

Lesson 4 Contents

Overview of Lesson 4	1
No More Letters	1a
Middle C –Right Hand	1b
Middle C Song	1c
Finger Numbers	2
Middle C Song with Finger Numbers	2a
Middle C Song Again?	2b
Teacher Comments	3
D Song	3a
D Song: Different Position	3b
D Watch	3c
E song	3d
Half Notes and Reminders	4
Half Notes	4a
Hot Cross Buns	4b
Soft N Sweet	4c
Check Point	5
Check Point Answers	6
F	6a
F is for fun	6b
Funny Face	6c
A Word About Practice	7
G	7a
G Song	7b
Finger Walking	7c
Climbing Up and Down	7d
Marching	7e
Dear Student	8
What Next?	9

Lesson 4 Overview

This lesson will teach you to read notes with your right hand and how to read and apply finger numbers.

Instruction for following pages:

Page 1a:

You will see what Middle C looks like written as notes on the treble staff. Color or highlight the circled areas.

Middle C is positioned *below* the treble staff with it's own line placed through it's note head, which makes it a line note.

You will see 4 quarter notes and 1 whole note.

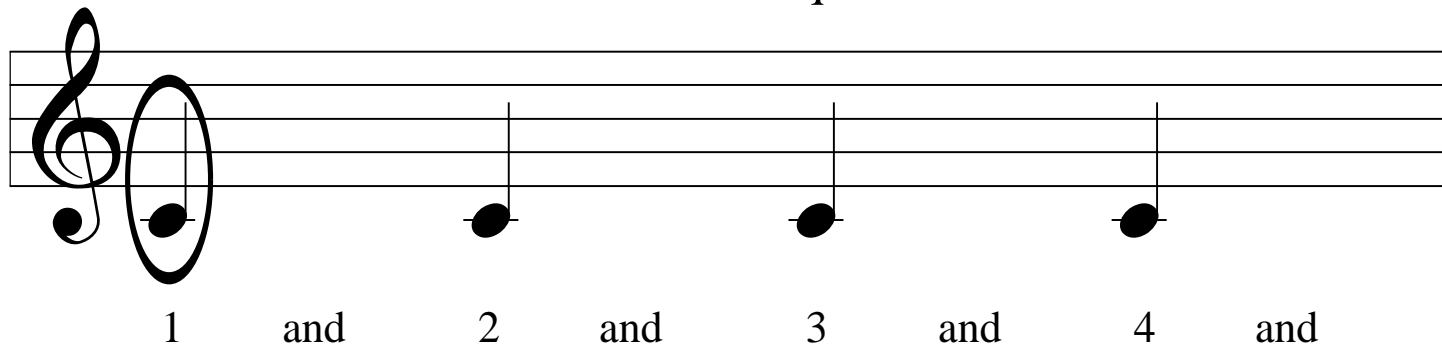
Play both exercises and count out loud.

Page 1b:

This page shows the bass staff connected below the treble staff. There is a little symbol in each measure of the bass staff, the first measure shows it circled. It is called a whole rest. The whole rest tells you to rest during the whole measure. It gets 4 silent beats. When you play this short exercise, place both hands in position even though you will be "resting" your left hand.

