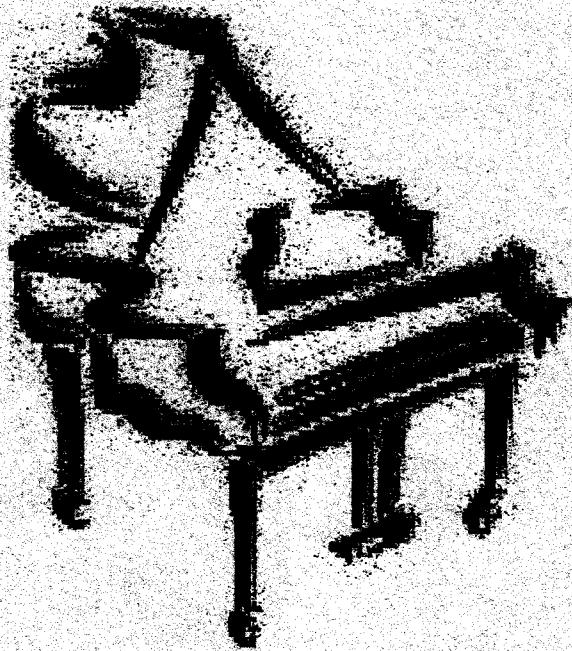


DIKTAT
MATA KULIAH PIANO DASAR



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**JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN SENI MUSIK
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA**

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KATA PENGANTAR

Puji syukur kami panjatkan kepada Allah SWT, yang telah melimpahkan karunia kepada kami sehingga diktat Piano Dasar ini dapat terselesaikan.

Tujuan dari penulisan diktat ini adalah untuk memenuhi keperluan mahasiswa yang menempuh mata kuliah piano dasar agar mereka dapat memahami dan mempraktekan dasar-dasar bermain piano yang baik dan benar. Kehadiran diktat ini diharapkan dapat membantu pembelajaran mata kuliah piano dasar, karena penyusunannya mengacu kepada syllabus mata kuliah tersebut.

Penulis menyadari bahwa buku ini masih banyak kekurangannya, sehingga masih perlu untuk disempurnakan. Karena itu kritik dan saran yang membangun demi kesempurnaan diktat ini sangat kami harapkan. Semoga diktat ini memberikan manfaat bagi para mahasiswa.

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BAB I

DASAR-DASAR BERMAIN PIANO

PENDAHULUAN

Menurut kurikulum 2002 mata kuliah piano dasar merupakan mata kuliah yang bersifat wajib lulus. Mata kuliah ini memberikan dasar-dasar bermain instrument piano meliputi ketrampilan bermain dan membaca notasi secara baik dan benar dalam bentuk bahasan teknik, etude, dan lagu (FBS UNY, 2002:305)..

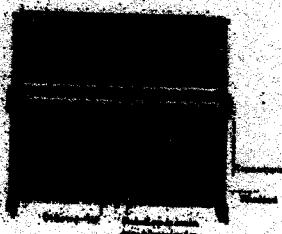
Agar tujuan diatas dapat tercapai diperlukan standart kompetensi yang harus dicapai mahasiswa tiap semesternya. Kompetensi tersebut meliputi:

1. Mahasiswa dapat memahami dasar-dasar bermain piano.
2. Mahasiswa dapat membaca notasi balok
3. Mahasiswa dapat memainkan tangga nada
4. Mahasiswa dapat memainkan *etude*
5. Mahasiswa dapat memainkan lagu

Piano adalah instrument yang sumber bunyinya berasal dari senar/dawai dan menghasilkan bunyi jika dipukul oleh *hammer* (palu) yang terdapat dalam mekanik piano. Instrumen piano terdiri dari senar, mekanik piano (salah satunya *hammer/palu*), pedal dan tats piano.

Jenis-jenis instrument piano ada 3 yaitu:

1. *Up-right piano*



2. Grand piano



3. Electric piano



Banyak orang yang pandai bermain piano, tetapi tidak semua orang dapat bermain dengan teknik yang benar. Teknik bermain piano yang benar meliputi: posisi bermain piano, penjarian, dan membaca notasi balok.

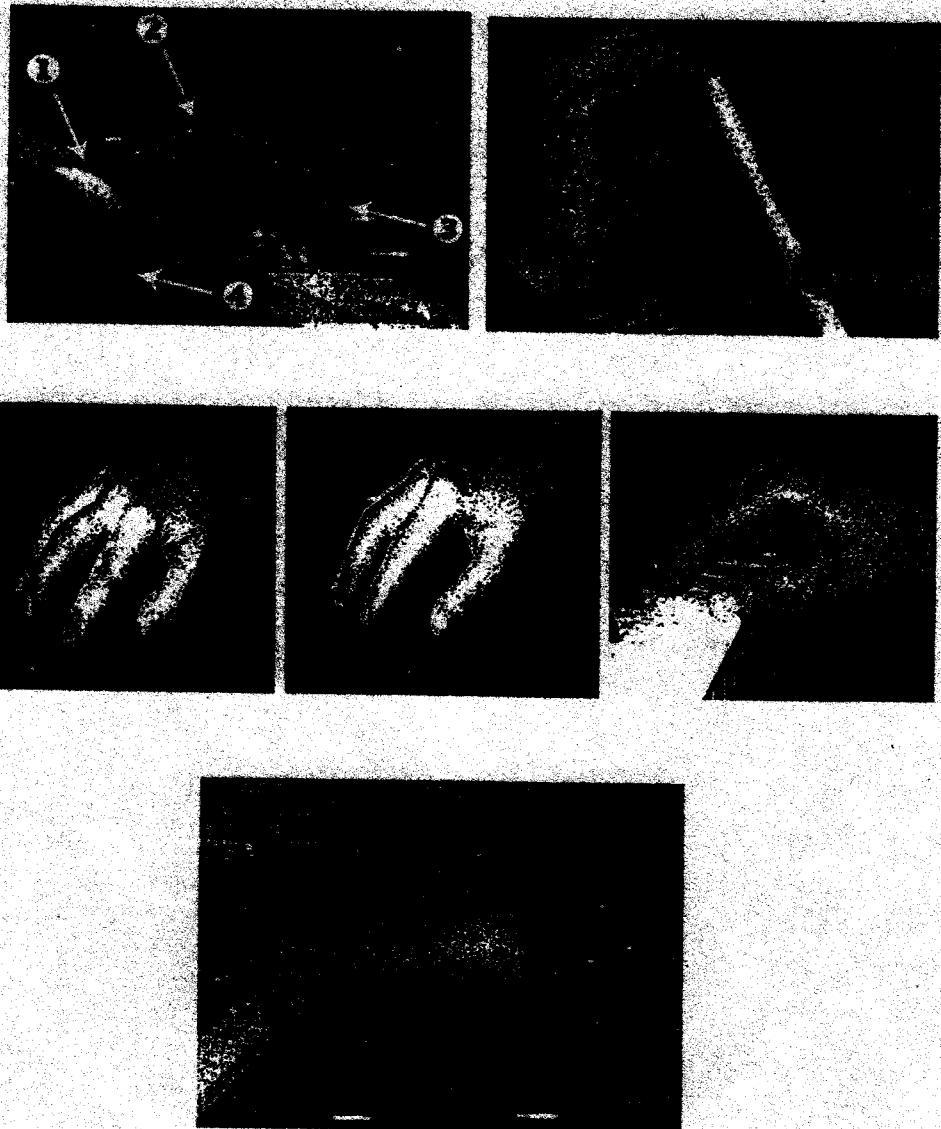
A. POSISI BERMAIN PIANO

1. Badan harus tegak, bahu jangan kedepan hingga punggungnya bengkok. Badan sebaiknya dalam keadaan *relaks*.
2. Dada harus lapang, bahu agak ditarik kebelakang agar dapat bernafas dengan bebas.
3. Kaki harus rapi, ujung kaki diletakkan dekat pedal. Kaki jangan disilangkan karena dapat mengganggu keseimbangan badan.

