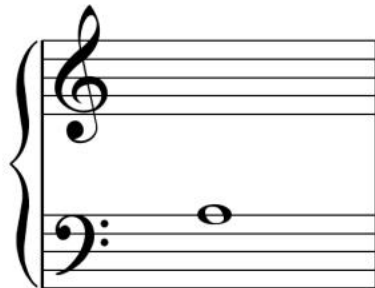
Accompaniment for I SAW A UNICORN

A single musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains three measures. The first measure has a whole note G2. The second measure has a whole note G2. A slur is placed over these two notes. The third measure has a whole note G2.

Two musical staves in bass clef. The top staff has three measures: a whole note G2, a whole note G2, and two quarter notes G2 and G2. The bottom staff has three measures: a whole note G2, a whole note G2, and two quarter notes G2 and G2.

LET'S PLAY A

Play A with finger 3 of your left hand.

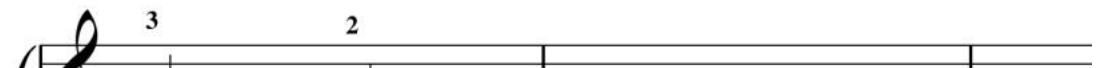
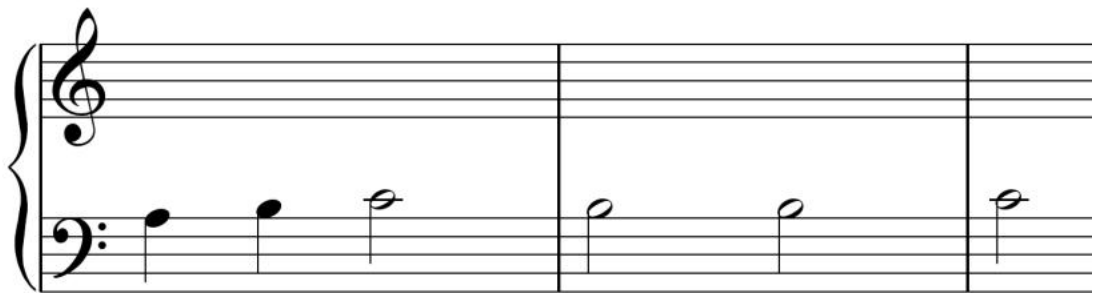
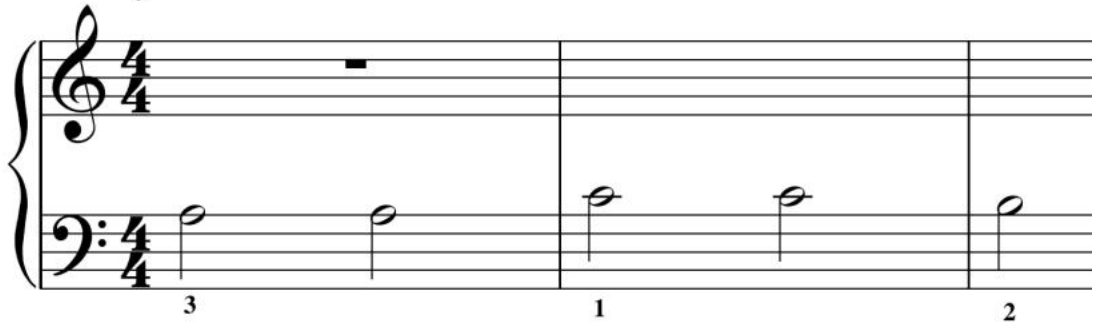


3



**ALWAYS FOLLOW THE
FINGERING AS WELL
AS THE NOTES**

SAD SONG



The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains two quarter notes: G4 in the first measure and A4 in the second measure. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains three quarter notes: G3 in the first measure, F3 in the second measure, and E3 in the third measure. Vertical bar lines separate the three measures.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains one quarter note: G4 in the second measure. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains four quarter notes: G3 in the first measure, F3 in the second measure, E3 in the third measure, and D3 in the fourth measure. Fingerings are indicated below the notes: a '2' under the first note (G3) and a '1' under the second note (F3). A final bar line is present at the end of the fourth measure.

QUICK QUIZ



1. Name these notes:

2. Write the correct finger numbers above these notes:

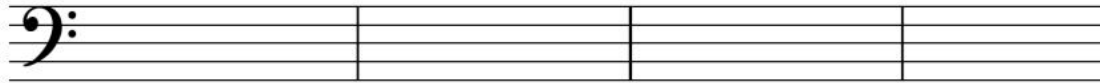
3. Draw these notes in the treble clef:

a crotchet E a minim C a semibreve D a minim

4. Draw these notes in the bass clef:

a crotchet C a semibreve B a minim A a crotchet

a crotchet C a semibreve D a minim A a crotchet B



5. Complete these musical sums (the first one has been done for

(i) $\text{crotchet} + \text{crotchet} = \text{minim}$

(ii) $\text{minim} + \text{minim} =$

(iii) $\text{minim} + \text{minim} + \text{minim} =$

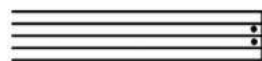
(iv) $\text{minim} + \text{minim} + \text{minim} + \text{minim} =$

(v) $\text{minim} - \text{minim} =$

(vi) $\text{minim} - \text{crotchet} =$

REPEAT DOTS

If you see two dots just next to a double bar line it means that you should repeat the music from the beginning.



