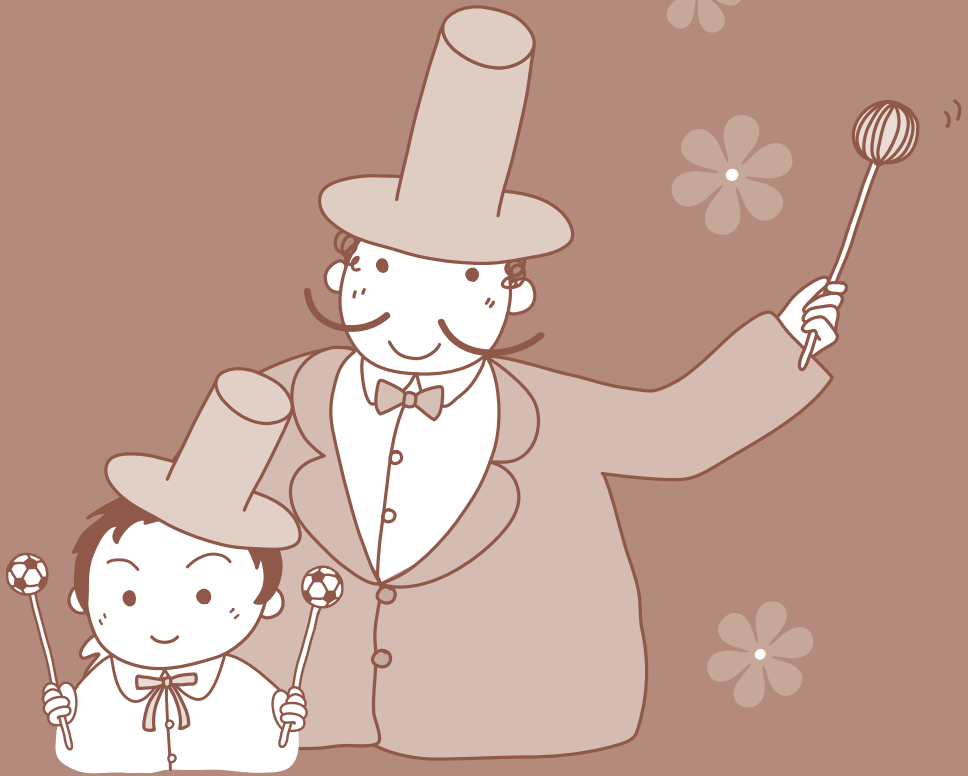


# Song Book



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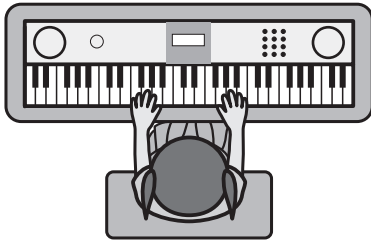
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A	alla turca	With a Turkish feel	marziale	With a march feel
	allargando	Gradually slower and louder	meno mosso	Less movement
	assai	Very	molto	More
C	cantabile	Singing	N non agitato	Calmly
	commodo	Relaxed	non troppo	Not too much
	con affetto	Lovingly	P poco	A little
	con moto	Animated	poco a poco	Little by little
D	dolce	Sweetly	poco moto	With a little more motion
E	espress. (espressivo)	With expression	polka	Polka (fast 2/4 time)
G	grazioso	Elegantly	R rall. / rallent. (rallentando)	Gradually slower
I	in tempo	Strict tempo	religioso	Religiously, with devotion
L	leggiero	Lightly	risoluto	Resolutely, with conviction
M	ma non troppo	But not too much	S scherzando	Playfully
	maestoso	With majesty	smorz. (smorzando)	Gradually slower and softer
	marcato	Play each note distinctly	sostenuto	Sustain notes
	marsch	March	sub. (subito)	Immediately