4. Lengan harus bebas, bergantung dari bahu, bagian atas harus sejajar dengan badan, siku tidak boleh menonjol keluar, lengan bawah harus horizontal, sudut antara lengan atas dan lengan bawah kurang lebih 90 derajat (ditunjukkan pada gambar di bawah ini).



5. Pergelangan tangan harus segaris dengan lengan bawah, jari-jari melengkung berdiri diatas tuts.
6. Tangan dan jari harus santai, bentuk tangan sewaktu bermain sebaiknya bundar (seperti didalam tangan menggenggam bola).
7. Jari-jari melengkung secara wajar dan tuts piano disentuh dengan menggunakan ujung jari (ditunjukkan pada gambar di halaman selanjutnya)



B. PENJARIAN

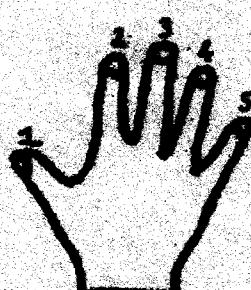
Saat awal belajar piano latihan penjarian merupakan salah satu hal penting untuk diketahui dan dilatih, karena berfungsi membentuk tangan, melatih kelenturan jari-jari dan pergelangan tangan kita sehingga dapat memperkuat segi permainan motoris dan mempengaruhi permainan musical. Angka-angka yang terdapat pada partitur piano berfungsi menunjukkan jari yang dipakai bukan menunjukkan nada/melodinya.

Secara jelas penjelasan tangan kiri dan tangan kanan dapat dilihat pada gambar berikut :

Gambar Tangan Kiri:



Gambar Tangan Kanan:



5 = Jari kelingking

1 = Ibu jari

4 = Jari manis

2 = Jari telunjuk

3 = Jari tengah

3 = Jari tengah

2 = Jari telunjuk

4 = Jari manis

1 = Ibu jari

5 = Jari kelingking

Saat jari memukul *nada* dan meninggalkan *nada* harus dilakukan dengan cermat, agar suara yang dibasilkan bersambung dengan baik tanpa ada jeda (*legato*).

Pergerakan jari 1 ke jari 2 biasanya tidak sukar, tetapi pergerakan jari 3 ke jari 4 dan jari 4 ke jari 5 lebih sulit.

Ada berbagai permainan yang lazim dijumpai pada komposisi piano. Yang paling sering digunakan adalah permainan *legato* dan *staccato*.

1. *Legato* berarti main secara bersambung jangan sampai terputus-putus.
2. *Staccato* artinya nada-nada harus dimainkan secara pendek-pendek (tajam).

Preparatory Exercises

3

for acquiring
the greatest possible independence and
evenness of the fingers

ALOYS SCHMITT, Op. 16

Repeat each Exercise at least ten or twenty times, but omit the closing note until the final repetition. At first, practice each hand separately, then both together, always keeping the hands steady and quiet. Practise each Exercise slowly at first; increase the tempo gradually as the fingers acquire the necessary strength and flexibility. It is advisable to practise these Exercises in the keys and without changing the fingerings.

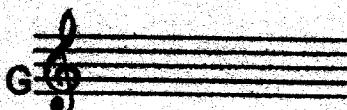
The page contains ten numbered musical exercises, each consisting of two staves of music. The exercises are arranged in two columns of five. Each exercise involves playing eighth and sixteenth notes on the middle and lower octaves of the piano. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The exercises are designed to develop finger independence and evenness.

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BAB II

MEMBACA NOTASI BALOK

Dalam bermain piano kita menggunakan 2 buah tanda kunci yaitu kunci G dan kunci F. Kunci C disebut juga kunci biola, nada-nada yang ada dalam wilayah kunci G dimainkan dengan menggunakan tangan kanan. Kunci G dilambangkan sebagai berikut:



Kunci F disebut juga kunci bass, nada-nada yang ada dalam wilayah kunci F dimainkan dengan menggunakan tangan kiri. Kunci F dilambangkan sebagai berikut:

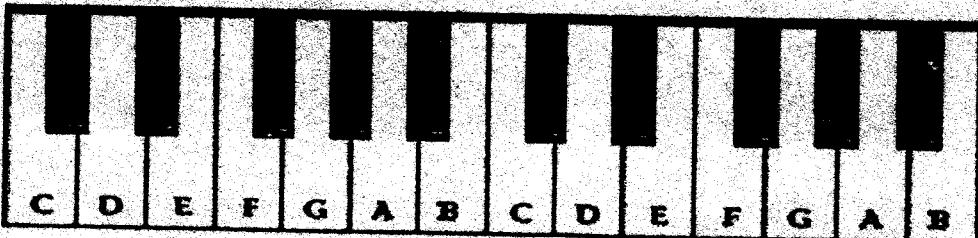


Pada partitur piano kunci G dan kunci F disusun menjadi satu dalam sangkar nada besar. Gambar dibawah ini menunjukkan sangkar nada besar beserta nada-nada yang ada didalamnya:

ut re mi fa sol la
ut re mi fa sol la
ut re mi fa sol la
ut re mi fa sol la

gamma A B c d e f g a b c' d' e' f' g' a' b' c'' d'' e''
T

Setelah mengenal tanda kunci beserta nada-nada yang dipakai dalam bermain piano, kita juga harus mengenal tuts piano dan letak nada-nadanya. Tuts piano terbagi 2 macam yaitu tuts putih dan tuts hitam (tuts hitam ada dua macam yaitu tuts hitam berjumlah 2 dan tuts hitam berjumlah 3).



Agar mudah memahami letak nada-nada yang ada pada piano, kita cukup menghafalkan letak nada C dan nada F. Nada C terletak didepan tuts hitam yang berjumlah 2, berikutnya adalah nada D dan E. Letak nada F ada didepan tuts hitam yang berjumlah 3, berikutnya adalah nada G,A dan B. Selanjutnya kembali lagi ke nada C.

A. TANGGA NADA

Tangga nada adalah susunan nada-nada yang mempunyai jarak tertentu. Tangga nada terdiri dari tangga nada mayor dan tangga nada minor. Tangga nada mayor adalah susunan nada yang mempunyai jarak 1-1-1/2-1-1-1-1/2. Tangga nada minor terdiri dari tangga nada minor asli, tangga nada minor harmonis, dan tangga nada minor melodis. Tangga minor harmonis adalah susunan nada-nada yang mempunyai jarak 1-1/2-1-1-1/2-1-1. Tujuan dari permainan tangga nada agar kita dapat memainkan sebuah lagu dalam berbagai tangga nada serta melatih penjarian..

B. TRINADA

Trinada merupakan 3 buah nada (nada I,III,V dari tangga nada diatonis baik mayor maupun minor) yang dimain secara bergantian/pendek atau serentak.

Walaupun masih sederhana triada dapat dipergunakan untuk mengiringi sebuah lagu. Berkembang atau tidaknya permainan kita, tergantung kesungguhan dan motivasi belajar.

C. ETUDE

Etude adalah latihan, karya yang mengandung latihan lagu untuk mengembangkan teknik main (Kodijat.I, 1998: 26). Etude terdiri atas etude teknik dan etude melodis.

D. LAGU

Untuk memainkan sebuah lagu diperlukan tanda ekspresi sehingga lagu tersebut dapat dimainkan sesuai dengan keinginan penciptanya (komponis) . Tanda-tanda tersebut antara lain tanda tempo dan tanda dinamik.

1. Tanda Tempo

Tanda tempo merupakan tanda yang mempengaruhi cepat lambatnya sebuah lagu saat dimainkan

Contoh beberapa tanda tempo:

Allegro : cepat

Moderato : sedang

Andante : tempo sedang seperti orang berjalan

Andantino : lebih cepat dari andante

Ritardando : melambat, tempo melambat secara berangsur-angsur

2. Tanda Dinamik

Tanda dinamik merupakan tanda yang mempengaruhi ekspresi sebuah lagu saat dimainkan.