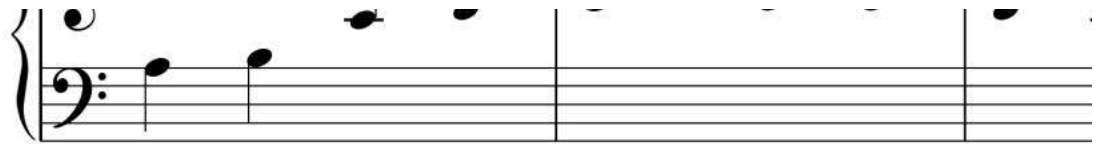
DEEP BLUE HORIZO

The first system of musical notation for 'Deep Blue Horizon'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The time signature is 4/4. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line starts with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, and B3. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures of the system. A first ending bracket labeled '3' spans the first two measures of the system.

The second system of musical notation. The treble clef melody continues with quarter notes D5, E5, F5, and G5. The bass line continues with quarter notes C4, D4, and E4. The first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures of the system.

The third system of musical notation. The treble clef melody continues with quarter notes A5, B5, C6, and D6. The bass line continues with quarter notes F3, G3, and A3. A first ending bracket labeled '3' spans the first two measures of the system.

The fourth system of musical notation, which is a single treble clef staff. It continues the melody with quarter notes E6, F6, G6, and A6.



Accompaniment for DEEP BLUE HORIZON



16
LET'S PLAY LEFT HAND G

Play G with finger 4 of your left hand

A musical staff with a bass clef. A single note is placed on the second line from the bottom. Below the staff, the number '4' is written.

HOT CROSS BUNS

A musical staff with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The first three notes are quarter notes on the second line, with finger numbers 2, 3, and 4 written below them. The rest of the staff contains eighth and quarter notes.

Find your pencil



Write in the note names

A musical staff with a bass clef. The first note is a whole note on the second line. Below the staff, there are five horizontal lines corresponding to the notes on the staff.

AU CLAIR DE LA LUNE

A grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a 4/4 time signature. The right hand plays a sequence of notes, with a '1' above the first note. The left hand has rests.

The first system of music consists of four measures. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 in the first measure; a whole note G4 in the second measure; D5, C5, B4, A4 in the third measure; and a quarter rest in the fourth measure. The bass clef staff contains a whole rest in the first three measures and a half note G3 in the fourth measure.

3

The second system of music consists of four measures. The treble clef staff contains a quarter rest in the first measure; a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 in the second measure; a sequence of quarter notes: D5, C5, B4, A4 in the third measure; and a quarter note G4 in the fourth measure. The bass clef staff contains a whole note G3 in the first measure; a whole rest in the second and third measures; and a whole rest in the fourth measure.

TWINKLE, TWINKLE LITTLE

2

Twin - kle twin - kle li - ttle star How I

4

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the first part of the song. It features a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is 4/4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lyrics 'Twin - kle twin - kle li - ttle star' are written below the treble staff. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2 and B2 in the first measure, and a whole note chord of G2 and B2 in the second measure. A small number '2' is written above the second measure of the treble staff, and a small number '4' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

Up a - bove the world so high, like a

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the second part of the song. It features a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is 4/4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: D5, E5, F5, G5, F5, E5, D5. The lyrics 'Up a - bove the world so high, like a' are written below the treble staff. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2 and B2 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of G2 and B2 in the third measure.

Twin - kle twin - kle li - ttle star How I

Detailed description: This system of musical notation is for the third part of the song. It features a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is 4/4. The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The lyrics 'Twin - kle twin - kle li - ttle star How I' are written below the treble staff. The bass staff has a whole note chord of G2 and B2 in the first measure, and a whole note chord of G2 and B2 in the second measure.



FRERE JACQUES

4

Detailed description: This block shows the beginning of the musical notation for 'Frere Jacques'. It features a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a whole note chord of G4 and B4. The rest of the staff is empty.

Fre - re Jacq - ues, fre - re Jacq - es, dor me

4 3 2

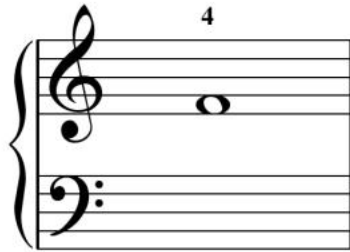
This system of musical notation is for the first part of the song. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 4/4. The treble staff contains the lyrics: "Fre - re Jacq - ues, fre - re Jacq - es, dor me". The bass staff contains a simple bass line with four notes in each measure, corresponding to the lyrics. Below the bass staff, the numbers "4", "3", and "2" are written under the first three notes of the first measure, indicating a descending sequence.