- No scores are provided for the demo songs (Song no. 001 ~ 005).
- Some sections of the scores provided may differ from the original versions.
- In some cases the score time signature and metronome timing used may differ, but this has been done to make practice as easy as possible.
- ∇ markings on the score indicate Phrase Repeat function divisions, and (S\*\*) markings are Keys to Success step numbers.
- On-bass chord markings such as (onC) shown on the scores do not appear on the instrument's display.
- Due to display limitations, " # " and " ♭ " notes may not appear exactly the same as they do on the score.
- In sections other than "Learn to Play," songs have an additional finishing step in which you will practice all the way through the Lesson Song you have selected.

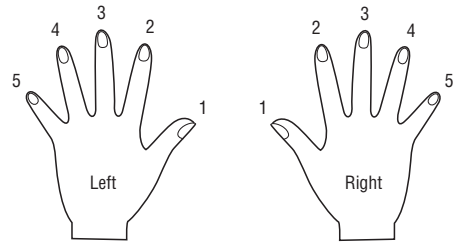
## Before Playing...

### ◇ Sit Correctly



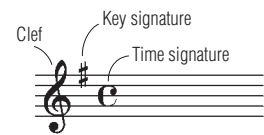
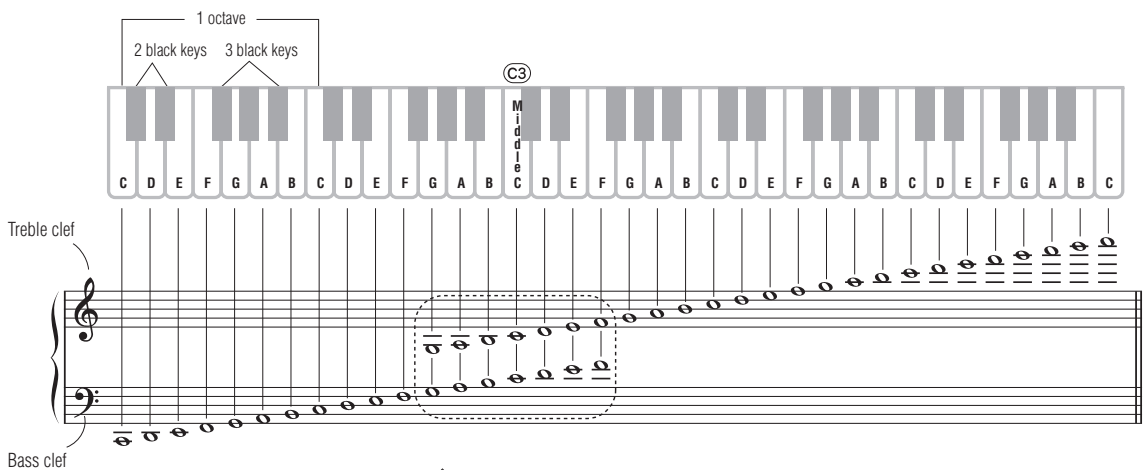
Sit near the middle of the keyboard.

### ◇ Finger Numbering



## Reading the Score

### ◇ The Keyboard, Staff Lines, and Clef



### ◇ Accidentals

- # (Sharp) Raise a semitone
- b (Flat) Lower a semitone
- ♮ (Natural) Return to normal pitch

### ◇ Notes and Rests

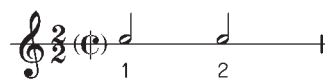
Whole note			Whole note rest	
Dotted half note			Dotted half note rest	
Half note			Half note rest	
Dotted quarter note			Dotted quarter note rest	
Quarter note			Quarter note rest	
Eighth note			Eighth note rest	
Sixteenth note			Sixteenth note rest	

