Paloma Piano



Book One Part A

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PART A

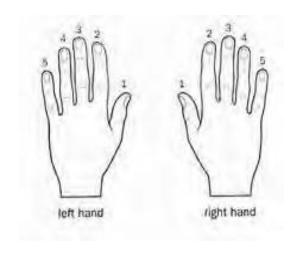
- Introduction to Music
- BEGINNING NOTES
- BEGINNING BASS CLEF NOTES



WELCOME TO PALOMA PIANO

GOOD PIANO POSTURE
IS SITTING TALL WITH RELAXED
SHOULDERS ARMS SHOULD BE
PARALLEL TO THE KEYS





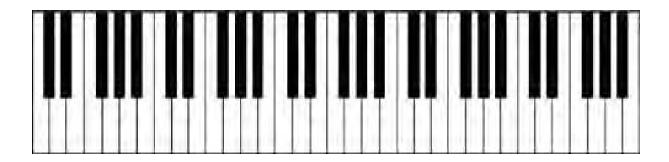
YOUR FINGERS ARE ASSIGNED NUMBERS FOR PLAYING THE PIANO.

ALWAYS KEEP YOUR HANDS RELAXED.
AND YOUR BODY RELAXED AND BALANCED.

THE PIANO HAS BLACK KEYS AND WHITE KEYS.

THE BLACK KEYS ARE ORGANIZED INTO SETS OF TWO AND THREE.

THESE GROUPS OF BLACK KEYS ORGANIZE THE NOTES.



Take some time to point out all of the groups of two and three black keys on the piano keyboard.

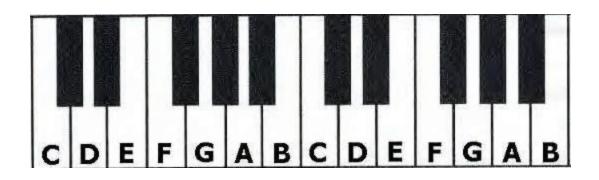
THE MUSIC ALPHABET HAS 7 LETTERS

ABCDEFG

LEARN TO SAY THEM FOWARD AND BACKWARD

GFEDCBA

THESE ARE ALSO THE NAMES OF THE WHITE KEYS ON THE KEYBOARD.



THE STAFF

MUSIC IS ORGANIZED SOUND.

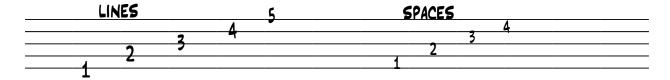
SOUND CONSISTS OF TIMBRE AND PITCH.

TIMBRE IS THE UNIQUE QUALITY OF EACH SOUND, VOICE OR INSTRUMENT.

PITCH IS DETERMINED BY THE SPEED OF THE SOUND'S VIBRATION, THAT IS; HIGH OR LOW;

THE MUSIC ALPHABET HAS 7 LETTERS A, B, C, D, E, F, G
THESE ARE THE NOTES.

THE STAFF HAS 5 LINES AND 4 SPACES.



NOTES ARE WRITTEN ON THE LINES AND IN THE SPACES ON THE STAFF.



THIS IS THE TREBLE CLEF.

IT IS PLACED ON THE STAFF AND

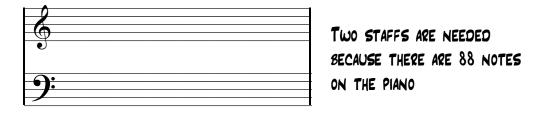
SHOWS HOW TO READ THE HIGHER NOTES.



THIS IS THE BASS CLEF.
IT IS PLACED ON THE STAFF AND SHOWS HOW TO READ LOWER NOTES

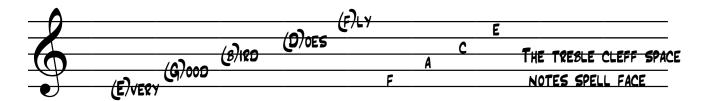
PIANO MUSIC USES 2 STAFFS.

TOGETHER THEY ARE CALLED THE GRAND STAFF

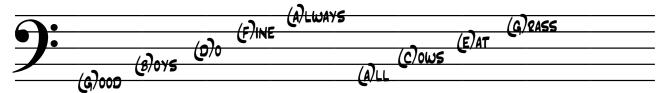


SOME PEOPLE USE MNEMONIC DEVICES TO REMEMBER THE NOTES ON THE STAFF.

HERE ARE THE TREBLE CLEF NOTE NAMES



HERE ARE THE BASS CLEFF NOTE NAMES



PHYTHM AND BEAT

MUSIC IS ORGANIZED SOUND ...

