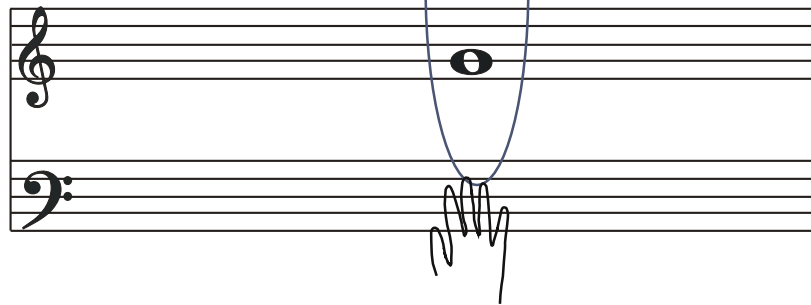


Reading Notes

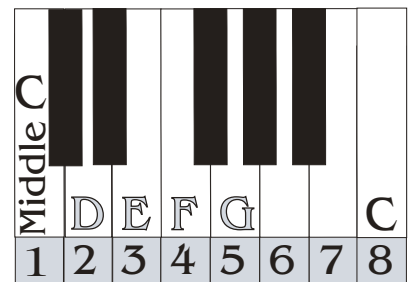


Right Hand

Exercise

At the Piano

Find and play the G's on your piano.
The G is marked #5 in the picture.



Legato & Staccato

Legato = smooth and connected

Legato is an Italian word meaning “connected. When we play so that one tone keeps sounding until the next one begins to sound, with no silence between them, we say that the playing is legato. Each key is held until the next key is put down so that there will be no silence between the tones.

1. Play C, lift up your finger, then play D. Hear the silence between the notes.
- 2 Play C and hold, play D while holding C. Both sounds are ringing together.
3. Play C and hold until D is played. There is no silence as in #1, and the tones are clear for each note, they do not ring together as in #2.

Try #1, #2 and #3 and hear the differences in the sounds. Legato playing is very important, take the time to know the difference in controlling the fingers to play connected.

Staccato

Playing Staccato is the opposite of legato. In Staccato, the finger puts the key down, lets it up quickly, then another key is put down, but again is let up quickly. The marking for staccato is a dot under the note. Staccato is used for various reasons, one being to feel rhythms.



Beginning Compositions

Song on Half Notes

To keep a steady rhythm, count out loud.

Place your right hand with the thumb on middle C, the 2 finger on D and the 3rd finger on E.

This is a time signature:

$\frac{4}{4}$ The 4 on the top = 4 beats in a measure.

4 The 4 on the bottom = a quarter note gets 1 beat.

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

1. This song is written in the TREBLE Cleff, which is played with the right hand.
2. All the notes are half notes and each are held for 2 beats.
3. The blue numbers represents the fingering.