

This is what we have been playing.

R. H.
Middle C
L. H.

PREVIEW ONLY

We can move up and down these 5 notes as we like.

R. H.
Middle C.
L. H.

PREVIEW ONLY

Feel the little black note without sounding it, and you will easily find the white note.

R. H.
Middle C.
L. H.

PREVIEW ONLY

After feeling the little black note we slide the thumb to the next note.

R. H.
Middle C.
L. H.

PREVIEW ONLY

R. H.
Middle C.
L. H.

Now we slide the 4th finger to the next note.

R. H.
Middle C.
L. H.

R. H.
Middle C.
L. H.

R. H.
Middle C

group of fingers
2 2

Middle C
L. H.

R. H.
Middle C
L. H.

1 4 1 4 1 4 1 2 1

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1 4 1 4 1 2 1

STEP 2

3

Location of Notes

From the feel of the two groups of black keys and also with the feel of the spaces *between* each group we can find other white notes

With the *R.H.* we will feel a group of three black keys and find on each side of them —



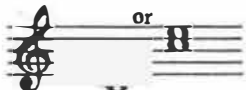
If we feel further outwards from these two notes, they give us —



In exactly the same way we find in the *L.H.* notes giving us —



In the same way we can with the *R.H.* find a group of two black keys and find on each side of them —

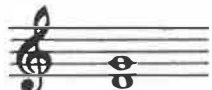


In the same way with the *L.H.* we have —



Next we can find two black keys with the *R.H.* which have a *wider* space between them.

||| and we find on each side of these —



And the *L.H.* ||| gives us —

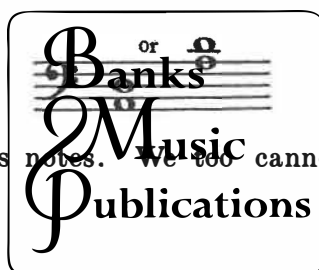


Now find the other two black keys which are widely spaced.

The *R.H.* ||| then gives us —



In the *L.H.* we have —



By this method a blind man finds his notes. We too cannot *SEE* them, because we are looking at the printed page.

STEP 3

Finding Notes in Keys of G and F

PREVIEW ONLY

First feel the group of 2 or 3 black keys in order to find the first note, but do not start playing until you have ALL the notes you want to play under your fingers.

Key of G

Group of 3 black keys Group of 2 Group of 3

R. H.

L. H.

PREVIEW ONLY

Key of D

Group of 2 Group of 2 Group of 3

R. H.

L. H.

PREVIEW ONLY

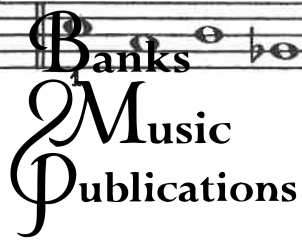
Key of F

Group of 3 Group of 2 Group of 2

R. H.

L. H.

PREVIEW ONLY



STEP 4.

PREVIEW ONLY

Broken Chords

You do not have to look for the notes marked * — you have them already, but you play them again with different fingers.

R.H.

PREVIEW ONLY

R.H.

L.H.

PREVIEW ONLY

L.H.

PREVIEW ONLY


Now it should be easier to play —

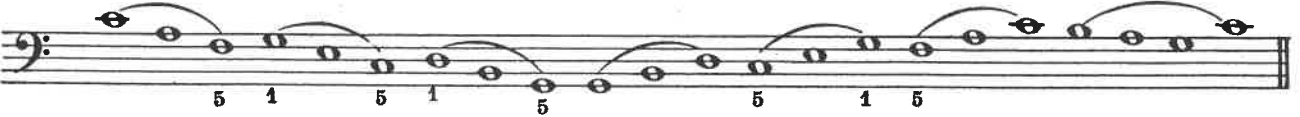
R.H.

L.H.



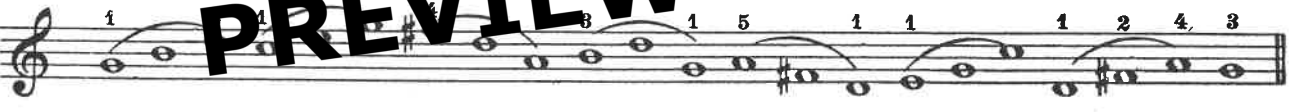
Chords in the Key of C.

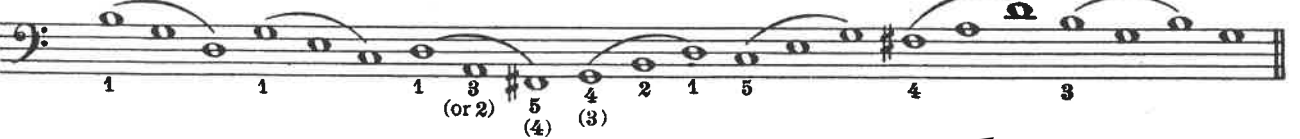
R.H. 