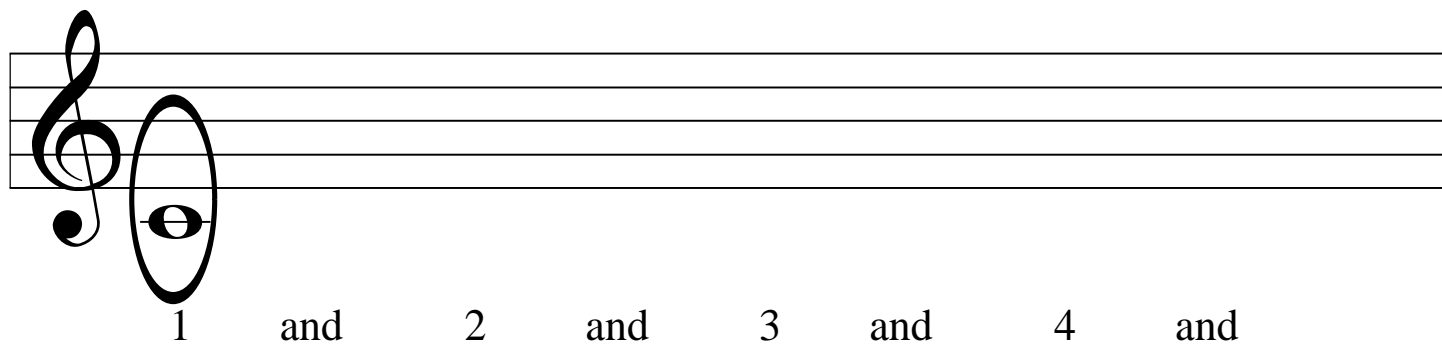
No More Letters

This is what Middle C looks like as a quarter note:



1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

This is what Middle C looks like as a whole note:



1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

Middle C -Right Hand

Musical notation for a piano exercise. The right hand (treble clef) plays a sequence of five quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a whole rest. Both hands are accompanied by a steady count: "1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and".

1. Did you play slowly and count steadily?
2. Was your left hand in position, even though you didn't use it?
3. Did you notice the WHOLE REST?

Middle C Song

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains four quarter notes (C4, D4, E4, F4) in the first measure, followed by a whole note (C4) in the second measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a C4 chord (C2, C3, C4) in the first measure, followed by four chords (C4, D4, E4, F4) in the second measure. A large oval circles the first measure of both staves. Below the notes, the counting sequence "1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and" is written under the first measure, and "1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and" is written under the second measure.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains four quarter notes (C4, D4, E4, F4) in the first measure, followed by a whole note (C4) in the second measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a C4 chord (C2, C3, C4) in the first measure, followed by four chords (C4, D4, E4, F4) in the second measure.

Instructions:

1. Highlight the circled area.
2. The circled area reminds you to play both hands at the same time.
3. Count out loud, slow and steady.
4. In measure #1, hold the C chord as you continue to play the right hand.
5. In measure #2, hold the Middle C as you continue to play the left hand.
6. In measure #4, keep your tempo steady as you play the chords.

Finger Numbers

Congratulations! You are now reading music and playing with both hands. You have learned to keep a beat by counting out loud and you have learned how to apply quarter notes, quarter rests, whole notes and whole rests. You have learned to keep your hands in position as you play and you should be very pleased with your progress!

You have learned to keep your hands in position and use certain fingers for certain keys. I hope you don't get too mad at me but we are about to change all that. You do realize that there are many keys on the piano or keyboard and you won't be able to play them if you don't learn to move your hands around correctly.

In the following song, you will be asked to play Middle C with other fingers. You will notice that there will be numbers written above each note, that number is called a *finger number*. I have trained you to use your #1 (thumb) on Middle C and it feels comfortable for you. Now it's time to move out of your comfort zone and progress further...

Middle C Song with Finger Numbers

1. This is the same song as the Middle C Song that you last completed.
2. Highlight or color the circled areas.
3. The first circle contains a #2, positioned above Middle C.
4. Place your #2 finger on Middle C. Adjust your other fingers accordingly.
5. You are now in a new position. Play the first measure *without leaving your new position*. (You will play Middle C four times with #2 finger)
6. The second measure shows a #1 above Middle C. Place your thumb on Middle C and adjust your other fingers. Stay and play in this familiar position.
7. The last measure shows a #2 above Middle C, change position and play.

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

I know this feels different, and I know it takes a little thinking time to change positions, but I want you to practice this until you can make the finger changes smoothly without interrupting your counting rhythm. You can do it!

A video clip is viewable at: <http://learnpianoonline.com/videoclips.html>

Middle C Song Again?