Bells are ring - ing bells are ring - ing, ding dang

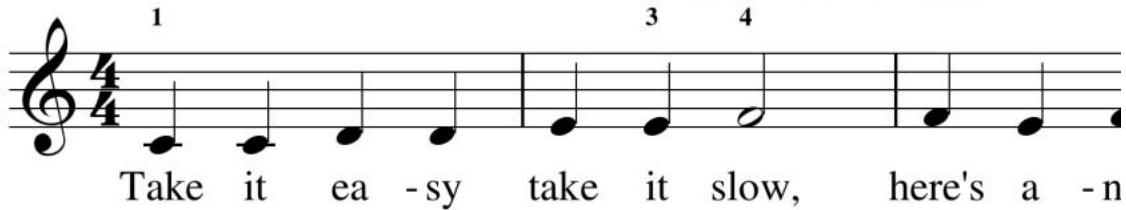
This system of musical notation is for the second part of the song. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 4/4. The treble staff contains the lyrics: "Bells are ring - ing bells are ring - ing, ding dang". The bass staff contains a simple bass line with two notes in each measure, corresponding to the lyrics.

LET'S PLAY RIGHT HAND F

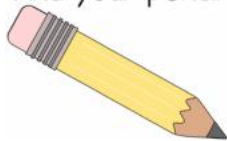
Play F with finger 4 of your right hand.



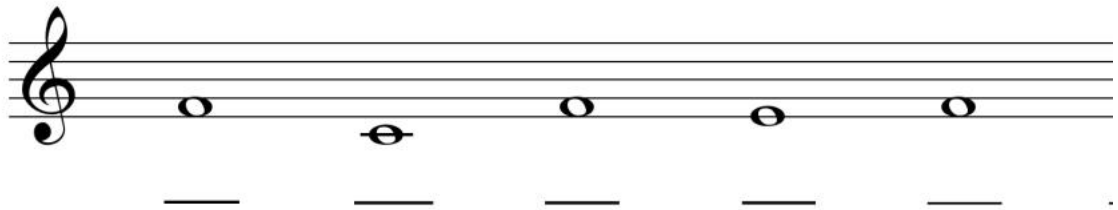
TAKE IT EASY



Find your pencil



Write in the note names



TIME SIGN
 As you know
 signature $\frac{4}{4}$ me
 in each bar. It
 abbreviated to C
 for "commo

YANKEE DOODLE

1

4

SHOPPING TROLLEY

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is common time (C). The first measure contains a quarter rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The second measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass. The third measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass. The fourth measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass. Above the treble staff, the numbers 3, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above the first four notes respectively. Below the bass staff, the number 4 is placed below the first note.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is common time (C). The first measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass. The second measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The third measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass. The fourth measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is common time (C). The first measure contains a quarter rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The second measure contains a half note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass. The third measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter rest in the bass. The fourth measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The time signature is common time (C). The first measure contains a quarter rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The second measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The third measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The fourth measure contains a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

Accompaniment for SHOPPING TROLLEY

The first system of music is written in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a bass line of half notes: G3, B2, G3, B2, G3. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the right hand; G3, B2, G3, B2, G3 in the left hand.

The second system of music is written in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a bass line of half notes: G3, B2, G3, B2, G3. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4 in the right hand; G3, B2, G3, B2, G3 in the left hand.

20

LET'S PLAY RIGHT HAND G

Play G with finger 5 of your right hand.



I JUST WANT TO RIDE MY BIKE



Find your pencil

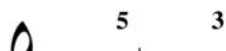


Well done, you have now learnt 5 notes in the right hand. They are C, D, E, F and G. But can you name them? Here are the 5 notes you have learnt - write the names (the first 2 have been done for you).



Here is a tune which uses all of the right hand notes you now know

LIGHTLY ROW



Light - ly row, light - ly row, O'er the g

Smooth - ly glide, smooth - ly glide, on the

LET'S PLAY LEFT HAND F

Play F with finger 5 of your left hand.



IN THE FOREST



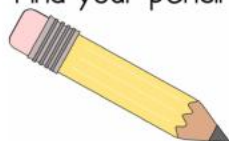
In the for - est far a - way, I saw

You now know 5 left hand notes

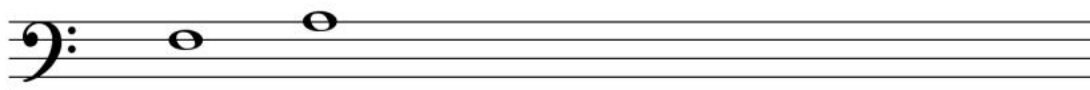


F G A B C

Find your pencil



To help you to remember which note is which you practise writing them here. (The first 2 have be



F A B C B F C


THIS IS NOT A TUNE

You should try to memorize all 5 of the left hand notes you have so far. Here they all are, jumbled up! Try to play through these can. They do not make any sort of tune though.