### ◇ Time Signatures and Counting Time

4/4 time



2/2 time



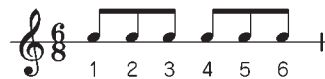
2/4 time



3/4 time



6/8 time

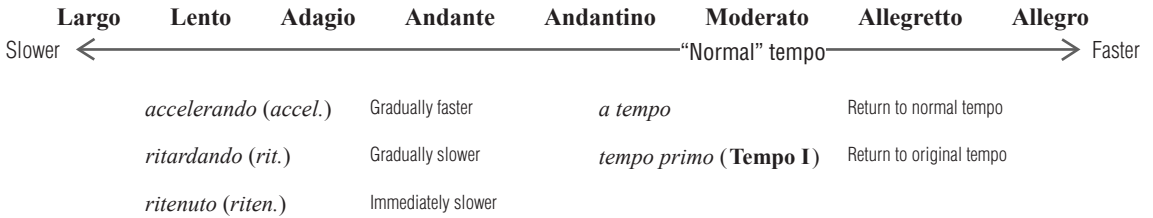


9/8 time

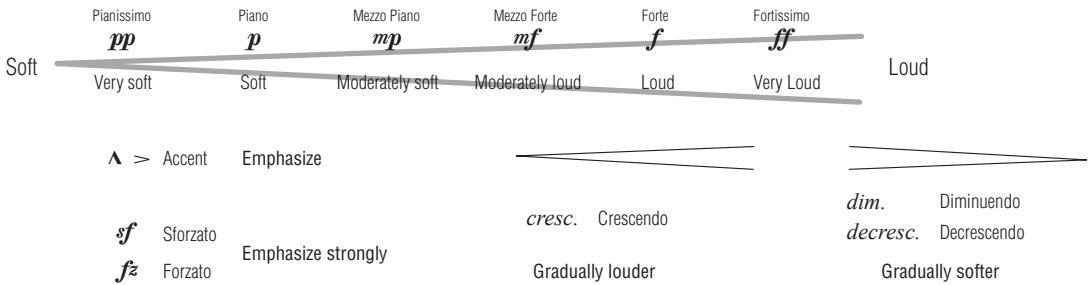


## ◇ Tempo Markings

Example:  $\text{♩} = 120$  indicates a tempo of 120 quarter notes per minute.



## ◇ Dynamic Markings



## ◇ Phrasing and Performance Markings

*legato*  
Connect the notes smoothly

*staccato (stacc.)*  
Play short, detached notes

*tenuto (ten.)*  
Hold the notes for their full length

## ◇ Other Markings

- Pause
- sempre* Always
- simile* Continue in the same way
- Repeat previous measure
- gva* Play an octave higher
- Swing (play with a triplet feel)
- Press, release pedal

## ◇ Repeats

Play 1-2-3-2-3-4

Play 1-2-3-4-1-2-5-6

Play 1-2-3-4-5-6-1-2-3-4 *D.C.* (Go back to the beginning) *Fine* (End) *D.C.*

Play 1-2-3-4-2-3-5-6 *D.S.* (Go back to the  $\text{♯}$  mark) to  $\text{Ⓢ}$  (Jump to the  $\text{Ⓢ}$  Coda)

~ The easy, fun way to learn to play! ~

# Learn to Play

Welcome to “Learn to Play”!

If you’ve ever wished you could play your favorite songs on the piano, “Learn to Play” will make learning how easy and enjoyable. “Basic” and “Advanced” sections are provided for each song. When you find a song you want to learn, refer to the Master Guide below and get started right away! You’ll have fun mastering each song step by step.

## ♪ Learn to Play Master Guide

### Steps

Individual steps make it easy to learn and understand the song’s most important points.

### Step Titles

The step titles give you an idea of what each step is all about, and may even provide hints for effectively mastering the steps.