Contoh tanda dinamik :

<i>P (piano)</i>	: lembut
<i>pp (pianissimo)</i>	: lembut sekali
<i>f (forte)</i>	: keras
<i>ff (fortissimo)</i>	: keras sekali
<i>mf (mezzoforte)</i>	: agak keras

**SATUAN ACARA PENGAJARAN
PIANO DASAR**

Deskripsi :

Mata kuliah ini bersifat wajib lulus. Dalam mata kuliah ini akan diberikan dasar-dasar bermain instrumen piano, meliputi keterampilan bermain dan membaca notasi balok secara baik dan benar dalam bentuk bahasan teknik, etude dan lagu. Kegiatan kuliah berupa praktek individu dan evaluasi dilakukan setiap kali tatap muka praktek individu.

No	Tatap Muka	Materi Perkuliahan
1	I	Pengantar dan penjelasan materi perkuliahan
2	II	Klein Etuden No 5, 6, 7, 8, dan 9
3	III	Tangga Nada Natural : C Mayor dan A minor Etude : Hujan Berhenti, Kitiran dan Membuat Lingkaran
4	IV	Trinada Natural : C Mayor dan A minor Etude : A B C, Etude 2 dan Etude 1
5	V	Etude : Etude 3 dan Wals yang Indah Lagu : Zip-A-Long-Polka
6	VI	Tangga Nada dan Trinada 1 # : G Mayor dan E minor Lagu : Mum Answer's dan Melati Kenanga
7	VII	Tangga Nada dan Trinada 2 # : D Mayor dan B minor Lagu : Lightly Row
8	VIII	Tangga Nada dan Trinada 3 # : A Mayor dan Fis Minor Lagu : The Knight and The Lady
9	IX	Mid Semester
10	X	Tangga Nada dan Trinada 1 b : F Mayor dan D minor Lagu : Liebestraum dan On Top Smoky
11	XI	Tangga Nada dan Trinada 2 b : Bes Mayor dan G minor Lagu : The Owl's Question dan Lyphard Melodie
12	XII	Tangga Nada dan trinada 3 b : Es Mayor dan Cis Minor Etude : Etude Moderato dan Lagu Little Bo-Peep
13	XIII	Lagu : Chopsticks, Boogie Woogie Goose dan Calypso Rhumba
14	XIV	Lagu : Naughty Old Macdonals's Puppy dan Fandango
15	XV	Persiapan Ujian Akhir Semester
16	XVI	Persiapan Ujian Akhir Semester

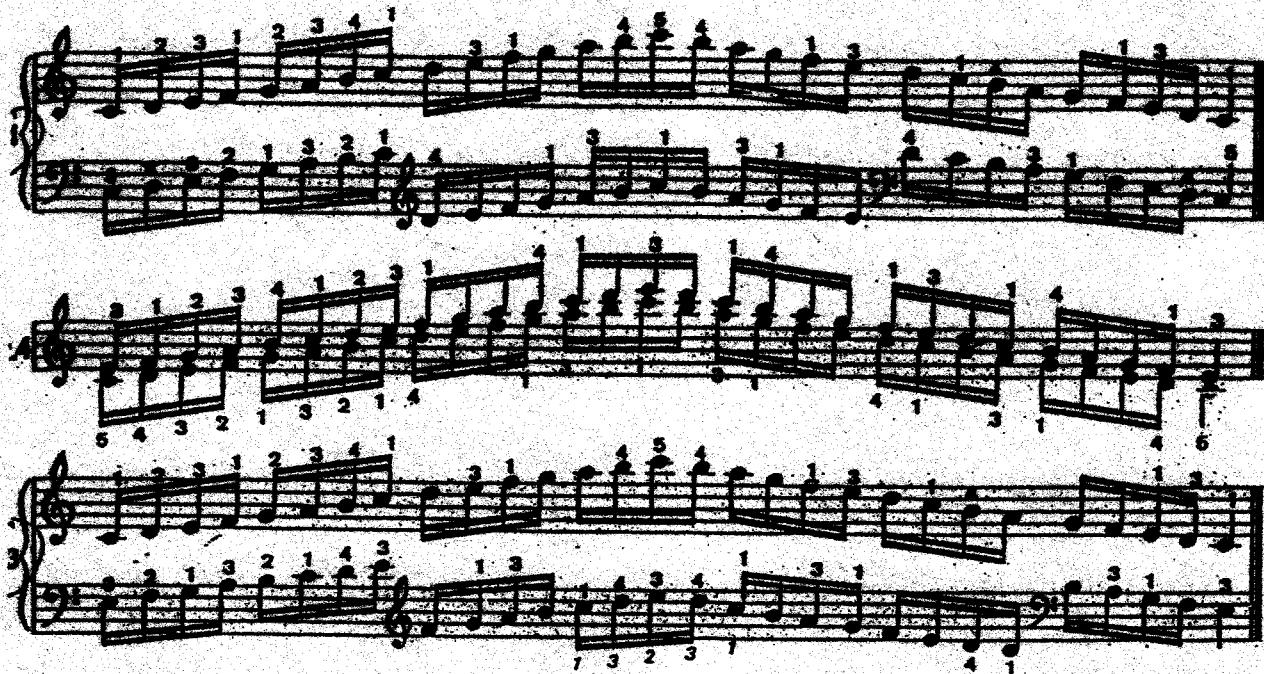
TANGGA NADA

DAN

TRINADA

2-9C

Tangganada C major



INTRO :

Kiri (canan)

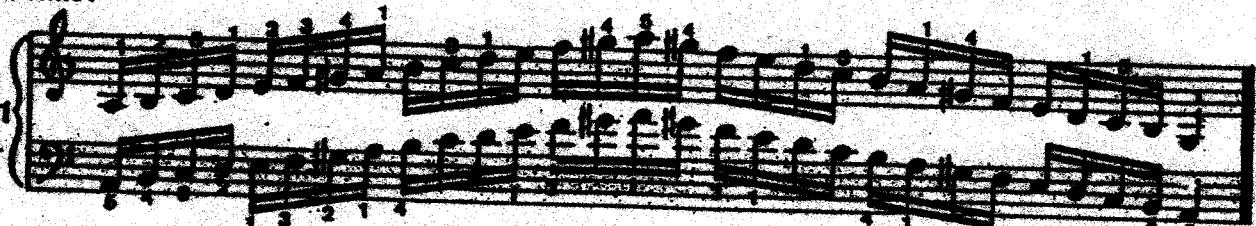
Handwritten musical notation for the introduction of Tangganada, featuring five staves of music with fingerings and arrows indicating specific playing techniques.

10M - 7:

Handwritten musical notation for measure 7 of the introduction, showing fingerings and arrows for specific notes.