ORGANIZED SOUND THAT MOVES THROUGH TIME AND HAS A STEADY BEAT. THE BEAT OF THE MUSIC CAN BE FAST, MEDIUM OR SLOW AS LONG AS IT IS ALWAYS STEADY.

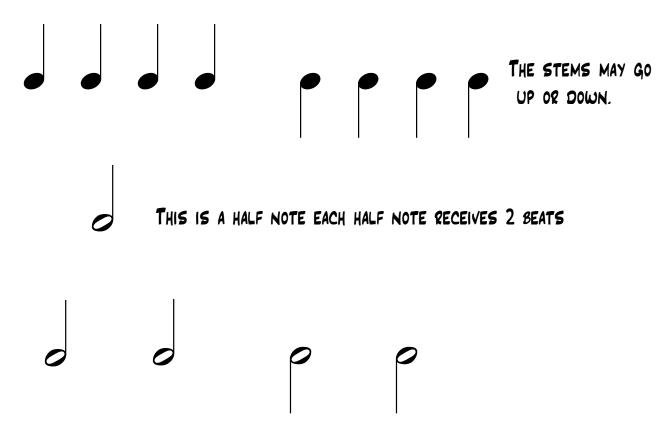
NOTES TELL US WHICH NOTES OR SOUNDS TO PLAY.

NOTES ALSO TELL US HOW LONG WE SHOULD PLAY EACH SOUND.

THE TIMING OF SOUNDS IS CALLED RHYTHM

THIS IS A QUARTER NOTE IT RECIEVES 1 BEAT.

THESE NOTES ARE ALL QUARTER NOTES



Learning Middle C

THIS IS MIDDLE C, IT IS CALLED MIDDLE C BECAUSE IT DIVIDES THE GRAND STAFF.

THE TREBLE CLEF MIDDLE C IS ON THE TOP STAFF, THE BASS CLEF MIDDLE C IS ON THE LOWER STAFF. IT IS THE SAME NOTE.

ALL OF THESE C'S ARE QUARTER NOTES - THEY EACH RECEIVE ONE BEAT



USUALLY THE TOP STAFF IS PLAYED WITH THE RIGHT HAND AND THE LOWER STAFF IS PLAYED WITH THE LEFT HAND.

PRACTICE PLAYING MIDDLE C WITH YOUR FIRST FINGER (THE THUMB)



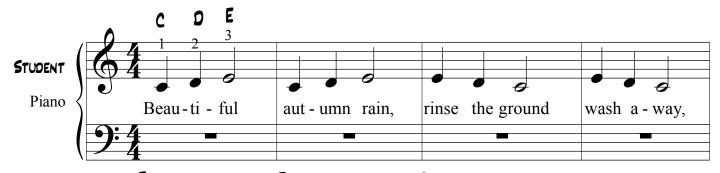
RECEIVES 2 BEATS

Beautiful

THIS PIECE FEATURES THE NOTES C D AND E

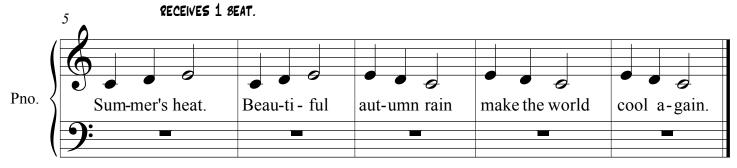
PRACTICE SAYING THE NOTE NAMES BEFORE YOU PLAY.

Doreen Hall



THE QUARTER NOTE

THE HALF NOTE RECEIVES 2 BEATS.



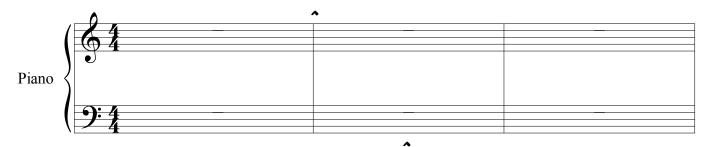
TEACHER DUET





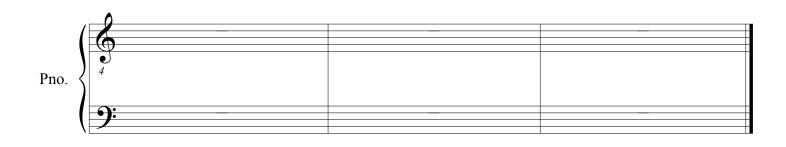
Bar Lines and Measures

THESE LINES VERTICAL LINES ON THE STAFF ARE CALLED BAR LINES.



THE SPACE BETWEEN THE BAR LINES IS CALLED A MEASURE.

BAR LINES AND MEASURES HELP TO ORGANIZE THE MUSIC SO THAT IT CAN BE EASILY READ.