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star		Traditional
<b>Basic</b>		
Song No.008		
<b>Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~</b> .....28		
The memorable melody of this song is familiar to just about everyone. We've arranged it so it's easy to play with both hands. Give it a try!		
Step 01	The First Step (The first 2 measures)	29
Step 02	The Next Step (The next 2 measures)	29
Step 03	The First and Next Steps Together! (Beginning to 4th measure)	30
Step 04	The Last Step! (That was quick...)	30
Step 05	Repeat the Last Step!	31
Step 06	Play the Whole Song!	31
Step 07	Bonus Event: The Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special!	31
<b>Advanced</b>		
Song No.009		
<b>Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~</b> .....32		
This is a more "mature" arrangement of the song. It gets a bit difficult from the second chorus, but you should be able to enjoy the contrast between this and the basic version while learning to play it with luxurious style.		
Step 01	Warm-up Exercise - "Relax Time"	34
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	35
Step 03	Musical Building Blocks	35
Step 04	Special Practice - "The Fantastic Seesaw"	36
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time	36
Step 06	The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 1	37
Step 07	The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 2	37
Step 08	Special Practice - "Sunday at Yamaha"	38
Step 09	Diligent Practice Time	38
Step 10	Play the Whole Song!	38

All songs have a finishing step in which you can practice playing all the way through the selected lesson song.

When you complete all the steps given for the selected song, three stars will appear on the instrument's LCD display. Try to get those three stars!

Which song should you choose?



- If this is the first time you've played a keyboard, we recommend the basic version of an easy song such as "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" or "Ode to Joy".
- If you only have a little experience on the keyboard, the Basic sections are the best place to start. The Basic section provides many hints that will make the Advanced section easier.
- Going through the steps in numerous songs is a great way to become familiar with the keyboard. If you find a step you really enjoy and learn to like the song as a result, you're well on your way to mastery!

Before beginning each step, listen to the performance while reading the complete score. Doing this will give you a good mental “image” of the song’s structure and flow. When you have an overall feel for the song, press the [ KEYS TO SUCCESS ] button and start practicing the steps.

Song No.008 Basic

## Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

~ With Step Map ~

You know the melody but are afraid that playing with both hands will be difficult? Not at all! We've made it easy by dividing it into two-measure segments.  
Just learn the three patterns used and you'll be able to play the whole song!

### Step Map

This lets you know where you are in the practice program. It functions as a “map” that indicates what you’re practicing in each step.

Keyboard diagrams make it easy to position your hands on the keyboard.

This indicates whether you'll use your left, right, or both hands.

### Step 01



#### The First Step (The first 2 measures)

First locate the keyboard position then try playing slowly.

Song No.008 Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Basic



Important practice points! Be sure to read these.

To begin, relax and find the keyboard position.

The keyboard position is the same as for the score above!

**Short Break**

There will be a short break before you need to play the next note. But it might not be too long to be ready!

**Lead-ins (“...three, four!” etc.)**

Wherever you see a lead-in like this you will hear a cue to start playing, so don't miss it!

Song No.013 Ode to Joy **Advanced**

**Step 11** **Parallel Thirds - “In Paradise”**

Now let's practice playing parallel thirds with the right hand, with beautiful orchestral backing. Start by playing just the top note to get a feel for the line, then after a short break add the note a third below.

**Step 12** **Diligent Practice Time**

This is the last key section for the right hand. It starts with the syncopation we first saw in the basic version. Practice through to the end of the melody.

**Musical Glossary**

Special terms are explained in the Musical Glossary on pages 9 - 10. Try to learn them all.

**Number of Repeats**

The number of repeats might be different for each step. Repeated practice is the key to improvement!

A score of 60 or higher means you pass!

Your reward is a round of applause... or a rousing ovation for an even higher score!

**Step Practice Hints**



Some of these hints are useful at any time...