Tangganada a minor

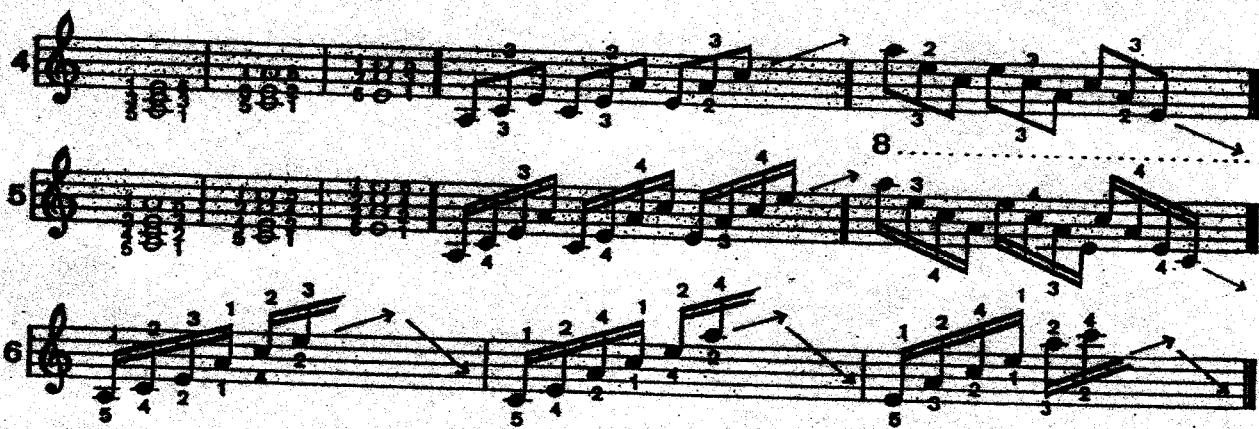
HARMONIS:



MELODIS:



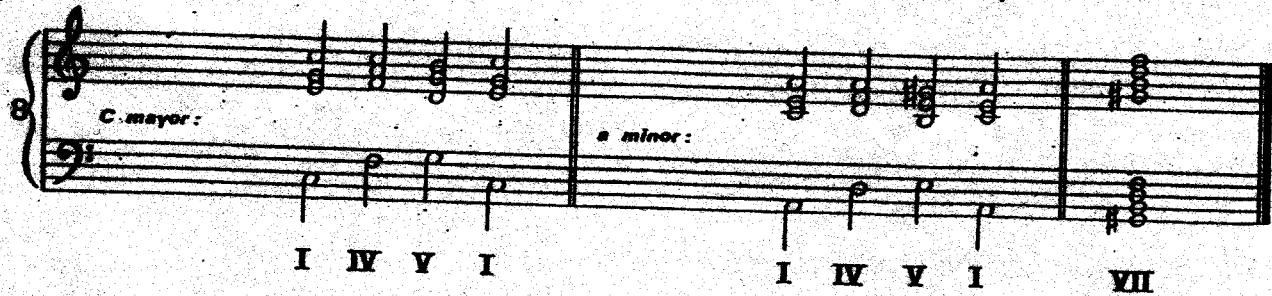
TRIKADA:



DOW-7:



KADENS:



Tangganada G mayor

Sheet music for Tangganada G mayor, featuring three staves of musical notation. The notation uses a treble clef and includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. The music consists of six measures per staff.

MADA:

Sheet music for Tangganada G mayor, featuring four staves of musical notation. The notation uses a treble clef and includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. Arrows indicate hand movement between staves.

1-2:

Sheet music for Tangganada G mayor, featuring two staves of musical notation. The notation uses a treble clef and includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. Arrows indicate hand movement between staves.

Tangganada e minor

HARMONIS:



MELODIS:



TRINADA:



DON-7:



KADENS:

 G major:	 e minor:	 B major:
I	IV	VI
I	IV	V
		I
		VII

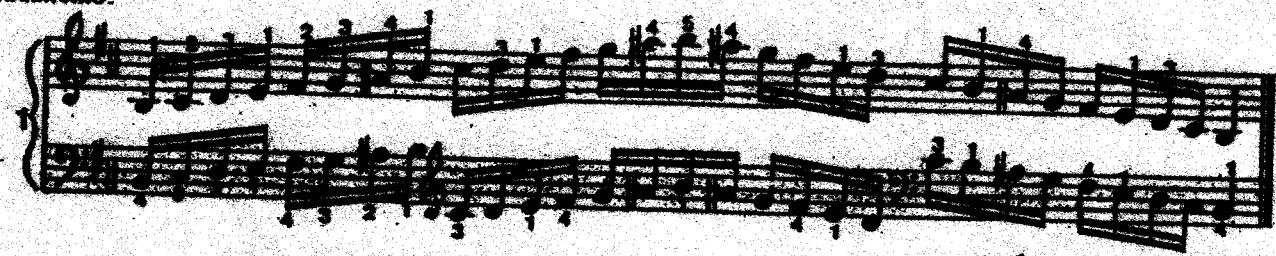
Tangganada D mayor

TRINIDAD:

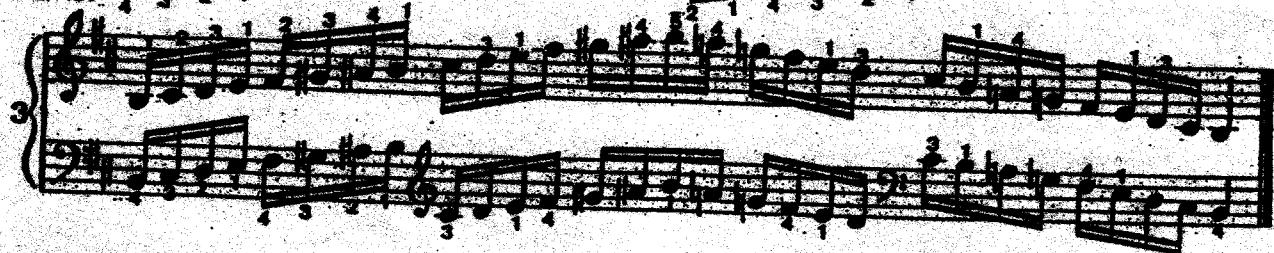
DOM-2:

Tangganada b minor

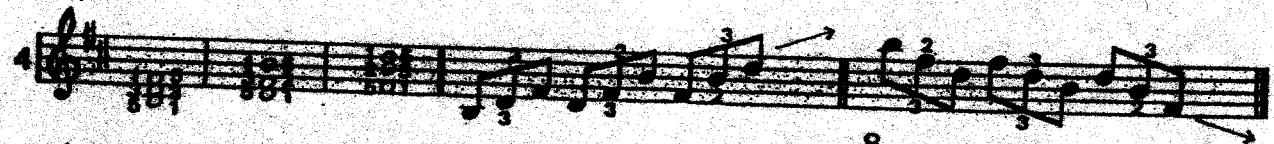
HARMONIS:



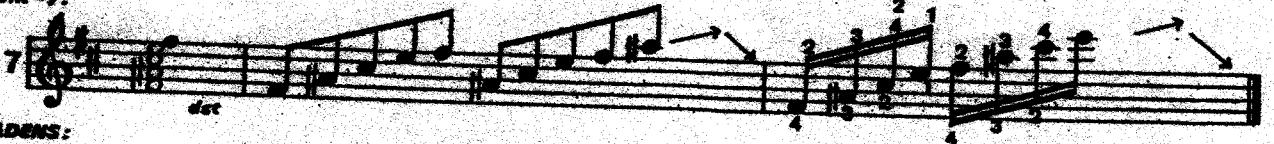
MELODIS:



TRINADA:



DOM-7:



KADENS:



Tangganada A mayor

1
2
3

TRINADA:

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

DOM-7:

Tangganada fis minor

1. CHORDS:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

2. BLOCKS:

1 2 3

3. HARMONICS:

4 5 6

4. DM-7:

7

5. LOOKS:

8

A major : fis minor

I IV V I I IV V I VII

Tangganada F mayor

A black and white photograph of a page from a musical score. The page contains three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff (top) has six measures of music, with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above the notes. The second staff (middle) has five measures, also with fingerings. The third staff (bottom) has four measures, with fingerings. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

TRINIDAD:

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of several notes, each with a unique combination of a solid black dot and a white circle, suggesting a specific performance technique or notation. The stems of the notes point in various directions, and some notes have small numbers (1, 2, 3) placed near them, likely indicating fingerings or specific attack points.

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' in G clef. The score consists of four staves of music. Measures 7-11 are shown, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various notes and rests, with some notes having circled numbers above them (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and arrows pointing to specific notes or rests.