L.H. 

PREVIEW ONLY


Chords in the Key of G.

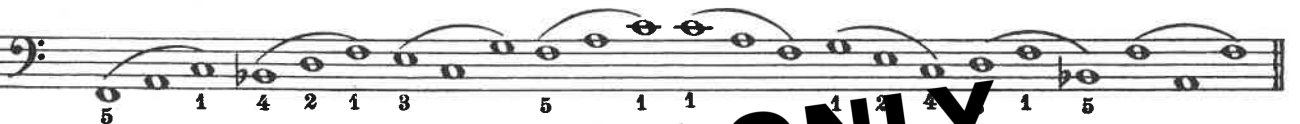
R.H. 

L.H. 

PREVIEW ONLY

Chords in the Key of F.

R.H. 

L.H. 

PREVIEW ONLY



STEP 5

Time *(read this very carefully)* **PREVIEW ONLY**

We can measure four inches with a foot rule, and we use our eyes to see that it is correct.

We see the signs ♪ ♪♪♪ and we know that ♪♪ is equal to ♪ but we can ONLY measure them through our *SENSE OF PULSE*.

Clap 4 pulses in a bar (or play on one note).

PREVIEW ONLY

Clap 3 pulses in a bar.

PREVIEW ONLY

The white note (minim) is equal to two black notes.

4 beats in a bar.

PREVIEW ONLY

3 beats in a bar.



It is good to beat time to these, while the teacher plays them, but a really decided beat is essential.

STEP 6 PREVIEW ONLY

Diagrams Crotchets and Quavers

We now mix up ♩ (minim) ♪ (crotchet) and ♫ (two quavers).

The arrow will show you that the beats of the first bar are going towards the first beat of the second bar. Bar 3 goes to bar 4. It is not enough to just play it in time — it must be alive.

4 beats in a bar.

(1)

1

PREVIEW ONLY

(2)

1

PREVIEW ONLY

3 beats in a bar.

(3)

1

(4)

PREVIEW ONLY

(5)

PREVIEW ONLY

(6)

PREVIEW ONLY

(7)

PREVIEW ONLY

(8)

PREVIEW ONLY

STEP 7

PREVIEW ONLY

Group of Notes

As with a jigsaw puzzle, we fit a *group* of fingers to a *group* of notes. The correct fingering helps us to find the notes. We must not relax our attention to rhythm.

R. H. 

R. H. 

L. H. 

L. H. 

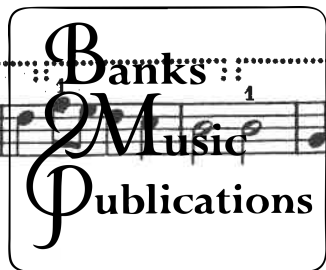
R. H. 

Some leger lines.

R. H. 

L. H. 

L. H. 



A cheerful piece (Con brio)




Piece for boys (Con moto)