- If playing with both hands is difficult, it's OK to practice one hand at a time. Sometimes it's the fastest way to learn.
- Note names are written on the score in some steps. If you encounter notes you're not familiar with elsewhere, feel free to write in the note names yourself.
- Listen to the lead-in carefully so you'll know when to start playing.
- If you'd like to practice at a slower tempo, simply press the [TEMPO/TAP] button and use the [-] button to reduce the tempo until it is easy to follow.
- Depending on the selected step the metronome may initially be ON or OFF. You can also switch it ON or OFF yourself.
- The Waiting function makes it easy to find the notes to be played on the keyboard. This can be a great way to prepare for a lesson.
- You can use the [PAUSE] button to take a break during longer steps. You'll still get the appropriate number of points when you finish the step.
- Use the “Song Volume” function to reduce the accompaniment volume, or the “M.Volume” function to increase the keyboard volume to hear what you're playing more clearly.

**Play Along with the Learn to Play Orchestra!**

During normal Song Mode playback you can use the PART buttons to mute the orchestra parts. When you've mastered a song and earned your three stars, select the Song mode and have fun playing along with the orchestra.




## Musical Glossary

- Monophony** Single notes played independently.
- Polyphony** Multiple notes of different pitch played simultaneously.
- Polyphonic Performance** The act of playing multiple notes simultaneously.
- Semitone and Whole Tones** Regardless of whether the keys are white or black, the pitch interval between adjacent keys is a semitone. Two semitones make up a whole tone.
- Interval** The difference in pitch between two notes is known as an “interval”.
- **Third** A “third” is the interval between three whole tones. In the C diatonic scale (that’s the scale without sharps or flats: C-D-E-F-G-A-B) the interval between C and E is a third, as is the interval between E and G.
  - **Sixth** A “sixth” is the interval between six notes of the diatonic scale.
  - **Octave** An “octave” is an interval of eight diatonic notes.
  - **Playing Octaves** “Playing octaves” is a performance technique in which notes an octave apart are played simultaneously.
- Phrase** Phrases are sections of a melody that naturally stand on their own, much like sentences in a paragraph. No specific length is defined.
- Obligato** A separate melody that has a similar contour to the main melody.
- Counterpoint** A separate melody that is harmonically related to the main melody, but has independent contour and rhythm.


### Thumb Under, Finger Over, Finger Ready, and Finger Change

Piano-specific fingering techniques that make keyboard fingering as smooth and easy as possible.

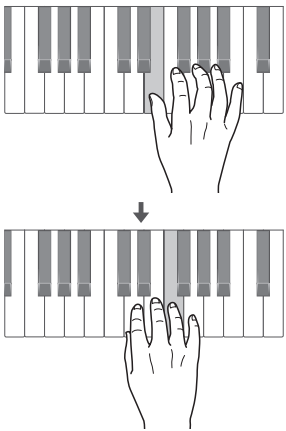
**Thumb Under** The thumb (finger 1) moves under another finger that is playing a note.



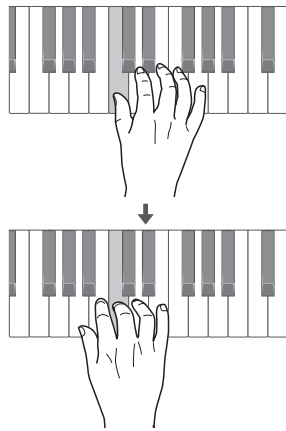
**Finger Over** A finger moves over the thumb (finger 1) while the thumb is playing a note.