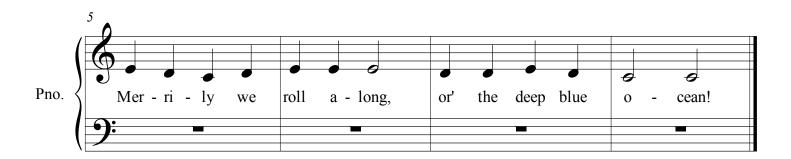
THE DOUBLE BAR LINE IS PLACED AT THE END OF A PIECE.

Merrily We Roll Along

HERE IS A LITTLE PIECE THAT USES THE THREE NOTES YOU HAVE LEARNED THUS FAR. YOUR TEACHER CAN PLAY ALONG WITH YOU USING THE DUET ON THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE.

Traditional







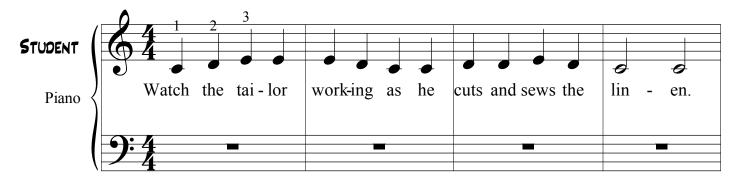
The Tailor

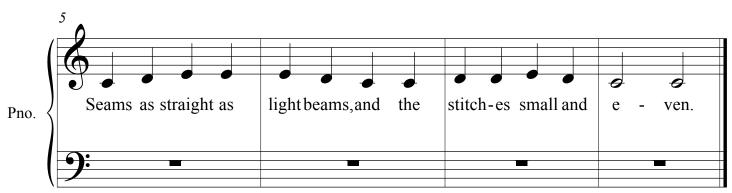


PRACTICE PLAYING C D AND E. USE YOUR RIGHT HAND.

THE VERTICAL LINES ON THE STAFF ARE CALLED BAR LINES.
THE SPACE BETWEEN BAR LINES IS CALLED A MEASURE.

Doreen Hall





TEACHER DUET



Note Speller 1

WRITE Q FOR QUARTER NOTE WRITE H FOR HALF NOTE











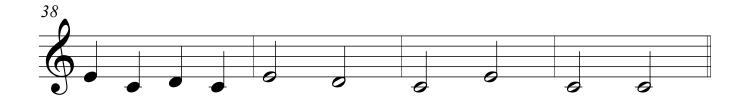


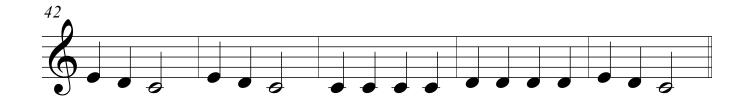
Note Speller 1











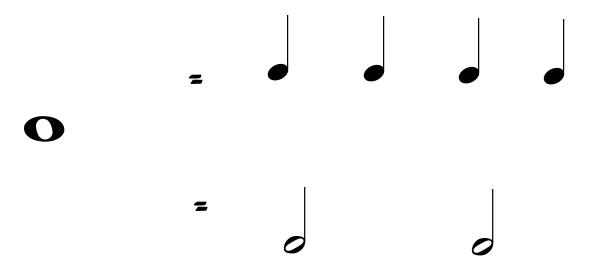


THE WHOLE NOTE

O

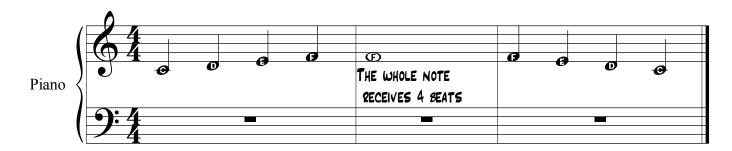
THE WHOLE NOTE RECEIVES 4 BEATS.

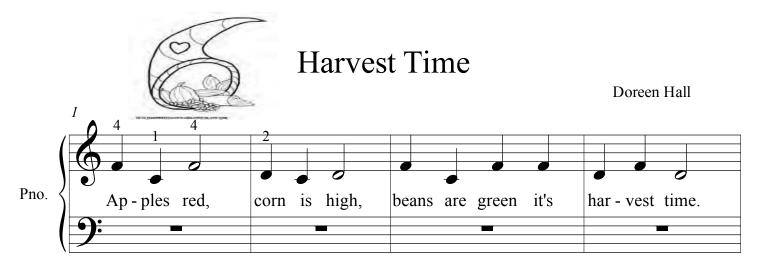
THINK OF IT AS A WHOLE DOLLAR WHICH HAS 4 QUARTERS AND TWO HALVES



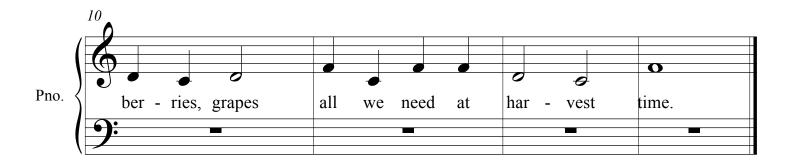
YOU HAVE LEARNED THE NOTES C D AND E.

