Learn to Play the





Copyright © 2013 mrnoteman.com

Why learn to play the piano?

The piano is one of the most common musical instruments in the world. Pianos and keyboards can be found in homes, churches, orchestras, schools, and public places. A knowledge of the piano provides an incredible basis for understanding music and music theory. Learning to play melodies and chords for favorite songs can be wonderfully satisfying. Once you have learned how to correlate written music with the various keys on the piano, you are on your way to a lifetime of musical expression and enjoyment.

About the piano



The piano was invented in the 1700's by Bartolomeo Cristofori in Italy, as an improvement on the harpsichord, an instrument which could not be played louder or softer. The *pianoforte*, which in Italian means "soft-loud," gave the performer the ability to change volume by changing the force with which he struck the keys. The modern piano has a total of 88 keys (52 white and 26 black) and covers a range of over 7 octaves.

How to sit at the piano

When sitting on the piano bench, keep your back straight and tall, with a slight lean towards the piano. Your hands should be held relaxed and curved above the keys. Be sure the bench is the right distance from the piano. When sitting tall, with your fingers on the piano keys, your arms should be comfortably bent, neither reaching too far forward, nor with your elbows behind you.

How to find your notes

To find your way around on the piano, you must learn where each note is in relation to the black keys, which form a repeating pattern of:

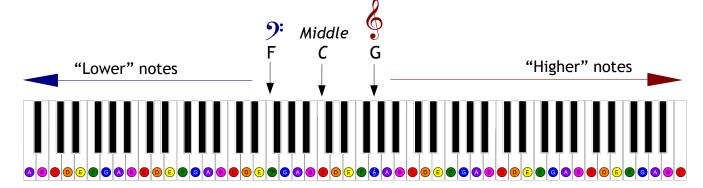


2 keys in a group,



then 3 keys in a group,

across the entire keyboard. We will start by finding each of these groups. Next, we will learn that the white key in between each group of 2 black keys is the note "D." Knowing that the musical alphabet goes from A to G, then repeats, will help us identify all the rest of the white key notes.



How to read the songs



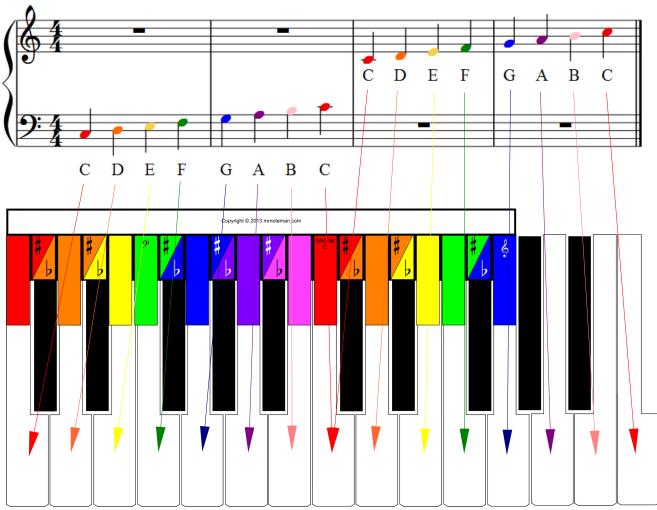
Play the notes in the top staff with your right hand, using the indicated fingers



Play the notes in the bottom staff with your left hand, using the indicated fingers



Sing the melody notes written on the top staff



The clef secrets



The treble clef sign is just a fancy "G," telling you where the note G is 9 on the staff



The bass clef sign is just a fancy "F" telling you where the note F is on the staff

20 Steps to Playing the Piano

1.		Demonstrate sitting tall at the piano.
2.		Learn that the low notes are to the left and the high notes are to the right.
3.		Name all the white keys using the musical alphabet - A B C D E F G.
4.		Find all the groups of two black keys, then all the groups of three black keys.
5.		Find the D's - sing "I am D, I am in the middle of the two black keys."
6.		Find the C's - "Point to D, thumbs on C."
7.		Find all the A's, B's, C's, D's, E's, F's, G's.
8.		Identify middle C.
9.		Learn the music alphabet backwards - G F E D C B A.
10.□		Name the black keys chromatically going up, using their # (sharp) name.
11	.□	Name the black keys chromatically going down, using their b (flat) name.
12	. 🗆	Identify all piano keys by location relative to black keys
13	. 🗆	Identify all piano keys by SHAPE ALONE! (C's & F's, E's & B's, D, G, A)
14	. 🗆	Learn your finger numbers.
15		Learn to play triads in key of C (C, Dm, Em, F, G, Am Bdim), playing 3 white keys oping one piano key between each note in the triad.
16	.□	Learn music notation for notes middle C up to G
17	.□	Play simple right hand melodies in C, demonstrating proper finger usage.
18	. 🗆	Play C block chord while singing familiar melodies.
19	. 🗆	Play G chord, and demonstrate switching between C chord and G chord
20	. 🗆	Play right hand melody with left hand chords on simple two chord songs.

Piano Songbook