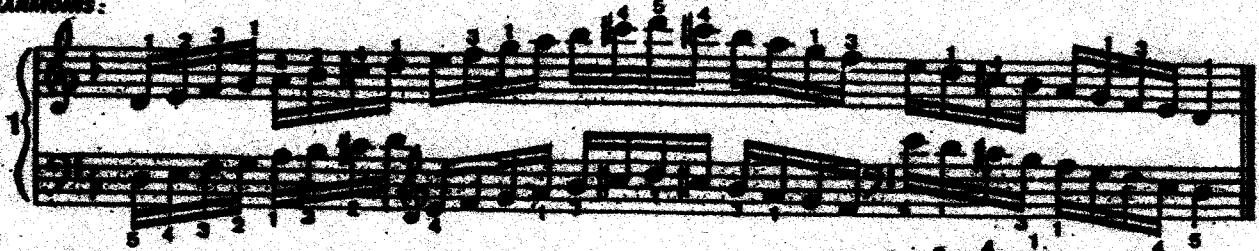
DOM-7:

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 10 begins with a whole note in the bass, followed by a half note and a quarter note in the treble. Measure 11 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by a quarter note and an eighth note in the treble.

Sheet music for Exercise 11, page 11. The music consists of three staves of eighth-note patterns. Each note is marked with a number indicating its finger: 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. Arrows point from the first note of each staff to the second note of the next staff, indicating a continuous flow. The first staff starts with a 5, followed by a 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1. The second staff starts with a 5, followed by a 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1. The third staff starts with a 5, followed by a 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Tangganada d minor

MARAWANG:



MUSIKAN:



TRINADIA:



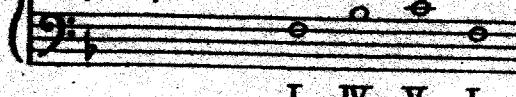
DODOL-7:



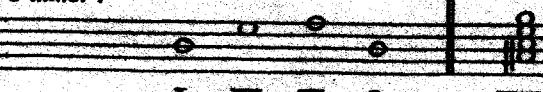
KADENS:



; F major :



d minor :



Tangganada Bes mayor

Sheet music for guitar, featuring three staves of musical notation. The first two staves are continuous, with measure 24 starting on the third staff. Measures 1-23 show various chords and single notes with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) above the notes. Measure 24 begins with a chord, followed by a series of single notes and chords.

TRINADA:

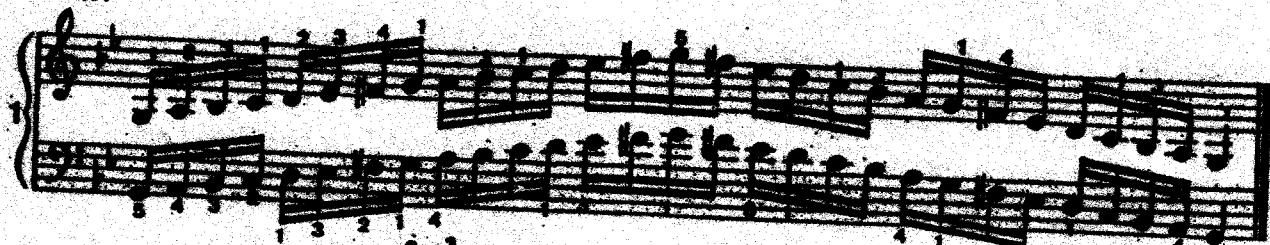
Sheet music for guitar, labeled "TRINADA:". It consists of five staves of musical notation. Measures 5-6 show chords with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3). Measure 7 begins with a chord, followed by a sequence of single notes with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). Measures 8-9 continue this pattern of single notes with fingerings.

DONI - 7:

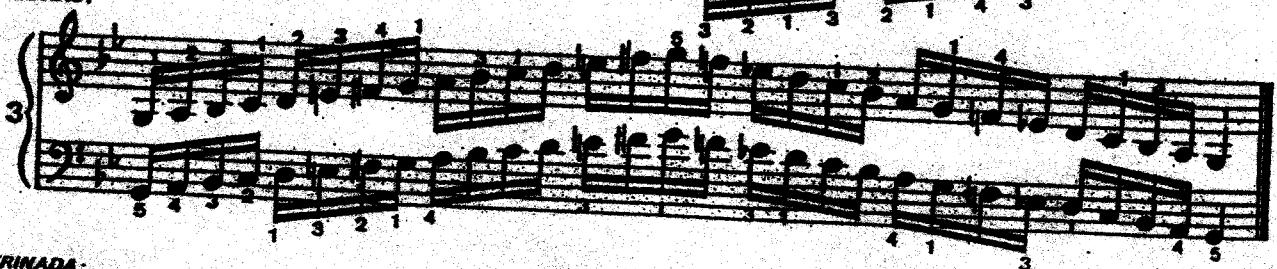
Sheet music for guitar, labeled "DONI - 7:". It consists of two staves of musical notation. Measure 10 shows a sequence of single notes with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8). Measure 11 continues this pattern, ending with a final sequence of single notes with fingerings.

Tangganada g minor

HARMONICS:



MELODIES:



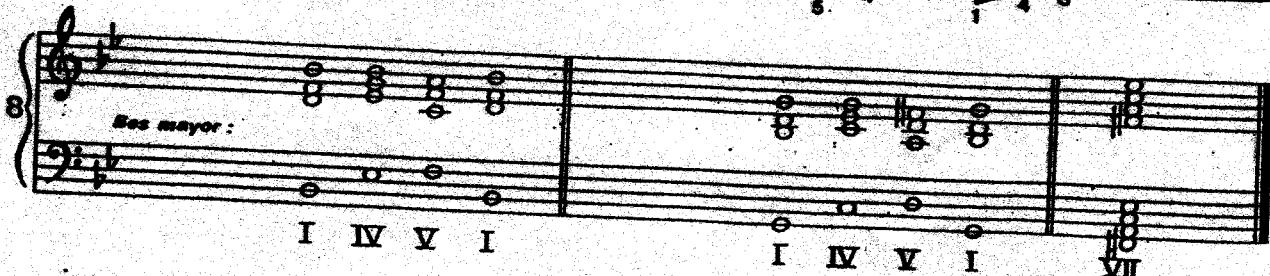
TRINADAS:



DOM-7:



KADENS:



Tangganada Es mayor

1
2
3

TRINADA:

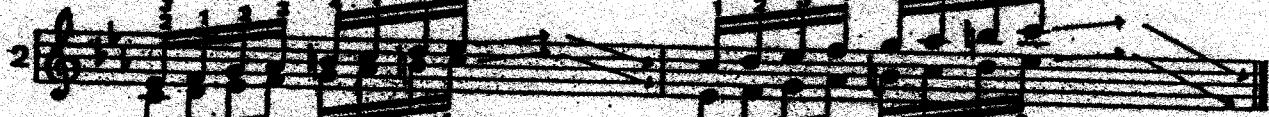
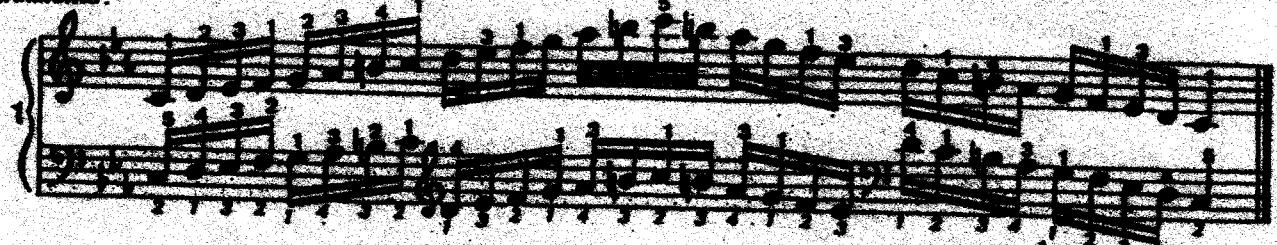
5
6
7
8
9

DON - 7:

10
11

Tangganada c mirror

HARMONIS:



MELODIS:



TRINADA:



DONI - 7:



KADENS:



E mayor :

c menor :

I IV V I

I IV V I

VII

ETUDE

50 Kleine Etuden.

Moderato.