NOW WE WILL ADD THE NOTE F. IT IS IN THE FIRST SPACE
OF THE TREBLE CLEF STAFF.









Harvest Time

TEACHER DUET

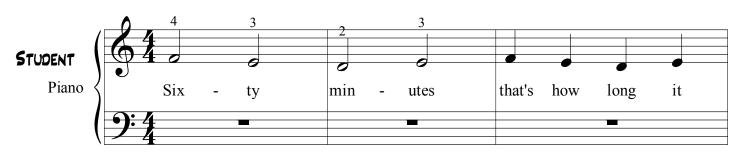


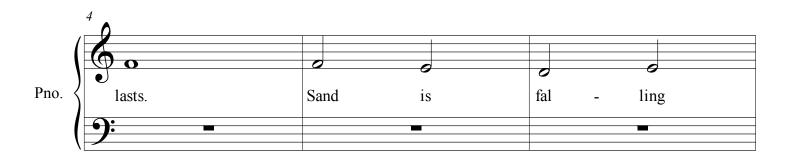
TEACHER DUET ALTERNATIVE RHYTHM.

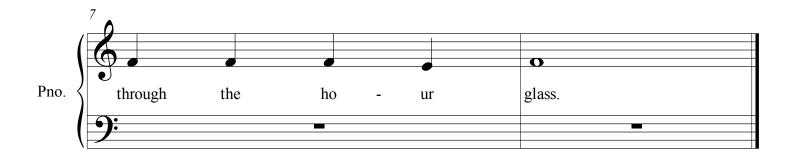




The Hour Glass





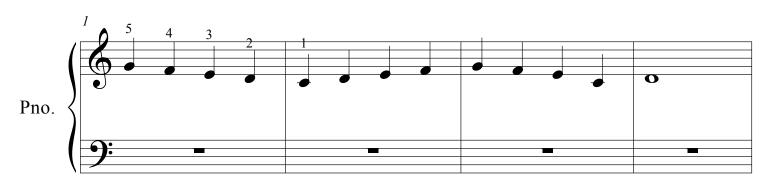




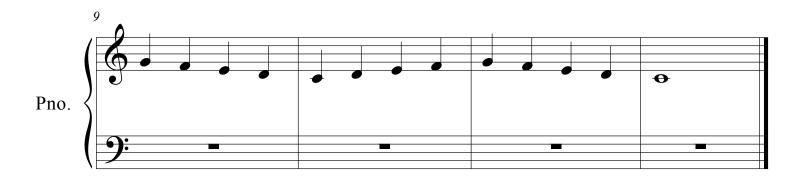
THE TREBLE CLEF SECOND LINE NOTE IS G

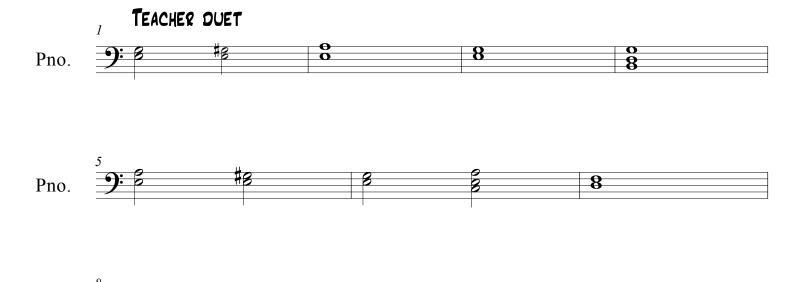
Piano PRACTICE PLAYING C THROUGH G

Little Dance

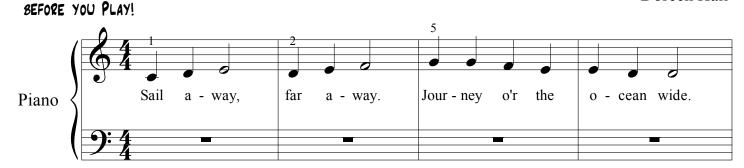


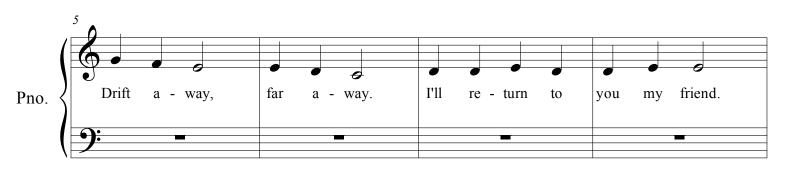


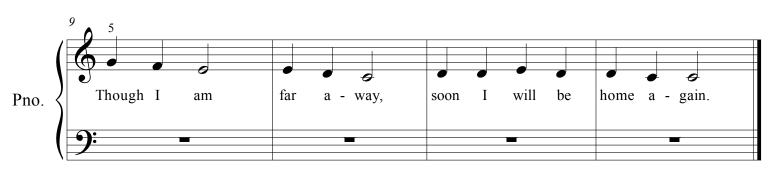


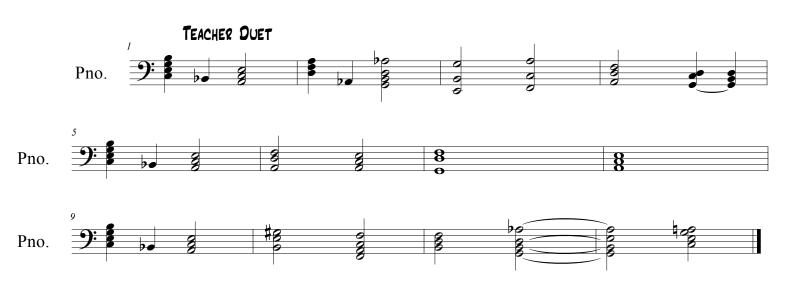


Learn to play the notes c through G in $\ Far\ Away$ the treble clef. Say the note names