RESTS

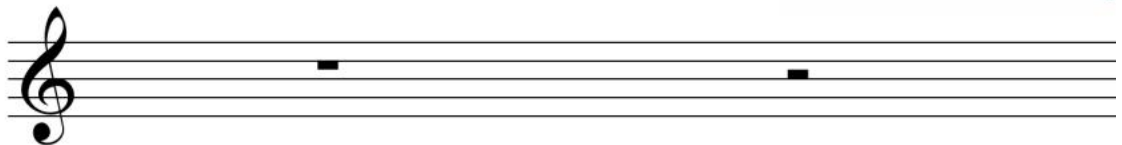
You already know these note values:

 = a semibreve (whole note), which is 4 beats long

 = a minim (half note), which is 2 beats long

 = a crotchet (quarter note),
which is 1 beat long

REST
Each note value is equivalent to a rest.
A rest is a moment of silence.
This is what the rest symbol looks like.



this is a semibreve rest
which is 4 beats long

this is a minim rest
which is 2 beats long

Here are two tunes which will give you practice at counting rests. You play so that you can make sure you rest for the correct amount of time.

TAKE A REST

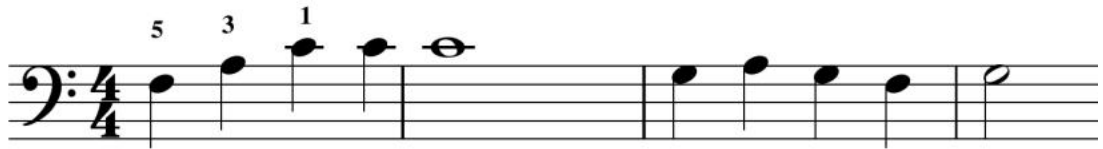
¹ I just need to take a rest I just

COUNT: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2

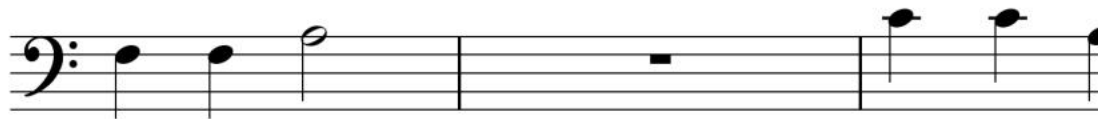
Now I stop stand-ing still tak -ing

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3

FEEL THE BEAT

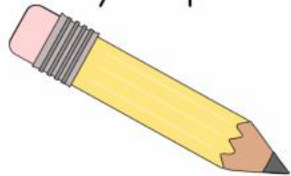


COUNT: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3

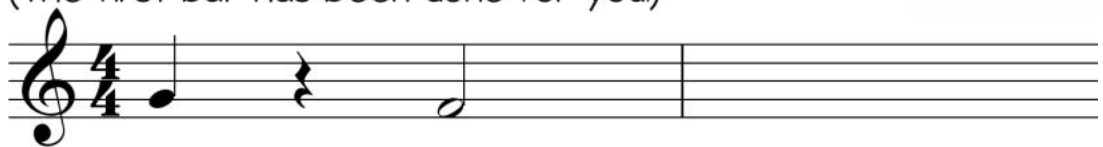


1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3

Find your pencil



Complete these bars with notes and rests so that each bar has four beats. (The first bar has been done for you.)



MORE
As you know, the time signature tells you how many beats there are in each bar. In 4/4 time, there are 4 beats in each bar.

A NEW TIME SIGNATURE

The $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature is used to show that each bar has only 3 beats.

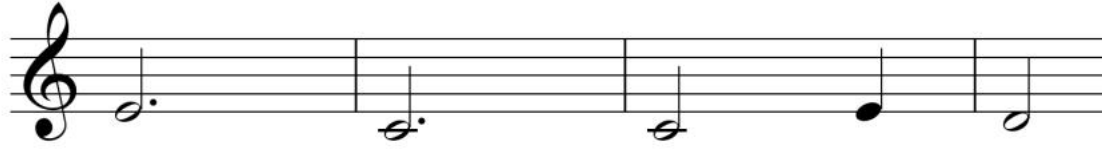
Tunes with the $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature are said to be in 3 time (or triple time). Tunes with the $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature are said to be in 4 time (or quadruple time).

HALF A POUND OF TUPPENNY

1 3 2

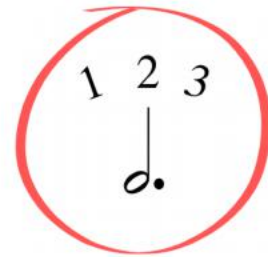


COUNT: 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2



THE DOTTED MINIM

A dotted minim (or dotted half note) looks just like a minim but has a small dot to the right of the note head:



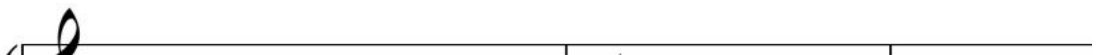
It is held for 3 beats.

I SAW A GHOST!