1. Yes, same song, new positions!
2. Highlight or color the circled areas.
3. Practice this song until you can change positions instantly without interrupting your counting rhythm.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure is circled with a '3' and contains four quarter notes on the lines G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second measure is circled with a '2' and contains a whole note on the line C5. Below the notes in the first measure are the counts '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and', and below the notes in the second measure are the counts '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure contains a whole chord of G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second measure contains four chords, each consisting of G4, A4, B4, and C5, with stems pointing downwards.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure is circled with a '1' and contains four quarter notes on the lines G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second measure is circled with a '2' and contains a whole note on the line C5. Below the notes in the first measure are the counts '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and', and below the notes in the second measure are the counts '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure contains a whole chord of G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second measure contains four chords: the first is G4, A4, B4, C5; the second is G4, A4, B4, C5 with stems pointing downwards; the third is G4, A4, B4, C5; and the fourth is G4, A4, B4, C5.

Teacher Comments:

There are several reasons why I am training you to change positions at this “untraditionally” early point in your lessons.

If I waited until later, you will have a higher resistance to moving out of your comfortable Middle C position, causing confusion and frustration.

If I waited until later, you will have most likely start to “wrongly” think C is always the thumb, D is always #2 finger and so forth. C is not #1, C is C.

The first 3 lessons trained you to *stay* position. Now you will learn how to *change* position and your fingers will already know how to *stay* in the changed position until it changes again.

It would make things easier if we had a finger for every key, but we don't, so we have to learn to change positions within a song to be able to use other keys smoothly.

Incidentally, this is the very part of my curriculum that will accelerate your learning process. By moving your hands and fingers around properly, you will acquire a “true” feel of how to play music.

The remainder of this lesson will replace the rest of your letters to notes on the staff and continue to ask for finger changes.

D Song

1. D is circled in the first measure, shown as a quarter note. Highlight it.
2. D is also circled in the third measure, shown as a whole note. Highlight it.
3. With a different color, highlight or color the #1 that is circled.
4. You will notice that you are asked to play in C position throughout the entire song. There are no position changes.
5. In the third measure, left hand, you will notice G7 Chord written as a whole note. Make sure you are holding it as well as the D with the right hand as you continue to count the beats of that measure.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a circled '1' above it and four quarter notes: D4, D4, D4, and D4. The second measure has a circled whole note D4. Below the notes are the counts '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and' for the first measure and '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and' for the second measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure shows a G7 chord (B2, D3, F3, G3) with a circled '1' above it. The second measure shows a G7 chord (B2, D3, F3, G3) with a circled whole note D4 above it.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a circled whole note D4. Below the notes are the counts '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure shows a G7 chord (B2, D3, F3, G3) with a circled whole note D4 above it. The second measure shows a G7 chord (B2, D3, F3, G3) with a circled whole note D4 above it.

D Song: Different Position

1. Highlight or color the circled 2.
2. Place your hand in position with your #2 finger resting on Middle C.
3. You will stay in this position throughout the song.
4. You will see finger numbers in parenthesis (3) reminding you what finger you should be using. The numbers in parenthesis are NOT position changes, but just for you to check to see if you are playing in the correct position.

The first system of musical notation consists of two measures. The first measure is in treble clef and contains four quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, and F4. Above the first note is a circled '2', and above the second note is a '(3)'. Below the notes are the lyrics '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'. The second measure is in bass clef and contains a whole note chord consisting of C3, E3, and G3. Above this measure is a circled '2'. Below the notes are the lyrics '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'.

The second system of musical notation consists of two measures. The first measure is in treble clef and contains a whole note chord consisting of C4, E4, and G4. Above this measure is a circled '3'. Below the notes are the lyrics '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'. The second measure is in bass clef and contains a whole note chord consisting of C3, E3, and G3. Above this measure is a circled '2'. Below the notes are the lyrics '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'.

D Watch

1. Highlight or color the circled areas.
2. The first measure places your hand in C position.
3. The third measure changes position.
4. Make sure you are counting out loud and playing without hesitation.
5. There are several D's to watch out for.