**Finger Ready** While one finger is playing a note, another finger moves into position to play the next note.



**Finger Change** A finger that is playing a note is replaced by another finger.



<b>Staccato</b>	Play short, disconnected notes. Indicated by dots above or below the notes  , or " <i>staccato (stacc.)</i> " written on the score.
<b>Legato</b>	Play smoothly connected notes. A slur marking  indicates the notes to be played legato, or " <i>legato</i> " may be written on the score.
<b>Slur</b>	The slur marking indicates notes to be played legato. It can also be used to define musical phrases.
<b>Tenuto</b>	Play notes for their full length. Indicated by short lines above or below the notes  , or " <i>tenuto (ten.)</i> " written on the score.
<b>Tie</b>	A tie joins two notes of the same pitch to form one long note, the length of which is the sum of the lengths of the joined notes.
<b>Fermata</b>	Pause briefly, and then carry on.
<b>Syncopation</b>	Unexpected variation of the normal strong-weak pulse of a rhythm.
<b>Auftakt</b>	This refers to a melody that starts on the weaker upbeat before the normally accented beat at the beginning of a measure.
<b>Arpeggio</b>	An arpeggio is essentially a chord played one note at a time, similar to the effect of strumming a harp.
<b>Glissando</b>	A slide produced by running a finger or the heel of your hand up or down the keyboard.
<b>Chord</b>	Harmonic structures created by adding intervals of thirds.
<b>Harmony</b>	The pleasing resonant effect produced by playing multiple notes of differing pitch simultaneously.
<b>Ornament</b>	A musical flourish that is added to "ornament" the melody line.
<b>Grace Note</b>	An ornamental note played immediately before the main melody note.
<b>Turn</b>	A musical ornament that begins one note above the melody note, descends to one note below the melody note, and then returns to the melody note.
<b>Expression Directive</b>	Notes at the beginning of a score describing how the piece should be played.
<b>Ensemble</b>	A number of instruments and/or voices performing together is an "ensemble".



## Basic

### Song No.006

#### **Für Elise ~ With Step Map ~** .....12

Für Elise is an all-time classical favorite.

The beautiful, well-known melody is repeated a number of times.

In each step you won't be practicing alone. You have a wonderful orchestra to back you up!

First, listen to the example a few times. It won't be long before you'll want to start playing it yourself!

<b>Step 01</b>	<b>Warm-up Exercise - "The Semitone Mystery"</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Step 02</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Step 03</b>	<b>Warm-up Exercise - "Basic Accompaniment"</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Step 04</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Step 05</b>	<b>First Half Review</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Step 06</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Step 07</b>	<b>Warm-up Exercise - "The Jump Competition"</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Step 08</b>	<b>"EEEEEE!"</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>Step 09</b>	<b>"Left! Right! Left! Right!"</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>Second Half Review</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>Play the Whole Song!</b> .....	<b>19</b>

## Advanced

### Song No.007

#### **Für Elise ~ With Step Map ~** .....20

Take a step up from the basic section with these more dazzling steps.

The middle section begins with the "dolce" (sweetly, gently) expression directive, and gradually changes to a bright, lively mood.

After enjoying the light, free atmosphere of the middle section, the melody begins once again.

The challenge begins... this will be a great addition to your repertoire.

<b>Step 01</b>	<b>Dotted Rhythm Practice</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>Step 02</b>	<b>Dotted Rhythms and Scales</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>Step 03</b>	<b>Special Practice - "For a Steady Left Hand"</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Step 04</b>	<b>"The Steady Left Hand Meets the Relaxed Right Hand"</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Step 05</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time</b> .....	<b>26</b>
<b>Step 06</b>	<b>"Suspense Theater"</b> .....	<b>26</b>
<b>Step 07</b>	<b>Play the Whole Song!</b> .....	<b>26</b>

# Für Elise

~ With Step Map ~

Play with both hands as if gently telling a story. It might help to sing or hum the melody as you play. Similar melody lines and rhythms are repeated in this song, so there aren't as many sections to practice as you might think. Enjoy learning each section as you build proficiency.

Step 05 From here... →

Step 01  
Step 02

Step 04

Step 03

Andante

*pp*

Step 02

4/12

Step 05 ...to here

Step 10 From here...