Lost in the Forest



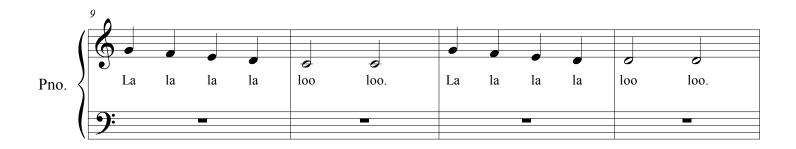
The Snowbunting



FROM ONE NOTE TO THE VERY NEXT NOTE
ON THE STAFF IS CALLED A "STEP". STEPS ON THE STAFF
TRANSLATE INTO STEPS ON THE KEYBOARD.









The Snowbunting

WRITE THE NOTE NAMES.

Note Speller 2

WRITE Q FOR QUARTER NOTES
WRITE H FOR HALF NOTES
WRITE W FOR WHOLE NOTES

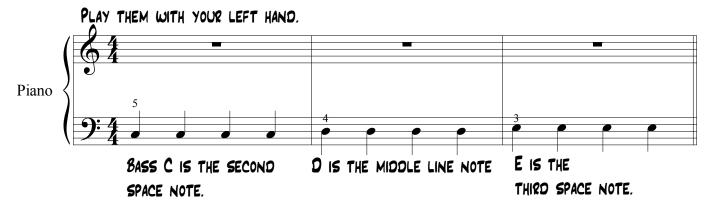




Bass Clef C D E

THE BASS CLEF IS USED TO INDICATE THE LOW NOTES ON THE KEYBOARD.

LEARN THE BASS CLEF NOTES C D AND E.

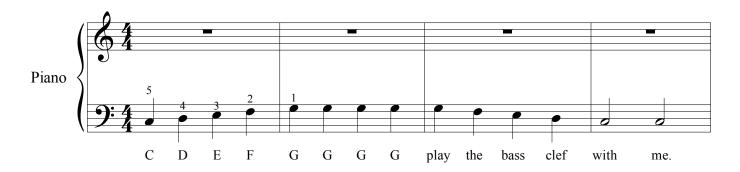


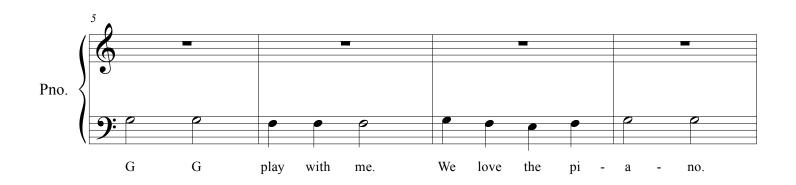


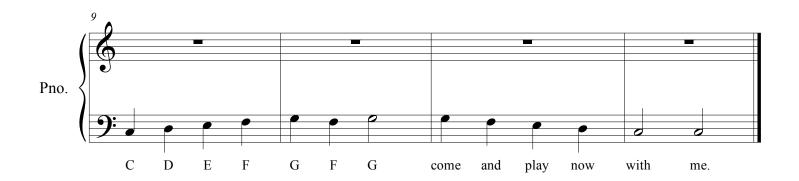
Bass Clef C D E F G

PRACTICE THESE NOTES IN THE BASS CLEF START WITH THE 5TH FINGER (PINKY) ON C.