1

I saw a ghost ma - ki

I saw an elf right or



I e - ven think I sav

1 2 3

Ghos - ties and gob - lins come out

1 2 3

THE QUAVER

A quaver (or eighth note) looks a bit like a crotchet, but there's a little tail on the end of the stem:



A quaver lasts for half of a beat.

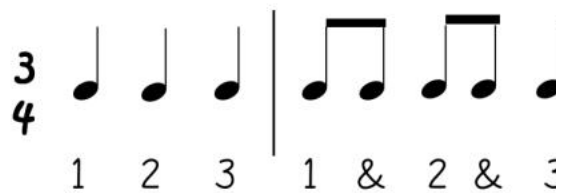
Quavers often appear in pairs with the tails joined together like

A quaver rest looks like this:



CLAPPING GAME

Ask your teacher to clap this rhythm



LAVENDER'S BLUE




La ven - der's | blue dill - y dill - y | L

4

When you are king dill - y dill - y | I

THE PAUSE SIGN

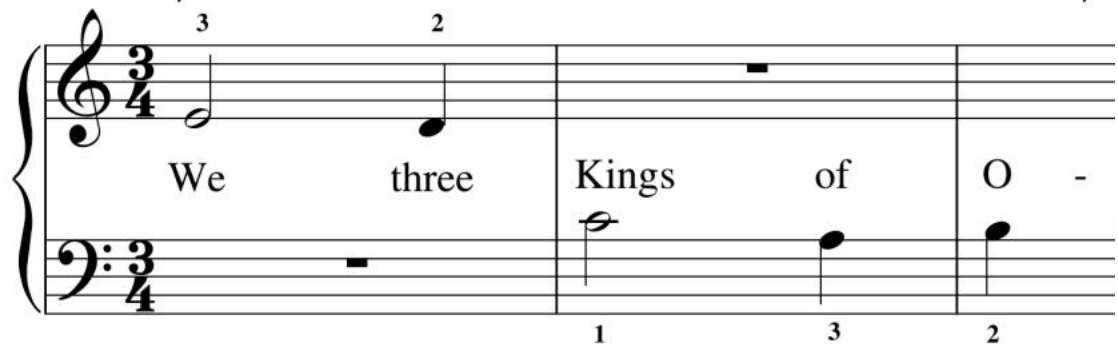


If you see this sign above a note it means that you should hold that note for a little longer - ie. pause on the note.

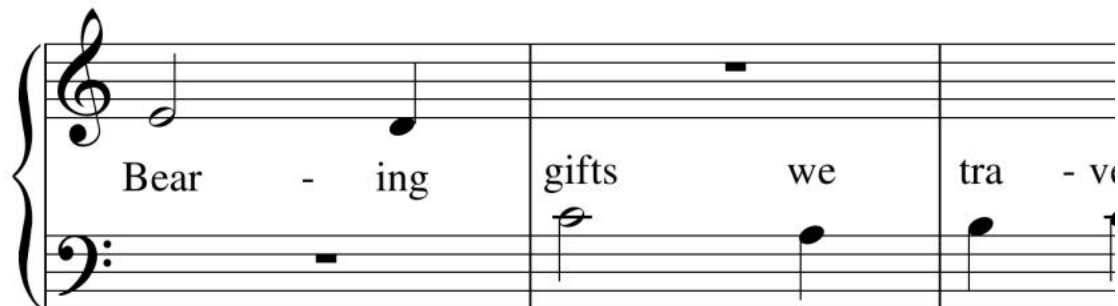


WE THREE KINGS OF ORIENT

It may not be Christmas, but this tune is a nice one for any



We three Kings of O -



Bear - ing gifts we tra - v



We three Kings of Orient

Field and foun - tain, moor

The first system of music is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a half note on the G line (G4) with the lyric "Field". The second measure contains a half note on the B line (B4) with the lyric "and". The third measure contains a whole rest with the lyric "foun - tain,". The fourth measure contains a whole rest with the lyric "moor".

Foll - ow - ing yon der star.

The second system of music is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a half note on the G line (G4) with the lyric "Foll", a half note on the A line (A4) with the lyric "- ow", and a half note on the B line (B4) with the lyric "- ing". The second measure contains a half note on the G line (G4) with the lyric "yon" and a whole rest with the lyric "der". The third measure contains a whole rest with the lyric "star." and a half note on the G line (G4) with a period.