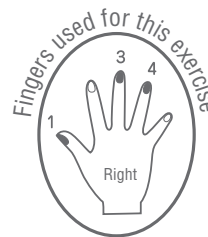
Musical score for steps 8-10. Step 05 (measures 8-9) is marked with '1.' and '2.'. Step 06 (measures 10-11) is highlighted in a grey box and includes a *mf* dynamic marking. Step 07 (measure 12) is also highlighted in a grey box and includes a *p* dynamic marking. Step 08 (measures 13-14) is highlighted in a grey box and includes a *pp* dynamic marking. Step 09 (measures 15-16) is highlighted in a grey box and includes a *pp* dynamic marking. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trill-like ornaments are marked with inverted triangles.

Musical score for steps 17-19. Step 07 (measures 17-18) is highlighted in a grey box and includes a *p* dynamic marking. Step 08 (measures 19-20) is highlighted in a grey box and includes a *pp* dynamic marking. Step 09 (measures 21-22) is highlighted in a grey box and includes a *pp* dynamic marking. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trill-like ornaments are marked with inverted triangles.

Musical score for steps 23-26. Step 10 (measures 23-26) is highlighted in a grey box. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trill-like ornaments are marked with inverted triangles.

Musical score for steps 27-30. Step 10 (measures 27-30) is highlighted in a grey box. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trill-like ornaments are marked with inverted triangles.

# Step 01

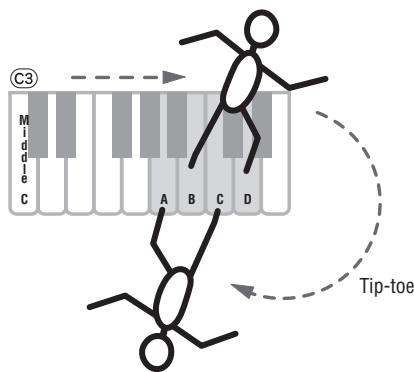
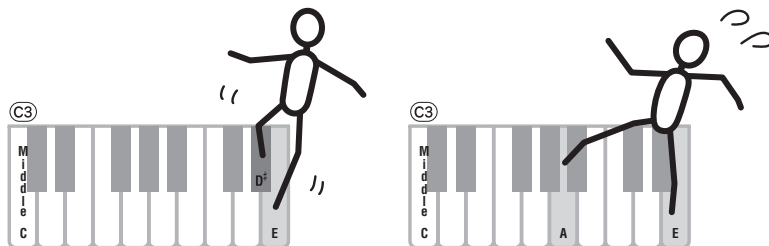


## Warm-up Exercise - "The Semitone Mystery"

Let's start with a warm-up exercise using three fingers of the right hand.

We'll start by ascending and descending the white and black keys. Check out the illustrations until you understand how the fingers are supposed to move, then get started!

You'll find it easier to play if you bend your fingers slightly.



Go back to the beginning and play it again.

# Step 02

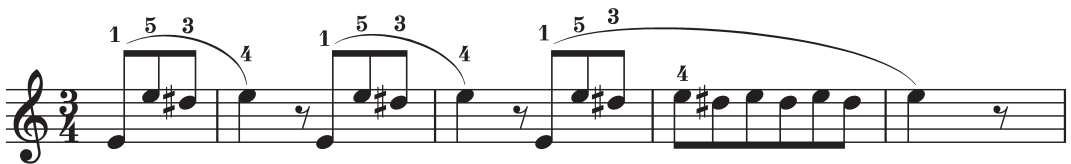


## Diligent Practice Time

Right! Now that we're warmed up let's try playing along with the orchestra in 3/4 time.

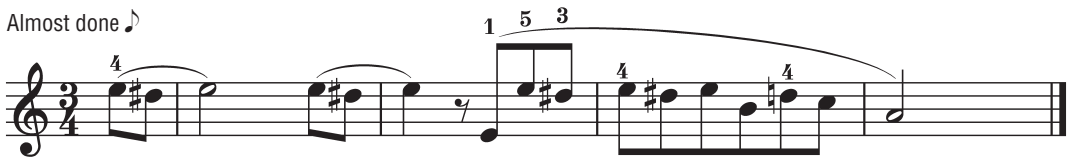
The melody will be built up little by little.