①

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

③ (4) (3)

1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

E Song

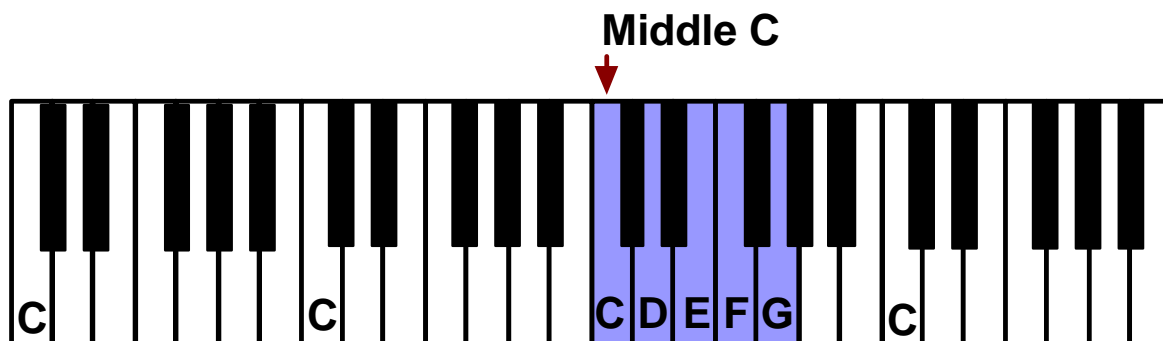
1. Highlight or color the circled new notes.
2. E is shown as a quarter note in the first measure.
3. E is shown as a whole note in the second measure.
4. You will stay in C position throughout this song, as indicated by the 3 written above E in the first measure.
5. Count out loud and make sure your fingers are following the rhythm of your voice.
6. Make sure to count the quarter rests. Do you remember what they look like?

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a circled quarter note on the line (E) with a '3' above it, followed by quarter notes on the space (D), the line (E), and the space (D). The second measure has a circled whole note on the line (E). Below the first measure is the counting '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and', and below the second measure is '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a bass clef chord (C2, D2, E2) followed by a quarter rest, a bass clef chord (C2, D2, E2), and a quarter rest. The second measure has a bass clef chord (C2, D2, E2) followed by a quarter rest, a bass clef chord (C2, D2, E2), and a quarter rest.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has quarter notes on the space (D), the line (E), the space (D), and the line (E). The second measure has a whole note on the line (E). Below the second measure is the counting '1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and'. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a bass clef chord (C2, D2, E2) followed by a quarter rest, a bass clef chord (C2, D2, E2), and a quarter rest. The second measure has a bass clef chord (C2, D2, E2).

Half Notes and Reminders

The following diagram is a reminder of where to locate C D E F and G on the piano/keyboard.



The next song will introduce you to Half Notes.
Half notes are white with a stem.
Half notes receive 2 beats.

You will see half notes in the following song.
Make sure you count them correctly.

Always count out loud.

Keep your eyes on the music.

You are doing great! I just know it! Keep practicing and before you know it, you will be playing songs and impressing your family and friends!

Half Notes

1. The two E's that are in the first measure are half notes.
2. Count 1 & 2 & for the first E, then count 3 & 4 & for the second E.
While you are doing this, hold C chord throughout all 4 beats.
3. The C Chord's in the second measure are written as half notes.
4. Change position in measure 3, it is circled. Highlight it.
5. Highlight all the text in the music, including the counting.
Use a different color for the counting.

3

Hold E and count: Hold E and count:
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &
Hold the C chord throughout measure.

②

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

Hot Cross Buns

1. Place your #4 finger on E and stay in this position throughout the song.
2. The numbers in parenthesis are for you to double check your position.
3. Count, count, count!
4. Eyes on music!
5. Highlight the counting.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains four measures. Above the first measure is the number '4', and above the second measure is '(3)'. Above the third measure is '(4)'. The notes in the treble staff are: Measure 1: quarter notes G4 and A4; Measure 2: a whole note G4; Measure 3: quarter notes G4 and A4; Measure 4: a whole note G4. Below the treble staff, the counting '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &' is written under each measure. The bass staff contains four measures. Measure 1: a chord of G2, B1, and D2; Measure 2: a chord of G2, B1, and D2; Measure 3: a chord of G2, B1, and D2; Measure 4: a chord of G2, B1, and D2.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains four measures. Above the first measure is '(2)'. Above the second measure is '(4)'. The notes in the treble staff are: Measure 1: quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5; Measure 2: quarter notes D5, E5, F5, and G5; Measure 3: quarter notes G4 and A4; Measure 4: a whole note G4. Below the treble staff, the counting '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &' is written under the first measure. The bass staff contains four measures. Measure 1: a chord of G2, B1, and D2; Measure 2: a chord of G2, B1, and D2; Measure 3: a chord of G2, B1, and D2; Measure 4: a chord of G2, B1, and D2.