Star of wonder, star

Star with royal beau

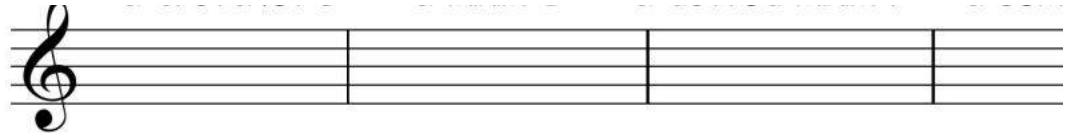
Westward leading still

Guide us to thy per

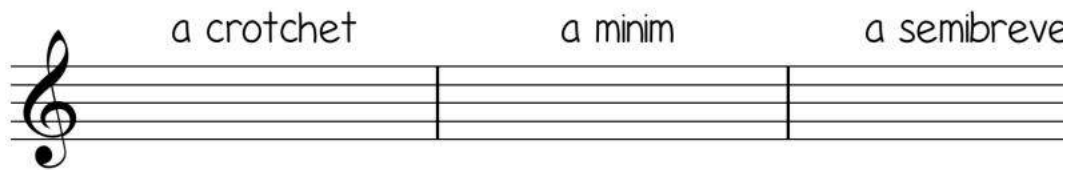
QUICK QUIZ

1. Draw these notes:

- ▲ a crotchet D
- ▲ a minim E
- ▲ a dotted minim F
- ▲ a semibreve G



2. Draw these rests:



3. How many beats are in each of these notes:

a crotchet (quarter note) =

a minim (half note) =

a semibreve (whole note) =

a dotted minim (dotted half note) =

THE UPBEAT

THE UPBEAT

Sometimes the first bar of a tune has fewer beats than the others. This happens when the tune starts on an upbeat.

If a tune starts with an upbeat, the number of beats in the final bar is usually adjusted so that, when added together, the beats in the first and last bar add up to one whole bar.

In the following tune, the first bar has one beat and the last bar has four beats, so between the two bars there are three beats.

FOR HE'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW

For he's a jolly good fe -

4 2

jo - lly good fe - llow, for he's

1

fe - llow, and so say

2

And so say all

2

This system shows the first two measures of a musical phrase. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure and a half note in the second. The bass clef has two quarter rests in the first measure and a half note in the second. The lyrics 'And so say all' are positioned between the staves.

And so say all of

This system shows the next two measures. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure and a half note in the second. The bass clef has two quarter rests in the first measure and a half note in the second. The lyrics 'And so say all of' are positioned between the staves.

he's a jolly good fe - llow

This system shows the first two measures of a new phrase. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure and a half note in the second. The bass clef has a half note in the first measure and a half note in the second. The lyrics 'he's a jolly good fe - llow' are positioned between the staves.

jo - lly good fe - llow, for he's

This system shows the next two measures. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure and a half note in the second. The bass clef has a half note in the first measure and a half note in the second. The lyrics 'jo - lly good fe - llow, for he's' are positioned between the staves.

fe - llow, and so say a

The image shows a musical score for a song. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains the melody, with notes corresponding to the lyrics 'fe - llow, and so say a'. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment of quarter notes. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

HIP HIP HO

The image shows a yellow banner with the words 'HIP HIP HO' written in a colorful, stylized font. The letters are outlined and filled with different colors: 'H' is red, 'I' is green, 'P' is blue, and 'O' is yellow with a black outline.

THE TIE

A tie is when a note is joined, with a curved line, to another one same line or space. It means that the second note isn't played again but just held on.

ALL TIED UP

Musical notation for "ALL TIED UP" in 4/4 time. The treble clef has whole rests for the first two measures and a quarter note in the third. The bass clef has a sequence of notes: G4 (5), A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. A tie connects the B4 notes in measures 2 and 3. A "COUNT" line below the bass clef shows the counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2.

MY HAT IT HAS THREE CO

Musical notation for "MY HAT IT HAS THREE CO" in 3/4 time. The treble clef has notes: G4 (2), A4 (5), B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass clef has notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Lyrics: My hat it has three cor. Fingerings 1 and 2 are shown below the bass clef notes.

Musical notation for "COR - ners has my hat" in 3/4 time. The treble clef has notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass clef has notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. Lyrics: cor - ners has my hat. A tie connects the G4 notes in measures 3 and 4.

had it not three cor - ner

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass, joined by a brace on the left. The treble staff contains a half note 'had', a quarter note 'it', a whole rest, a quarter note 'not', a quarter note 'three', and a whole rest. The bass staff contains a whole rest, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.

would not be my hat

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass, joined by a brace on the left. The treble staff contains a whole rest, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a whole rest. The bass staff contains a half note, a quarter note, a whole rest, and a half note with a slur.

CLAPPING GAME

Clap this
rhythm:



Can you tell what this tune is just by clapping it? (Answer or



If playing Happy Birthday with an accompaniment, play it one octave higher than written.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU

Musical score for 'Happy Birthday to You'. The score is written for a piano accompaniment in 3/4 time. The treble clef staff contains the melody, and the bass clef staff contains the accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'Ha-ppy birth- day to you, ha-ppy birth'. The bass clef staff has fingerings: 4, 3, 1, 2. There is a small clef symbol at the bottom left of the page.

birth - day dear Ha - ppy birth - d

This block contains the vocal line of the song 'Happy Birthday'. It is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The melody is in 3/4 time. The lyrics are: 'birth - day dear Ha - ppy birth - d'. The first measure contains the notes G4, A4, and B4. The second measure contains a whole rest. The third measure contains the notes C5, B4, and A4. The fourth measure contains a whole rest. The fifth measure contains the notes G4, F4, and E4. The sixth measure contains a whole rest. The seventh measure contains the notes D4, C4, and B3. The eighth measure contains a whole rest. The ninth measure contains the notes A3, G3, and F3. The tenth measure contains a whole rest. The eleventh measure contains the notes E3, D3, and C3. The twelfth measure contains a whole rest.