REMEMBER TO COUNT AS YOU PLAY!



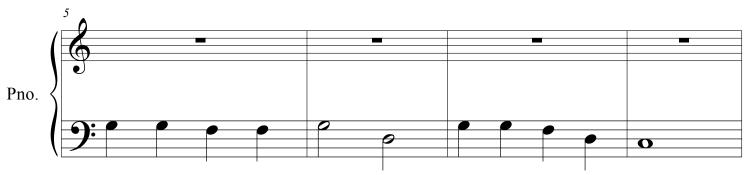


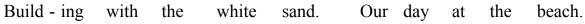


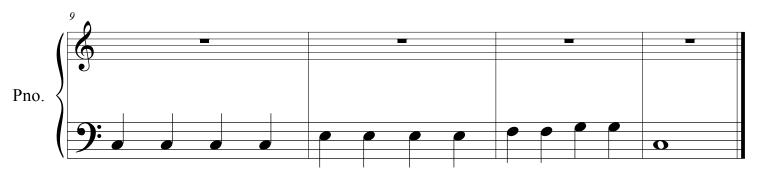
A Day at the Beach

THE NEW NOTES IN THE PIECE ARE BASS CLEF F AND G.

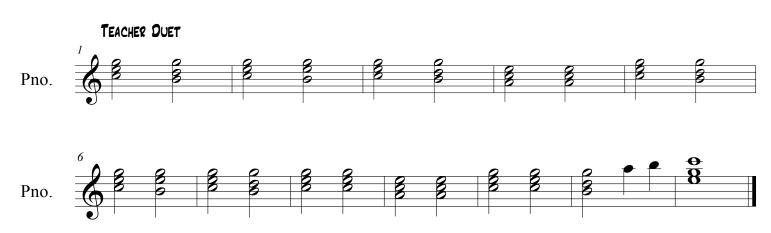








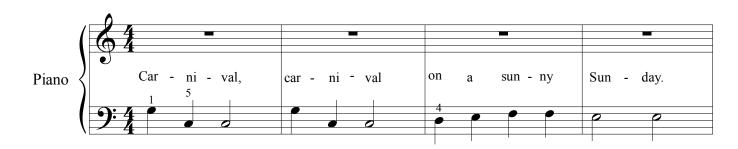
Romp-ing, swim-ming, run-ning, build-ing, our day at the beach.

