





by Barbara Henry

2 LESSON1

The Piano Keyboard

4 LESSON 2 Rhythm

6 LESSON 3 Reading Music

8 LESSON 4
Rests and Eighth Notes

10 LESSON 5 Five-Finger Patterns

12 LESSON 6 The Grand Staff

14 LESSON 7

Dotted Notes and Ties

16 LESSON 8 Playing Melodies 18 LESSON 9 Sharps and Flats

20 LESSON 10 Playing Hands Together

22 LESSON 11

Dotted Quarter Notes and Repeat Signs

24 LESSON 12 Sixteenth Notes

26 LESSON 13 Left-Hand Accompaniment

28 LESSON 14 Hand Shifts

30 LESSON 15 Shifts in Both Hands

PLAYBACK+
Speed + Pitch + Balance + Loop

To access audio, video, and extra content visit: www.halleonard.com/mylibrary ISBN 978-1-5400-1247-0

HAL*LEONARD*

7777 W. BLUERSONNE RE. P.O. BOX 128119 MILHAUMER, WI 52313

For all works contained herein: Unauthorized copying, arranging, adapting, recording, Internet posting, public performance, or other distribution of the printed or recorded music in this publication is an infringement of copyright. Infringers are liable under the law.

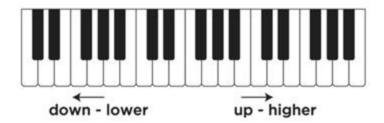
> Visit Hal Leonard Online at www.halleonard.com

The Piano Keyboard

A full piano keyboard consists of 88 white and black keys. Some digital or electronic keyboards may have fewer than 88. The black keys alternate in groups of two and three. If you play the keys to the right you are moving **up** the keyboard and sound higher. If you play the keys to the left you are moving **down** and sound lower.



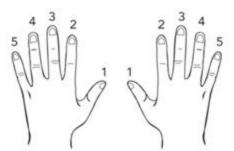
1A





1B

Sit squarely at the keyboard with a straight back; arms hanging loosely from shoulders. The bench or chair should be high enough for elbows to be slightly higher than the keyboard. When playing the piano, numbers are assigned to each finger.





10

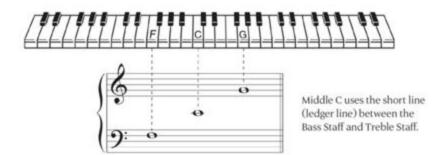
The first seven letters of the alphabet are used to name the keys on the piano.





The Grand Staff

Piano music is written on an upper and lower staff joined together, called the Grand Staff.

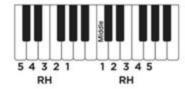


The two staves are joined together using a bar line and a brace to form the **Grand Staff**. The higher staff has a symbol at the beginning called the **Treble clef**. It shows the notes that are played on **Middle C** and higher. Notice that the treble clef circles the second line on the staff. This is the G line, which is five notes above middle C. The lower staff has a symbol at the beginning of it called the **Bass clef**. It shows the notes that are played on **Middle C** and lower. Notice that the clef starts on the fourth line and has a dot placed above and below the fourth line. The fourth line is Bass F. **Treble G**, **Middle C** and **Bass F** are three notes that can be used as reference points to help you to identify which notes to play.



6A

Little River Flowing



Folk Melody





Copyright 6 and by HALLEONARD LLC International Copyright Secured. All Rights Reserved.



Sixteenth Notes

Two 16th notes equal one eighth note:

Count and clap the example below.







Blackbird