Accompaniment for HAPPY BIRTHDAY

This block contains the piano accompaniment for 'Happy Birthday'. It is written on a grand staff with a bass clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The time signature is 3/4. The upper staff features a series of chords: a whole rest, a G4 chord, an A4 chord, a B4 chord, a C5 chord, a B4 chord, an A4 chord, a G4 chord, a F4 chord, an E4 chord, a D4 chord, a C4 chord, a B3 chord, an A3 chord, a G3 chord, and an F3 chord. The lower staff features a series of notes: a whole rest, a G3 note, an A3 note, a B3 note, a C4 note, a B3 note, an A3 note, a G3 note, a F3 note, an E3 note, a D3 note, a C3 note, a B2 note, an A2 note, a G2 note, and an F2 note.

PLAYING HANDS TOGETHER

Try this easy exercise to get you started. Here you will be using the same fingers in each hand most of the time.

You will be able to play more interesting music if you learn to play notes in the left and right hand together. It is tricky at first but if you keep practicing you will get the hang of it eventually.

EXERCISE 1: HANDS TOGETHER - FINGERS :

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5

EXERCISE 2: HANDS TOGETHER - TAKE IT S

In the next exercise the hands are doing different things -

3 3 4 4 3

1 2 1

KUM BA YAH

The first system of music is written in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff begins with two measures of whole rests. The bass clef staff starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note A2. The second measure of the system has a whole rest in the bass and a quarter note G3 in the treble. The third measure has a whole note G2 in the bass and a quarter note G3 in the treble. The fourth measure has a whole rest in the bass and a quarter note G3 in the treble. Fingerings are indicated as 2, 3, 2 in the treble and 4, 2 in the bass.

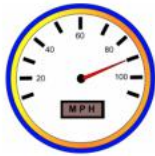
The second system of music continues in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a quarter note G3 in the second measure, a quarter note G3 in the third measure, and a whole rest in the fourth measure. The bass clef staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a quarter note G2 in the second measure, a whole rest in the third measure, and a quarter note G2 in the fourth measure. Fingerings are indicated as 3 in the treble and 1, 2, 1, 2 in the bass.

MUSICAL TERMS: TEMPO

TEMPO
The word tempo means
we talk of the tempo of
we are talking about
Three musical words you sh

Lento - which me
Andante - which means 'd
Allegro - which me

When you play the next three tunes make sure you play them at the correct tempo.



Allegro

HURRY, HURRY



Andante

TROTTING AL



Lento

STEADY NOW - N



Andante

TOGETHER AGAIN

Musical score for 'TOGETHER AGAIN' in C major, 4/4 time, Andante. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a sequence of six quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4. The bass staff contains a sequence of six half notes: C4, G2, C3, G2, C3, G2. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the treble staff notes and below the bass staff notes. The first measure has fingerings 3, 5, 3, 1. The second measure has fingerings 2, 5, 2, 2. The third measure has fingerings 3, 1.

SAY THESE NOTE NAMES

A bass clef staff containing three whole notes: C3, G2, and C3.



AMAZIN

Andante

Musical notation for the first system. It consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure and a whole note in the second measure. The bass clef has a whole note in the first measure and a whole note in the second measure. The lyrics "A - maz" are written below the notes. The number "4" is written below the first measure, and the number "1" is written below the second measure.

Musical notation for the second system. It consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef has a whole rest in the first measure, a whole rest in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The bass clef has a whole note in the first measure, a whole note in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The lyrics "sweet the sound that saved a" are written below the notes. The number "3" is written below the first measure.

Musical notation for the third system. It consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef has a whole note in the first measure, a whole note in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The bass clef has a whole rest in the first measure, a whole rest in the second measure, and a whole rest in the third measure. The lyrics "me I once was" are written below the notes.

Musical notation for the fourth system. It consists of a treble clef. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has a whole note. The third measure has a whole note. The fourth measure has a whole note. The fifth measure has a whole note. The sixth measure has a whole note.

found. Was_ blind but_ now can see

The image shows a musical score for a piano piece. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff (right hand) and a bass clef staff (left hand). The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The notes in the treble staff are: a half note G4 (found.), a quarter note G4 (Was_), a quarter note F4 (blind), a quarter note E4 (but_), a quarter note D4 (now), a quarter note C4 (can), and a quarter note B3 (see). The bass staff has a few notes: a half note G3 (found.), a quarter note F3 (Was_), a quarter note E3 (blind), and a quarter note D3 (but_). There are also some rests and a fermata in the bass staff.