Soft 'N' Sweet

1. Place your #4 finger on E and stay in this position until it changes.
2. Position changes in measure 5, change is circled. Highlight it.
3. Notice that the change in measure 5 is on the same note. You start the measure with your #4 finger on E, then you play E again, but with finger #3. This is a common practice in piano music. Do not ignore it.
4. Don't forget to count out loud and keep your eyes on the music.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure is marked with a circled '4' above it and contains four quarter notes (E, F, G, A) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The second measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains four quarter notes (E, F, G, A) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The third measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains four quarter notes (E, F, G, A) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The fourth measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains a whole note (E) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The bass staff contains four measures of music. The first measure is marked with '(4)' above it and contains a whole note chord (E, G, B, D). The second measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains two half notes (E, G). The third measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains a whole note chord (E, G, B, D). The fourth measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains two half notes (E, G).

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure is marked with '(4)' above it and contains two quarter notes (E, G) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The second measure is marked with a circled '3' above it and contains two quarter notes (E, G) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The third measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains two quarter notes (E, G) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The fourth measure is marked with '(1)' above it and contains a whole note (E) with a rhythmic pattern of '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The bass staff contains four measures of music. The first measure is marked with '(4)' above it and contains four quarter notes (E, G, B, D). The second measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains four quarter notes (E, G, B, D). The third measure is marked with '(2)' above it and contains two half notes (E, G). The fourth measure is marked with '(1)' above it and contains four quarter notes (E, G, B, D).

Check Point

Lets see how well you know C, D, and E on the staff.

The staff below shows letters that look like this:

Q-C H-E W-D

The first letter stands for the type of note to draw.

Q=quarter note (black with a stem)

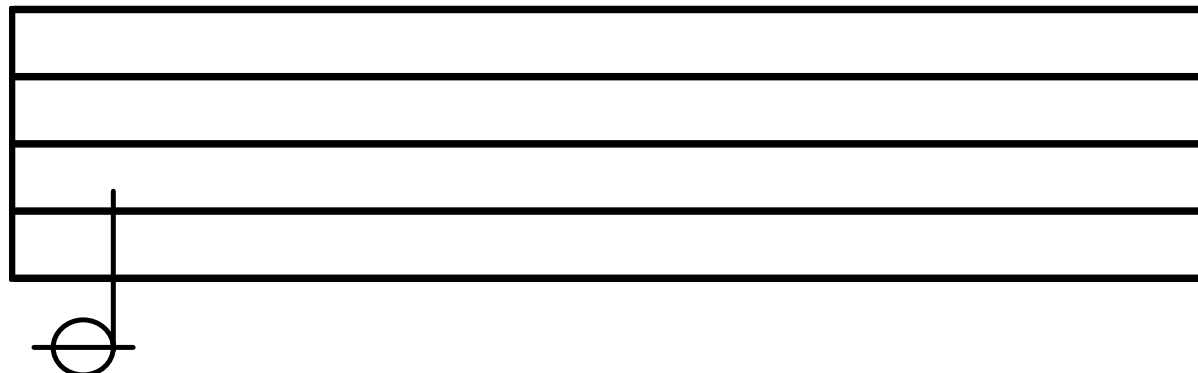
H=half note (white with a stem)

W=whole note (white with no stem).

The second letter is the note you will draw in it's correct position on the staff.

The first example is drawn for you.

H-C Q-D W-E W-D Q-C H-D H-E



Check Point Answers

H-C Q-D W-E W-D Q-C H-D H-E

A musical staff with five lines. Seven notes are written on the staff, each with a vertical stem. From left to right: 1. A half note (white circle) on the first line (C). 2. A quarter note (black circle) on the first space (D). 3. A whole note (white circle) on the first line (E). 4. A whole note (white circle) on the first space (D). 5. A quarter note (black circle) on the first space (D). 6. A half note (white circle) on the first line (E). 7. A half note (white circle) on the first line (E).