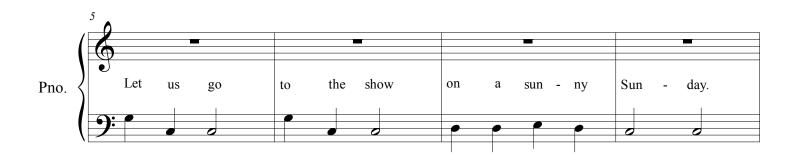


Carnival

PRACTICE BASS CLEF C THROUGH G

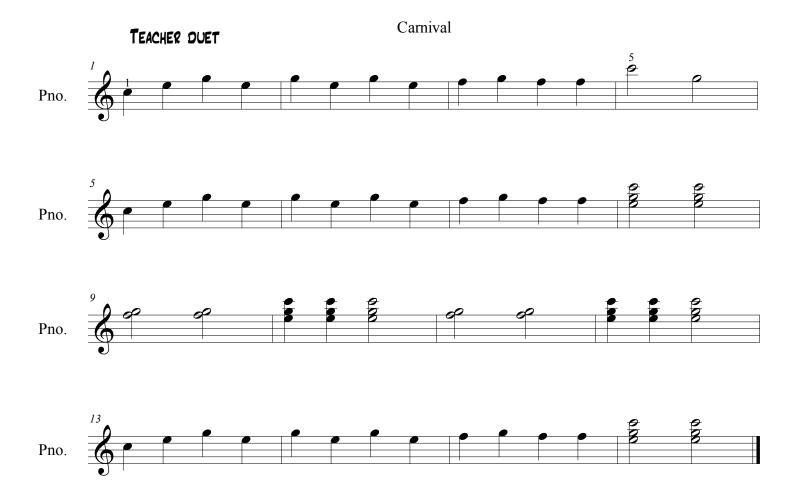
Bass clef





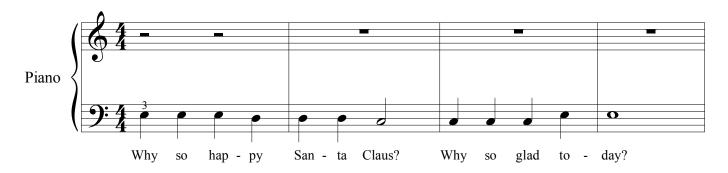


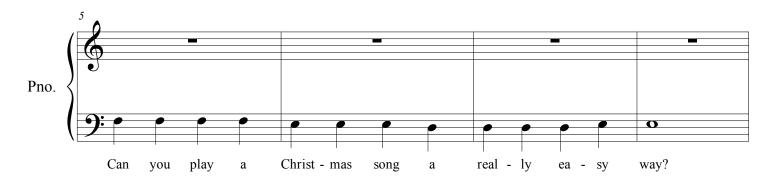


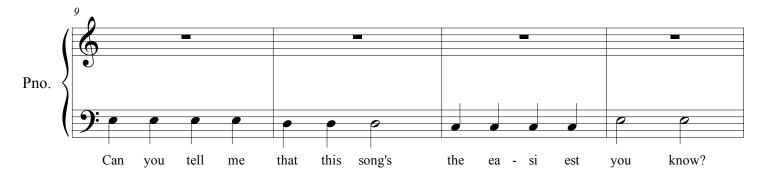


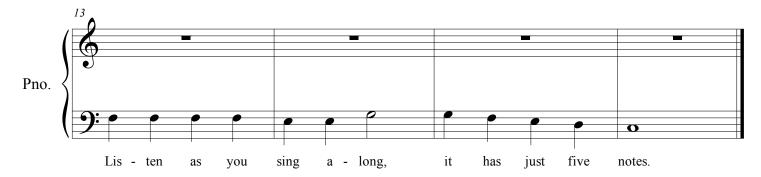
Happy Santa Claus

PLAY THIS TUNE USING ONLY THE BASS CLEF NOTE C THROUGH G



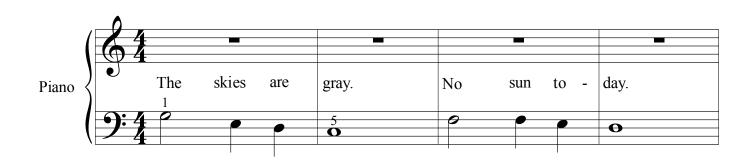




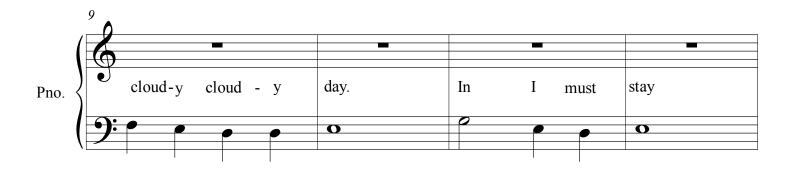


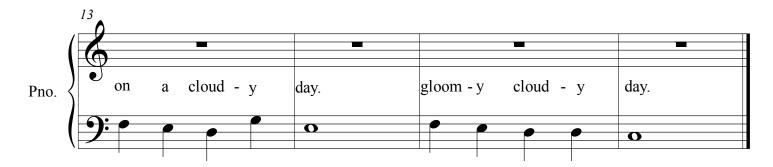
Practice quarter notes, half notes and whole notes. count as you play. $A\ Cloudy\ Day$