STEP 8

Tied Notes and Dotted Notes

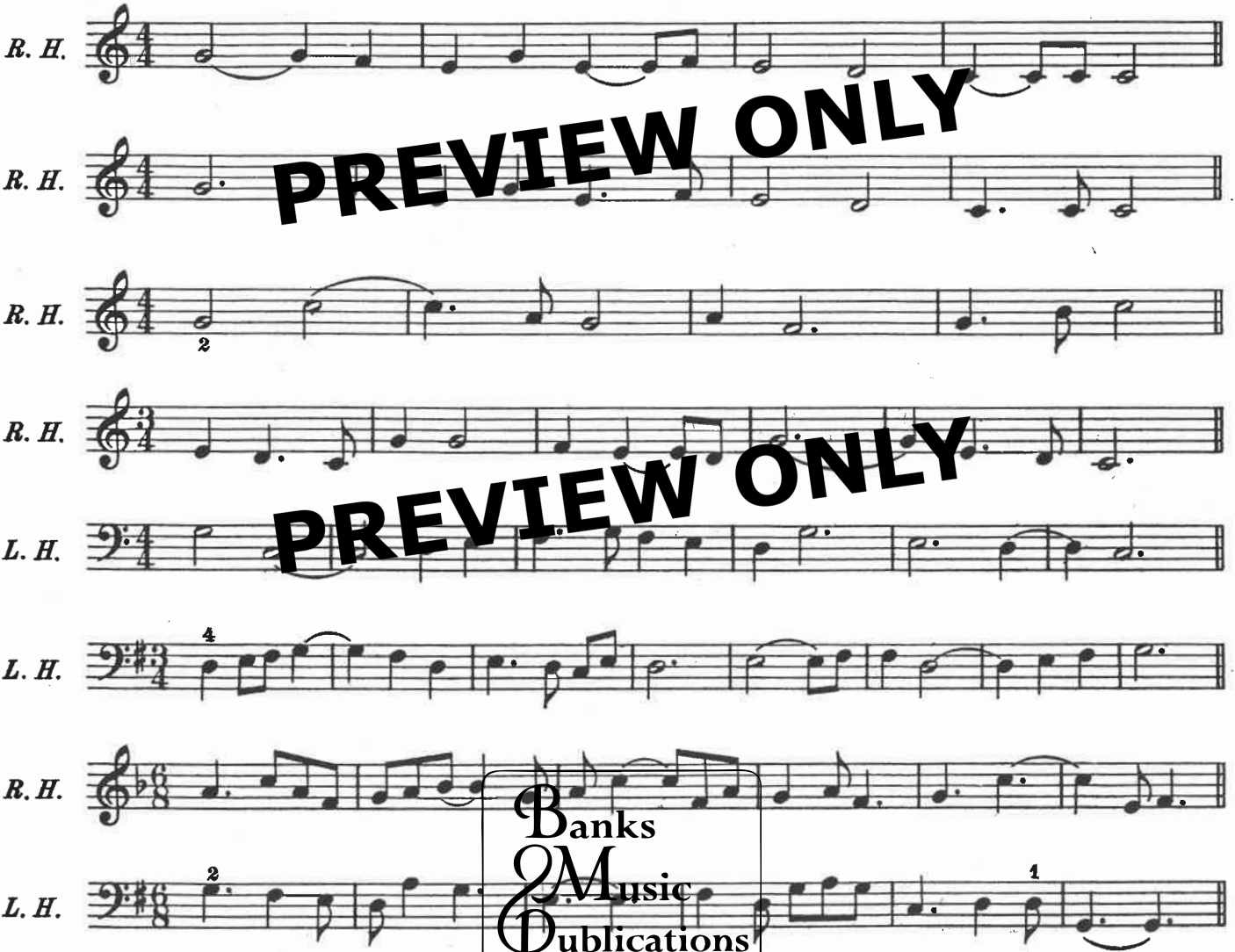
The sign  over two notes of the same pitch shows that the second note is continued from the first without being played again.

Play on one note.



Three musical staves illustrating tied notes. The first staff is in 4/4 time, the second in 3/4 time, and the third in 4/4 time. Each staff shows a sequence of notes with ties connecting them across bar lines.

Sometimes tied notes are printed another way. A dot after a note makes it half as long again. The first two of the following exercises sound the same.



Eight musical staves for right (R. H.) and left (L. H.) hand exercises. The first two staves are in 4/4 time, the next two in 3/4 time, and the last two in 6/8 time. The exercises include various note values, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 2, 4, 1).



STEP 9

Both Hands Together
PREVIEW ONLY

(1) 3

1

PREVIEW ONLY

(2) 3

1 4

PREVIEW ONLY

(3) 3

1

PREVIEW ONLY

(4) 3

1

(5) 5

4



(6)

PREVIEW ONLY

(7)

PREVIEW ONLY

(8)

PREVIEW ONLY

(9)

PREVIEW ONLY

(10)

(11) A little Minuet.

Musical score for 'A little Minuet' in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. A large, bold, black watermark reading 'PREVIEW ONLY' is superimposed diagonally across the score. Fingering numbers 1 and 5 are visible above notes in the treble staff, and a 4 is visible below a note in the bass staff.

(12) Trumpets.

Musical score for 'Trumpets' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. A large, bold, black watermark reading 'PREVIEW ONLY' is superimposed diagonally across the score. Fingering numbers 2 and 4 are visible above notes in the treble staff.

(13) Swing Song.

Musical score for 'Swing Song' in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. A large, bold, black watermark reading 'PREVIEW ONLY' is superimposed diagonally across the score. Fingering numbers 2, 1, 2, and 1 are visible above notes in the treble staff, and 5, 2, and 1 are visible below notes in the bass staff.

(14) A bold March.

Musical score for 'A bold March' in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. A large, bold, black watermark reading 'PREVIEW ONLY' is superimposed diagonally across the score. Fingering numbers 4 and 2 are visible above notes in the treble staff, and a 2 is visible below a note in the bass staff.

(15) My little Boat.

Musical score for 'My little Boat' in 6/8 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. A large, bold, black watermark reading 'PREVIEW ONLY' is superimposed diagonally across the score. Fingering numbers 4 and 5 are visible above notes in the treble staff.

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STEP 10

PREVIEW ONLY
Rests

The minim rest  and the crotchet rest 

A rest is not just a silence, it stands for a beat, and it can be a very important beat. The sign $>$ means an accent, and we can have an accent on a rest!



PREVIEW ONLY

A WARNING! THIS IS IMPERATIVE.

Do not lift your hands from the keys when you have a rest. If you do, you will have the bother of finding the next note. In the next two exercises it is the same note which you have just played.



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