How did you do? Before moving on to the next songs, make sure you know C, D and E very well. Sometimes it is easy to get confused between D and E. Study them closely. D is below the staff, it's note head touching below the first line. E is on the first line of the staff, with the line going through the middle of it's note head.

Test your knowledge of beats per note:

Quarter note: _____ (black with a stem)

Half note: _____ (white with a stem)

Whole note: _____ (white without a stem)

F

1. F is positioned between the first and second line of the staff.
It is a space note.
2. Circled in measure 1 is an F as a half note.
3. Circled in measure 2 is an F as a _____ note.
4. Circled in measure 4 is an F as a _____ note.
5. Notice that you will not be playing your left hand during this song.
There is a whole rest in each of the bass staff measures, indicating you are resting your left hand for each entire measure.
6. Highlight the circled areas.
7. With a different color, highlight the counting.

4 (4th finger on F)

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

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

F is for Fun

1. Which finger do you place on the first note?
2. Position change is circled. Highlight it.
3. Numbers in parenthesis are check points, no changes.
4. Eyes on music and count out loud.

2 (4) (5)

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

(5) (4) (3)

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

Funny Face

1. Start with the correct finger, watch for position changes.
2. Position changes are circled. Highlight them.
3. Remember that the numbers in parenthesis are check points. If you are staying in position, you should be playing with the finger that is in the parenthesis.
4. Left hand is resting throughout entire song.
5. Don't forget to count out loud and keep your eyes on the music.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The bass clef staff contains four horizontal lines with a short black bar on the second line in each measure, indicating the left hand is resting. The treble clef staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. Above the first and second notes are circled numbers '2' and '(5)' respectively. Below the first measure is the counting sequence '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The second measure has two half notes: D5 and E5. Below it is the counting sequence '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The third measure has four quarter notes: F5, G5, A5, and B5. Above the first and second notes are circled numbers '(4)' and '3' respectively. The fourth measure has two half notes: C6 and B5.

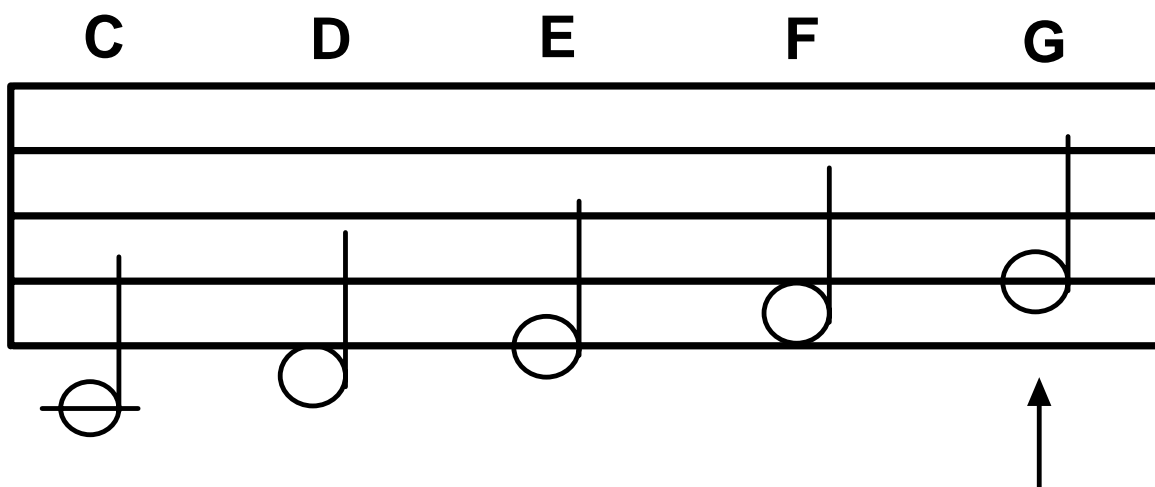
The second system of musical notation consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The bass clef staff contains four horizontal lines with a short black bar on the second line in each measure, indicating the left hand is resting. The treble clef staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. Above the first note is a circled number '2'. Below it is the counting sequence '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The second measure has two half notes: D5 and E5. Above the first note is a circled number '(3)'. Below it is the counting sequence '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The third measure has four quarter notes: F5, G5, A5, and B5. Above the first and second notes are circled numbers '2' and '(3)' respectively. Below it is the counting sequence '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The fourth measure has one whole note: C6.