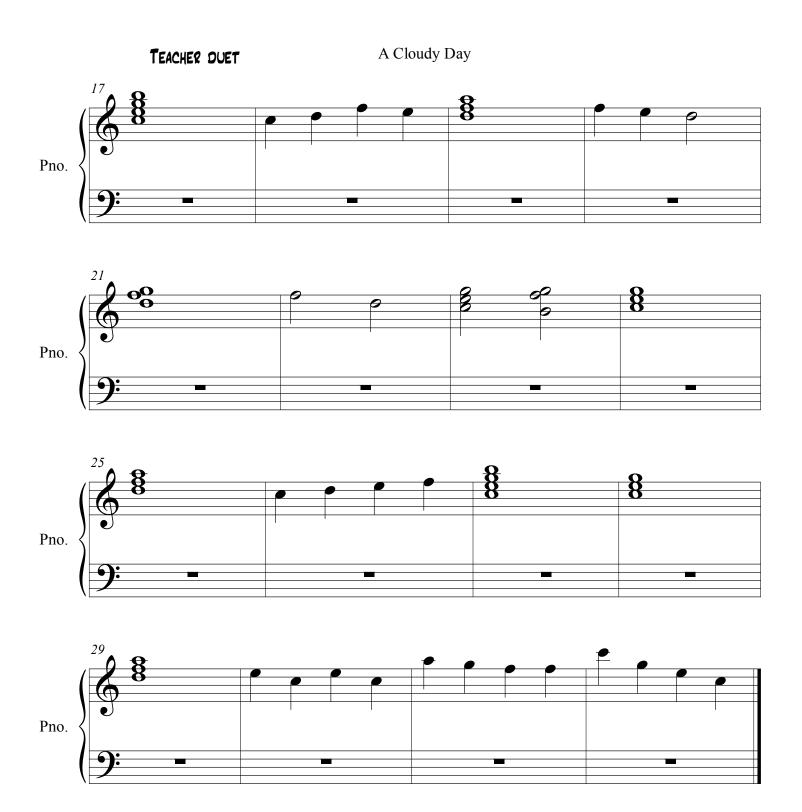








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Note Speller 3

WRITE Q FOR QUARTER NOTE
WRITE H FOR HALF NOTE
WRITE W FOR WHOLE NOTE.

WRITE IN THE BASS CLEF NOTE NAMES















YOU HAVE BEEN PLAYING IN 4/4 TIME RHYTHMIC PRACTICE-PART A

SIGNATURE
THE TIME SIGNATURE TELLS US HOW

THE TIME SIGNATURE TELLS US HOW TO COUNT THE MUSIC.

THE TOP 4 LETS US KNOW THERE ARE 4 BEATS PER MEASURE.

THE BOTTOM 4 MEANS THE QUARTER NOTE RECEIVES ONE BEAT.

HERE IS A NEW WAY TO COUNT.

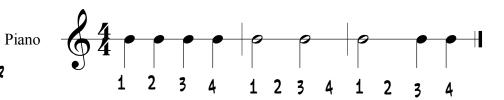
COUNT TO 4 BECAUSE IN 4/4 TIME

Piand
SIGNATURE THERE ARE FOUR BEATS PER
MEASURE.

A NEW WAY TO COUNT.

QUARTER NOTES AND HALF NOTES.

EACH QUARTER NOTE RECEIVES ONE COUNT. HALF NOTES RECEIVE TWO COUNTS.

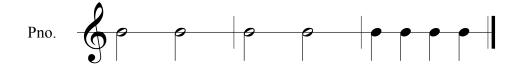


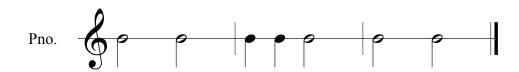
CLAP AND COUNT QUARTER NOTES AND HALF NOTES.

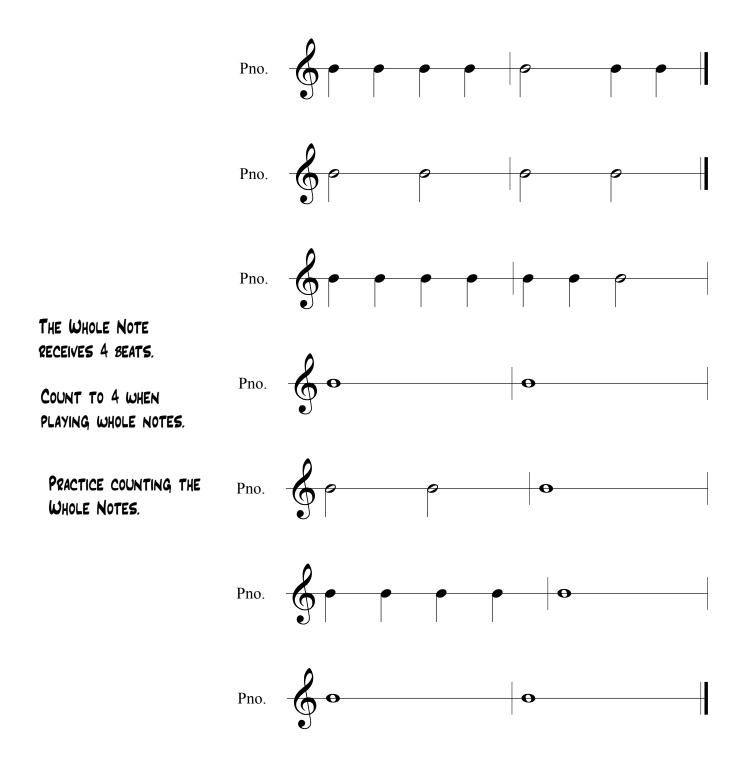
Pno. 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

WRITE IN THE BEATS

Pno.







Counting all the the beats in the measure is a better way to count. It helps you to know where you are within the measure while playing. This is the way accomplished musicians count their music.