QUICK QUIZ

Find these notes on the piano as quickly as you can

In the right hand: D F E G C

In the left hand: B C G F A

MUSICAL TERMS: DYNAMICS

DYNAMICS
When we talk about the dynamics of music, we are talking about how loud or soft the music is. You will often see instructions telling you how to play. Try to remember what they mean.

 forte - which is shortened to *f*
 piano - which is shortened to *p*
 crescendo - which means gradually getting louder
 diminuendo - which means gradually getting softer

When you play the next two tunes remember to follow the dynamic directions.



Lento **THE TORTOISE**

1 3

p *cresc.*

Allegro **THE SPRINTER**

*f*¹

SAY THESE NOTE NAMES

Andante **THE MOCKING BIRD**

1 3 2

4

4

p

This system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note G4-A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, an eighth note B4-A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. The third measure starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note E4, an eighth note D4-C4, and a quarter note B3. The lower staff is in bass clef with a common time signature. It begins with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, and then a whole rest for the remainder of the first two measures. In the third measure, it has a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2-E2, and a quarter rest.

3

This system also consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note G4-A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, an eighth note B4-A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. The third measure starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note E4, an eighth note D4-C4, and a quarter note B3. The lower staff is in bass clef with a common time signature. It begins with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter rest, and then a whole rest for the remainder of the first two measures. In the third measure, it has a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2-E2, and a quarter rest.

OLD MACDONALD HAD A FARM

Allegro

Old Mac - don - ald had a farm. E - I - E - I

O And on that farm he had a duck. E

quack quack here, quack, quack there, h

ev - ry where a quack quack Old Mac - don - ald had a farm

STACCATO

STACCATO
If a note has a dot above or below it, you should make that note very separate from the following note.
Your hands should feel very bumpy when you are playing staccato.

Andante

FRUIT AND NUTS

Musical notation for 'FRUIT AND NUTS' in 4/4 time, marked Andante. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. It begins with a four-measure rest, then consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The lyrics are: Ha-zel nuts are crisp and crun - chy, such a ta

Lento

THE CLOCK

Musical notation for 'THE CLOCK' in 4/4 time, marked Lento. The melody is written on a bass clef staff. It begins with a one-measure rest, then consists of quarter notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1. The lyrics are: Tick tock, tick tock, now it's

Allegro

SOME FOLKS DO

Musical notation for 'SOME FOLKS DO' in 4/4 time, marked Allegro. The melody is written on a treble clef staff. It begins with a three-measure rest, then consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The lyrics are: SOME FOLKS DO

Some folks like to sigh, some folks c

1

Some folks like to sigh, but that's no

FINGER GYM

When you are learning to play the piano it is important you keep your fingers fit and flexible.

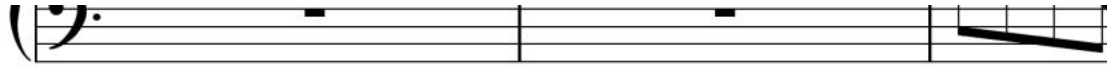
The next tune will give your fingers a good workout play with a really even tone and at a controlled tempo.

Andante **DIGITAL KEEP FIT**

1 2 3 4 5 4 3 4

1 2 3 4

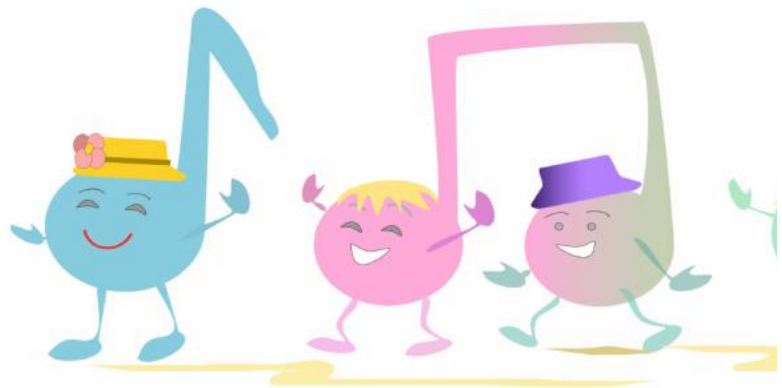
p



TECHNICAL TIPS

How you hold your fingers on the keys and how you are really important:

- * Remember, always keep your fingers gently curved
- * Keep finger nails trimmed quite short
- * Sit up straight



This is an American gospel tune. It should be played with a happy smile on your face!

WHEN THE SAINTS GO MARCH

Allegro

1 3 4 5

f

O when the saints,

1 2 3 4

O when the saints go march -

U Lord I want to be

The first staff is in bass clef. It contains three measures. The first measure has a quarter note on G2. The second measure has a quarter rest. The third measure has a half note on G2.

When the saints go march - ing

The second staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure has a quarter rest in the treble and a half note on G1 in the bass. The second measure has a quarter note on G2 in the treble and a half note on G1 in the bass. The third measure has a quarter note on G2 in the treble and a half note on G1 in the bass.

Answer: the clapping tune on page 31
is AWAY IN A MANGER

This note is
which is 8 r
below midc

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