A Word about Practice

Practice the remainder of this lesson until you are very efficient with the following areas:

- Know how to count out loud while your fingers are following the rhythm of your voice.
- Recognize quarter, half and whole notes and apply the correct number of beats.
- Immediately recognize and play C D E F and G as notes on the staff.
- Be always aware of finger numbers and be able to change position smoothly without interrupting the beat.
- And of course, eyes should always be on your music.

Here are the notes you have learned so far.
G will be introduced to you on the next page.
The notes below are shown in half note form.



G

1. G is positioned on the second line of the staff. It is a line note.
2. Circled in measure 2 is a G as a _____ note.
3. Also circled in measure 2 is a G as a _____ note.
4. Notice the circled finger numbers in measures 2 and 4.
5. Notice that you will not be playing your left hand during this song.
6. Highlight the circled G's.
7. With a different color, highlight the circled finger numbers.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a treble clef, a '1' above the staff, and four quarter notes on the second line of the staff (G4), with finger numbers '1 &', '2 &', '3 &', and '4 &' below. The second measure has a circled quarter note on the second line (G4) with a circled '4' above it, followed by a quarter note on the second space (A4), and another circled quarter note on the second line (G4) with a circled '5' above it. Finger numbers '1 &', '2 &', '3 &', and '4 &' are below. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures, each with a whole rest.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a treble clef, a '(5)' above the staff, and four quarter notes on the second line of the staff (G4), with finger numbers '1 &', '2 &', '3 &', and '4 &' below. The second measure has a quarter note on the second line (G4) with a circled '2' above it, followed by a quarter note on the second space (A4), and a quarter note on the second line (G4) with a circled '1' above it. Finger numbers '1 &', '2 &', '3 &', and '4 &' are below. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures, each with a whole rest.

G Song

1. Which finger do you place on the first note?
2. Position changes are circled. Highlight them.
3. Eyes on music and count out loud.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a single note on the second line (G4) with a circled '4' above it. The second measure has three notes: a quarter note on the second line (G4), a quarter note on the second space (A4), and a quarter note on the second line (G4), with a circled '5' above the first note. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has three chords: a G4 chord (G2, B2, D3), an A4 chord (A2, C3, E3), and a G4 chord (G2, B2, D3). Below the staves, the counting sequence '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &' is written twice, corresponding to the two measures.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has four notes: a quarter note on the second line (G4), a quarter note on the second space (A4), a quarter note on the second line (G4), and a quarter note on the second space (A4), with a circled '(5)' above the first note. The second measure has three notes: a quarter note on the second line (G4), a quarter note on the second space (A4), and a quarter note on the second line (G4). The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has three chords: a G4 chord (G2, B2, D3), an A4 chord (A2, C3, E3), and a G4 chord (G2, B2, D3). Below the staves, the counting sequence '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &' is written twice, corresponding to the two measures.

G Song

1. Which finger do you place on the first note?
2. Position changes are circled. Highlight them.
3. Eyes on music and count out loud.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole note G4 with a circled '4' above it. The second measure has a whole note G4 with a circled '5' above it. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has a whole note chord consisting of G2, B1, and D2. Below the treble staff, the rhythm is indicated as '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &' for both measures.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole note G4 with a circled '(5)' above it. The second measure has a whole note G4 with a circled '(5)' above it. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has a whole note chord consisting of G2, B1, and D2. Below the treble staff, the rhythm is indicated as '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &' for both measures.