J. C. Beuk.

Moderato.

2.



Moderato.



Moderato.

4.



Moderato.



Moderato.

5.



Lento.



Lento.

9.



Hujan Berhenti

Allegretto

Schmid

10



11

Moderato

Lagu Yamaha

11



Membuat Lingkaran

Moderato

Lagu Yamaha

16

The musical score consists of four staves of piano notation. Staff 1 (treble clef) starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. Staff 2 (bass clef) follows with a measure of eighth notes. Staff 3 (treble clef) starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. Staff 4 (bass clef) follows with a measure of eighth notes. The dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *f*. Slurs are used to group notes together.

ETUDE 1

中位の速さで

文部省唱歌
(三上とみ子編曲)



あたたかな春になって、きれいな花が咲き、小川の水がしづかに、のどかに流れています。
この曲もみなさんよく知っていますね。左手の分散和音はレガートに、おわりの1小節はしづかにひいてください。

ÉTUDE 2

素直に やさしく

フランス民謡

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' on two staves. The top staff is Treble clef, G major, common time, with a key signature of one sharp. It has three measures. The first measure starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. The third measure starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The bottom staff is Bass clef, C major, common time, with a key signature of no sharps or flats. It has four measures. The first measure starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The third measure starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. The fourth measure starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, Treble and Bass, on four staves. The top staff (Treble) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (C). The bottom staff (Bass) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (C). The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The vocal parts begin with a single note, followed by a measure of eighth notes, then a measure of sixteenth notes, and finally a measure of eighth notes. The bass part begins with a single note, followed by a measure of eighth notes, then a measure of sixteenth notes, and finally a measure of eighth notes. The vocal parts end with a single note, followed by a measure of eighth notes, then a measure of sixteenth notes, and finally a measure of eighth notes. The bass part ends with a single note, followed by a measure of eighth notes, then a measure of sixteenth notes, and finally a measure of eighth notes.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of three measures. The first measure has three notes with heads labeled '1'. The second measure has two notes with heads labeled '2'. The third measure has one note with head labeled '3'. The bottom staff consists of four measures. The first measure has three notes with heads labeled '5'. The second measure has three notes with heads labeled '3'. The third measure has two notes with heads labeled '1'. The fourth measure has two notes with heads labeled '5'.

七月さまのうつくしい光をあらわしたフランスの民謡です。12小節の左手のところは、少し（次第にゆっくり）して、なめらかにひいて下さい。はやくならぬように。



B



A B C の歌

中位の速さで

フランス民族

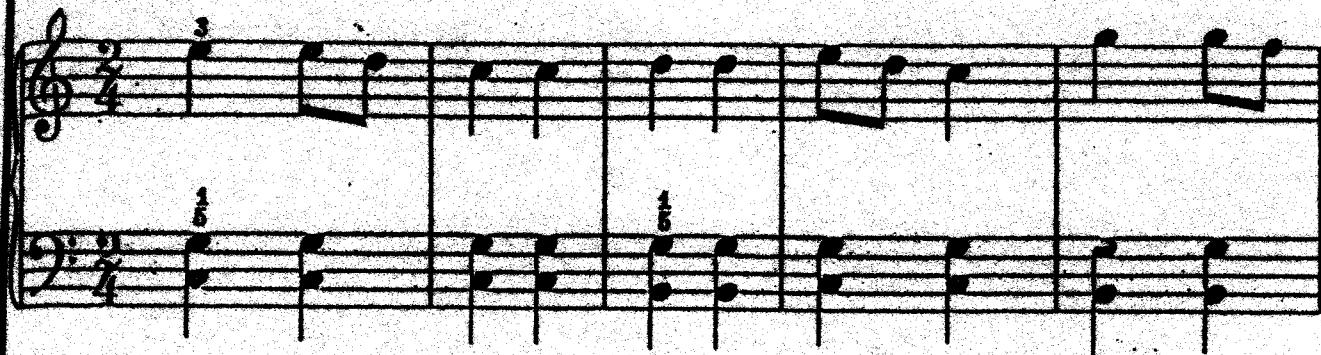
A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of eighth notes, followed by a repeat sign. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of quarter notes, followed by a repeat sign.

「ABCの歌」またはべつに「きらきら星」といわれている歌をピアノでひけるようにし
ぐものです。旋律はいつもレガートに（なめらかに）ひくようにならしめましょう。よくひけるよ
うになつたら、うたしながらひくみたいへん楽しい曲です。

ETUDE 3

楽しそう

外國曲



Da Capo

皆さんによくしっているうたです。子拍子ですから、アクセントをつけて、歩くような速さでよくひきましょう。また和音で伴奏のひき方もおぼえましょう。*Da Capo*（ダ・カーポ）はじめにもどって、*Fine*（フィーネ）のところでおわるのであります。



Wals yang Indah

Allegro moderato

C. Czerny

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation for piano. Each staff is composed of two five-line staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'p' and contains measure numbers 5, 1, and 2. The second staff contains measure numbers 1 and 2. The third staff contains measure numbers 2 and 3. The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line.

Negro moderato: tempo cepat dan sedang

CHORD ANALYSIS

Here is a study in CHORD ANALYSIS.

Write the name and inversions of each chord in the following example. When you can play the Preparatory Exercise, follow with the Etude showing the chords in broken form.

Preparatory Exercise

Write name
of each chord.

Étude

Moderato

f

p

L. H. over

LAGU



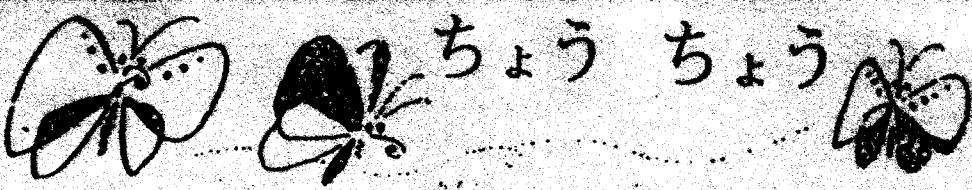
みつばち

はっきりと

フランス民謡

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features two staves of music. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: in the first staff, the first measure has 6, 4, 3; the second has 2; the third has 3, 2. In the second staff, the first measure has 3, 1, 4, 1; the second has 5, 1; the third has 2, 1; the fourth has 3, 1. The key signature changes to A major (no sharps or flats) for the second staff.

ン・ブン・ブンと蜜蜂がお花のまわりを飛んでいるようすを、うたったフランスの民謡で
はっきりとたのしそうにひきましょう。



はっきりと

ドイツ民謡
(三上とみ子 編曲)

Top Staff: Treble Clef, G Major, Common Time.
Bottom Staff: Bass Clef, F Major, Common Time.

Top Staff: Treble Clef, G Major, Common Time.
Bottom Staff: Bass Clef, F Major, Common Time.

Top Staff: Treble Clef, G Major, Common Time.
Bottom Staff: Bass Clef, F Major, Common Time.

Top Staff: Treble Clef, G Major, Common Time.
Bottom Staff: Bass Clef, F Major, Common Time.

蝶の舞歩をとび舞うちうちうちうちに上りかけストライー　静ぬかにうかいかみとれきせい



See how nicely you can phrase "LIGHTLY ROW" by using the DROP and ROLL attack on the two-note phrases. On the extended phrase DNDP on the first note, connect all notes in between, and ROLL off on the last note.



20. LIGHTLY ROW

Moderato

Light-ly row! light-ly row! O'er the glass-y waves we go;

Smooth-ly glide! smooth-ly glide! On the si-lent tide.

Let the winds and wa-ters be Min-gled with our mel-o-dy;

Sing and float! sing and float! In our lit-tle boat.