Finger Walking

1. Which finger do you place on the first note?
2. Highlight all the circled areas.
3. There are several position changes as you can see by the number of circled finger numbers. Practice this until it's very smooth.
4. The left hand usage is very minimal so you can concentrate on the smooth position changes.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures of music. The first measure has four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. Above the notes are circled finger numbers: '3' above G4, '(1)' above A4, '3' above B4, and '(1)' above C5. Below the notes are rhythmic markings: '1 &' under G4, '2 &' under A4, '3 &' under B4, and '4 &' under C5. The second measure has three quarter notes: C5, B4, and A4. Above the notes are circled finger numbers: '3' above C5, '(1)' above B4, and '3' above A4. Below the notes are rhythmic markings: '1 &' under C5, '2 &' under B4, and '3 &' under A4. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has a half rest.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains two measures of music. The first measure has four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. Above the notes are circled finger numbers: '3' above G4, '(1)' above A4, '3' above B4, and '(1)' above C5. Below the notes are rhythmic markings: '1 &' under G4, '2 &' under A4, '3 &' under B4, and '4 &' under C5. The second measure has three quarter notes: C5, B4, and A4. Above the notes are circled finger numbers: '3' above C5, '(1)' above B4, and '3' above A4. Below the notes are rhythmic markings: '1 &' under C5, '2 &' under B4, and '3 &' under A4. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two measures. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has a half rest followed by a C major chord (C4, E4, G4) in the next half-beat.

The last measure shows a half rest before the C chord. It receives 2 silent beats.

Climbing Up and Down

1. Which finger do you place on the first note?
2. There are several position changes. Highlight the circled changes.
3. The numbers in parenthesis are for you to double check your position.
4. Make sure when playing the half note chord in each measure that you let go after 2 counts and rest (see the half rest?) for the remaining 2 counts.
5. Count out loud and keep your eyes on the music.

The musical score consists of two systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system has four measures. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (half). The bass staff contains a half-note chord in each measure. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers above the notes: 1, (2), (1), (2), (1), (5), (3), (1). Counts '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &' are written below the first two measures. The second system also has four measures. The treble staff contains notes: B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), and C5 (half). The bass staff contains a half-note chord in each measure. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers above the notes: (3), (2), (3), (3), (1). The notes in the second system are circled.

Marching

1. Which finger do you place on the first note?
2. There are several position changes. Highlight the circled changes.
3. The numbers in parenthesis are for you to double check your position.
4. Make sure when playing the quarter note chords in each measure that you let go after 1 count and rest (see the quarter rests?) for 1 count.
5. Count out loud and keep your eyes on the music.

3 (1) (3) (1) (3) (5)

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

(3) (4) (2) (1)

Dear Student,

Wow! If you made it this far and feel good about your progress, then you are well on your way to playing the piano!

Lessons 1-4 is critical to the success of the next lessons. I am counting on you to have practiced thoroughly and understand everything completely. Nothing can take the place of repetition. You **HAVE** to practice. It is not enough to just **KNOW** where the notes are and how many beat they get. Knowing and doing are totally separate from each other when learning to play the piano.

I would not recommend continuing lessons if there is *any* area in the first 4 lessons that you are unsure about or that you are not playing smoothly. It wouldn't hurt to go back and play everything to see how well you have improved or where you need to "re-practice".

Do not be in a hurry. Take your time. Practice patience.

It is normal and OK to feel frustrated at times, it's not easy to learn everything you just learned. It is a huge task to do so many little things at the same time. It is hard work and you have worked hard! I congratulate you and wish you luck as you continue on with your lessons.

Your Teacher,
Lisa

What Next?

Lessons 1-4 (Level 1) were preparatory lessons for Lessons 5-8 (Level 2).

To order Level 2 by credit card, visit our website at:
www.learnpianoonline.com

Send a personal check (USA banks) or (USA or International) money order.

All orders are sent to:

Steeple Studio
PO Box 4036
Independence, MO 64050

Level 2 or 3 individually:

\$39.00 plus \$5.00 shipping and handling (each.).

Add \$3.00 shipping and handling for international orders.

Level 2 and 3 as a set:

\$75.00 for both plus \$7.95 shipping and handling.

Add \$6.00 shipping and handling for international orders.