W.M.C. 5c10

Practice the left hand HARMONY PATTERN before beginning the piece:



EIGHTH notes may be grouped together in many ways. You are already familiar with them written in this manner:

They are also written thus:

Extended hand-position for the Left hand



26. THE KNIGHT AND THE LADY

Riding through the green and leafy wood
Comes a lady wearing cloak and hood,
She is very sad,
Isn't that too bad?
Surely we would help her if we could!

Lo! a gallant knight comes riding by,
How he hates to see a lady cry!
He will take her part,
Win her gentle heart,
Quietly we'll leave them, you and I.

M.M. 72



A NOCTURNE is a Night Song. It is a composition written in lyric style suggesting the peace of evening.

This one is written in the key of B-flat major. The melody in the right hand should be played with a smooth singing tone. Make the phrase "Who-oo?" on the 2nd and 4th lines. Play the left hand with a light touch so that the singing tone will predominate in the right hand.

29. THE OWL'S QUESTION (Nocturne)

Andante M.M. J.=60-♩=58

mp When be - neath the oaks I prowl,

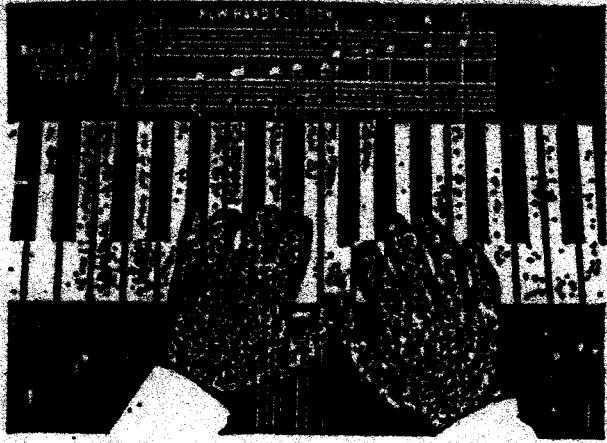
"Who - oo?" "Who - oo?" asks the owl.

Pleas - ant - ly I call my name,

He cries "Who - oo?" just the same.

W. M. Co. 5410

Legato no menyambung ()



41. LITTLE BO-PEEP

Little Bo-Peep has lost her sheep
And looks for them sedately,
I wish she'd find them soon, because
We've had no lamb chops lately.

Andante moderato M.M. J. . . - J. . .

The musical score consists of four staves of music for a single instrument. The notation is a form of shorthand where vertical stems with dots represent pitch and horizontal strokes represent rhythm. The music is in common time and G major. The staves are grouped by curly braces.



Suggestion for supplementary solo in sheet form

COBBLER, COBBLER a very attractive novelty in the Key of G major by Louise Christine Rebe will prove a very interesting diversion.

Left Hand Alternating Bass Study

The image shows three staves of musical notation for the left hand, arranged vertically. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The top staff has a treble clef and is labeled 'C' above it. The middle staff has a bass clef and is labeled 'G' above it. The bottom staff has a bass clef and is labeled 'F' above it. The notation consists of vertical stems with small numbers indicating fingerings: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'. The first staff starts with a note on the second line followed by a rest. The second staff starts with a note on the fourth line followed by a rest. The third staff starts with a note on the fifth line followed by a rest.

On Top Of Old Smoky

The image shows a musical score for 'On Top Of Old Smoky'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system, labeled 'Moderato', features a treble clef staff with a brace and a bass clef staff below it. The lyrics 'mf On Top of Old Smok - y - All' are written across the top of the treble staff. The second system, labeled 'Mountain Song', also features a treble clef staff with a brace and a bass clef staff below it. The bass staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. The music concludes with a final bass note on the last staff.

9

c
C
G⁷

cov-ered with snow.

I lost my true lov.

1 2

C

F

C

er,

Per court - in two slow.

Per

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The lyrics "Court - In's great pleas ure." are written below the top staff, and "And flirt - is" are written below the bottom staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A dynamic marking "p" (piano) is placed above the top staff.

Musical score for 'Grief' featuring vocal and piano parts. The vocal part is in soprano C-clef, with lyrics: 'grief, A false heart-ed lov -'. The piano part is in G-clef, with a bass line. Measure numbers 1-5 are indicated above the staff.

A musical score for two voices. The top staff is in soprano C-clef and the bottom staff is in bass F-clef. The lyrics are: "er, is worse than a thief." The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

Left Hand Polka Bass Patterns

Play firmly with a short, crisp effect.

c a' c a' c

Zip-A-Long Polka

Allegro

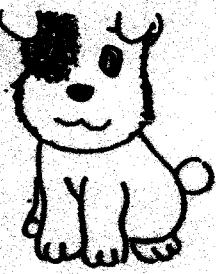
f

CHOPSTICKS

Traditional

J=170

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the remaining four staves are in 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The notation uses a combination of treble and bass clefs. The first two staves begin with a dynamic instruction 'mf'. The third staff begins with a dynamic 'f'. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic 'ff'. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic 'ff'. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic 'ff' and includes a performance instruction 'arpeggio' above the first measure. Measures are numbered 1 through 12 above the top staff.



Naughty Old Macdonald's Puppy

Solo Piano/Easy

Piano Arr By: Hdy K

- Old Macdonald's puppy ran out from the farm

2 3

l.h.
p

- He was naughty but happy to be free

6

3 2.

f
mf

11

2 3

mp

5

15

mf

(IMPROVISI)

• He entered a forest

20

21

22

23

24

• a foreign forest, then realized he was lost

25

p₁

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

mf

34

35 • He went round and round, feeling confused, wanted to go home

ff

36

37

38

39

40 • Lucky, Old Macdonald found him and took him home

p₅

41

42

43

44

Proposed

A musical score for piano, page 1, featuring four staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps), common time, dynamic forte (f). Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats), common time. Measures 1-4 show harmonic changes with various chords. The third staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps), common time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats), common time. Measures 1-4 show harmonic changes with various chords.

- They were happy to be together again

• They were happy to be together again

43 2.

f

mf

53

mp

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and consists of six measures. The first measure contains a whole note followed by a half note. The second measure has a half note followed by a quarter note. The third measure features a half note followed by a eighth note. The fourth measure contains a half note followed by a quarter note. The fifth measure has a half note followed by a eighth note. The sixth measure ends with a half note. The bottom staff is in bass clef and consists of six measures. The first measure has a quarter note. The second measure has a half note. The third measure has a quarter note. The fourth measure has a half note. The fifth measure has a quarter note. The sixth measure has a half note.

- The end of story

8m-----

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The vocal line begins with a half note rest, followed by a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords. The dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) is placed above the piano part at the end of the measure.

*JUST FOR FUN" Section

This section (pages 62-73) contains easy pieces that are just a lot of fun to play!
You may play from this section anytime you wish!

BOOGIE-WOOGIE GOOSE

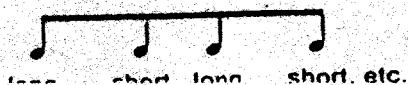
The author was always bothered by the idea that Aunt Rhodie's old gray goose was dead! This piece proves that it never was true!

Willard A. Palmer

Allegro moderato

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a basso continuo line with a sustained note and a treble line with eighth-note pairs. The middle staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes lyrics: "Go tell Aunt Rhodie, Go tell Aunt Rhodie, Go tell Aunt Rhodie, Rho die, Rho die." The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also includes the lyrics: "Rho die, Go tell Aunt Rhodie, Go tell Aunt Rhodie, Rho die." Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5 are indicated above the staves.

*Pairs of eighth notes may be played a bit unevenly; in a "lilting" style:



her goose is - n't dead.

f It's do - in' the boo - gie. It's do - in' the

boo - gie, It's do - in' the boo - gie

in her flow - er bed! ritardando

FANDANGO

The FANDANGO is a lively Spanish dance with 3 beats per measure. It is usually based on this chord progression:



KEY OF A MINOR*

Key signature:
No ♯'s, no ♯'s

Allegro

2nd time only

2nd time 8va

*REMINDER: A MINOR is the relative minor of the key of C MAJOR. Both keys have the same key signature.



2nd time 8va

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 13: Treble staff has a 2 over a vertical brace; Bass staff has a dynamic *mf-pp*. Measures 14-18: Both staves have a 2 over a vertical brace.

2nd time 8va

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 19: Treble staff has a 3 over a vertical brace; Bass staff has a dynamic *f-p*. Measures 20-24: Both staves have a 3 over a vertical brace.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measures 25-30: Both staves have a 3 over a vertical brace.

D.C. al Fine

CALYPSO RHUMBA

A study in overlapping pedaling.

KEY OF C MAJOR
Key Signature: no *#*, no *b*.

Andante moderato

*Play eighth notes evenly!



Handwritten musical score for a string instrument (Treble clef) in common time. The score consists of three measures. Measure 1: The first note is a single note with a '2' above it. The second note is a single note with a '3' above it. The third note is a single note with a '4' above it. Measure 2: The first note is a single note with a '1' above it. The second note is a single note with a '2' above it. The third note is a single note with a '3' above it. Measure 3: The first note is a single note with a '4' above it. The second note is a single note with a '5' above it. The third note is a single note with a '6' above it.

Handwritten musical score for a string instrument (Treble clef) in common time. The score consists of three measures. Measure 1: The first note is a single note with a '1' above it. The second note is a single note with a '2' above it. The third note is a single note with a '3' above it. Measure 2: The first note is a single note with a '4' above it. The second note is a single note with a '5' above it. The third note is a single note with a '6' above it. Measure 3: The first note is a single note with a '7' above it. The second note is a single note with a '8' above it. The third note is a single note with a '9' above it.

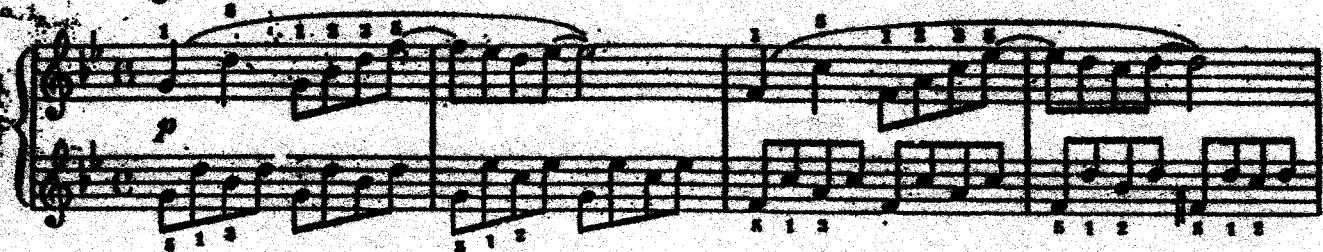
Handwritten musical score for a string instrument (Treble clef) in common time. The score consists of three measures. Measure 1: The first note is a single note with a '3' above it. The second note is a single note with a '4' above it. The third note is a single note with a '5' above it. Measure 2: The first note is a single note with a '6' above it. The second note is a single note with a '7' above it. The third note is a single note with a '8' above it. Measure 3: The first note is a single note with a '9' above it. The second note is a single note with a '10' above it. The third note is a single note with a '11' above it.

Lyphard Melodie
星空のピアニスト

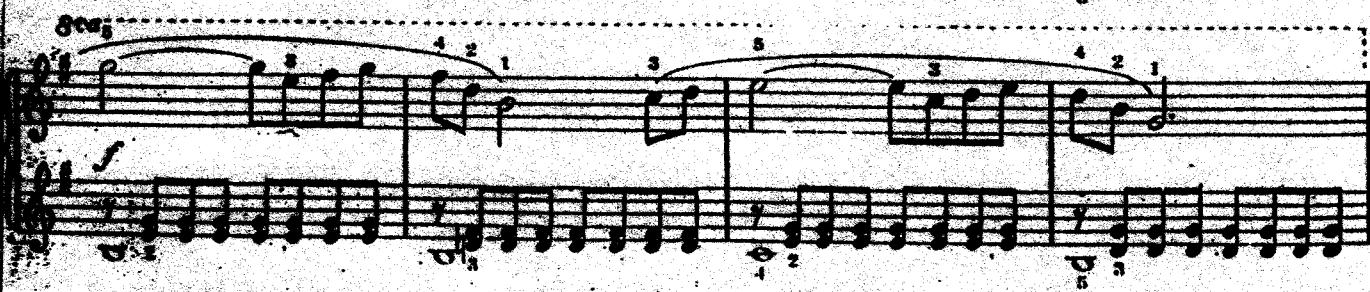
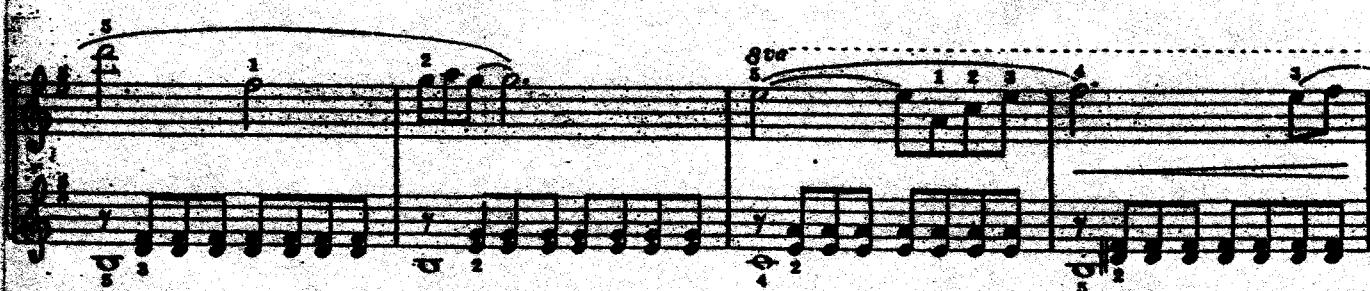
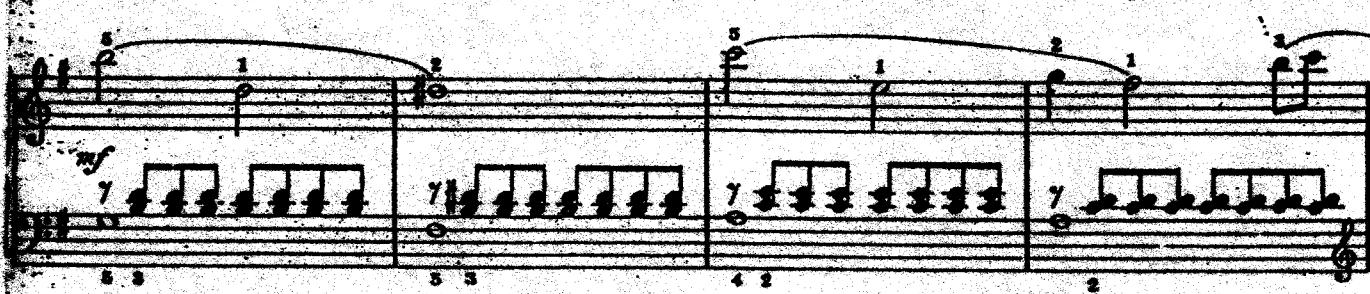
Music by Olivier Tassan
& Paul de Saucerville
Arr. by Kazuki Nakamura

Moderato

804



804



Liebestraum

(Recital Piece)

***) Andante cantabile**

Ritardante Cantabile

mp

f

D⁷

G⁷

Gm

C⁷

F

A⁷

B⁷

G⁷

** Aglante cantabile* = Singly and in singing style.

Gm C7 F

Bbm F Dm

A C7 F
rile *a tempo*

A7 D7 G7

Gm C7 F