Compare each line... notice that many of the shapes formed by the notes are very similar.



Short break

Almost done 

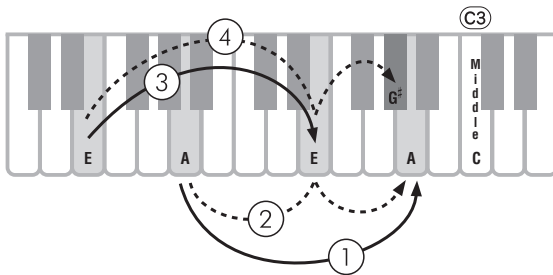


# Step 03



## Warm-up Exercise - "Basic Accompaniment"

And now a warm-up exercise for the left hand.  
It's important to spread your fingers widely from the start.  
Don't play the black keys too strongly.



# Step 04



## Diligent Practice Time

Connect the notes smoothly, as if the left hand were passing them to the right hand. You'll be able to play smoothly if you move the left hand into position for the next phrase as soon as it finishes playing the first phrase.



# Step 05



## First Half Review

You've reached the halfway step! Have you learned all the material provided in the preceding steps? Now let's go back and play through all the first-half exercises. If you find that you're having trouble playing any of the material, go back and review the steps using the Step Map as a guide.

# Step 06



## Diligent Practice Time

OK, let's begin the second half!

You'll be able to play the melody nicely if you lift your fingers from the keyboard between the slurs.

It might be easier to grasp the key release timing if you sing along with the melody.

Don't panic and play too strongly where the left hand has to play short notes.

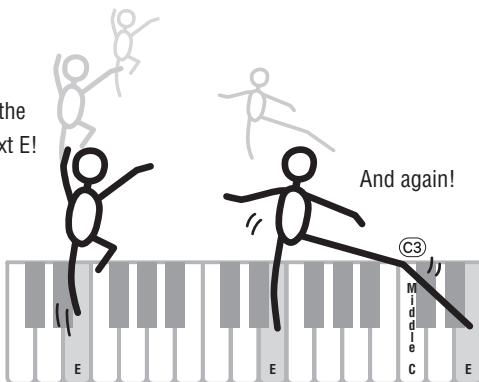
Always have left-hand finger 5 ready to play the next note!

# Step 07



Jump to the next E!

And again!



## Warm-up Exercise - "The Jump Competition"

The first note has a staccato dot.

Spread your fingers wide and jump quickly to the next note!



# Step 08



## "EEEEEE!"

The only note in this step is E!

Make the connection between the left and right hands as smooth as possible.

# Step 09



## “Left! Right! Left! Right!”

Play “D# E” repeatedly, alternating the left and right hands.

Have the next hand ready in position to play D# so you won't have to rush.

# Step 10



## Second Half Review

Try playing all the way through the second half.

As we did after the first half, if there are places you can't play with confidence go back and review the steps.

# Step 11



## Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

# Für Elise

~ With Step Map ~

These steps focus on the middle section that wasn't included in the basic version of the song. The right hand plays quick 16th notes in succession, but if you keep your shoulders and arms relaxed and match the timing to the left-hand notes it shouldn't be too difficult.

The middle section is to be played brightly and moderately loud. Play the other sections in a gentle, flowing manner to add expression to the song overall.

**Poco moto**

The musical score consists of two systems of piano notation. The first system is marked *pp* and *Poco moto*. It features a right-hand melody of 16th notes and a left-hand bass line. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 4, and 5. A first ending bracket is shown at the end of the section.

2.

16

*mf*

5 5 1 2

19/33

*p*

5 5 1 5 3 2

22/36

*pp*

3 4

25/39

28/42

1. 2.

*mf*

2 3 4

Song No.007 Für Elise Advanced

45 *dolce*

Step 01 Step 01 Step 02

49 *p*

Step 04 Step 03

53

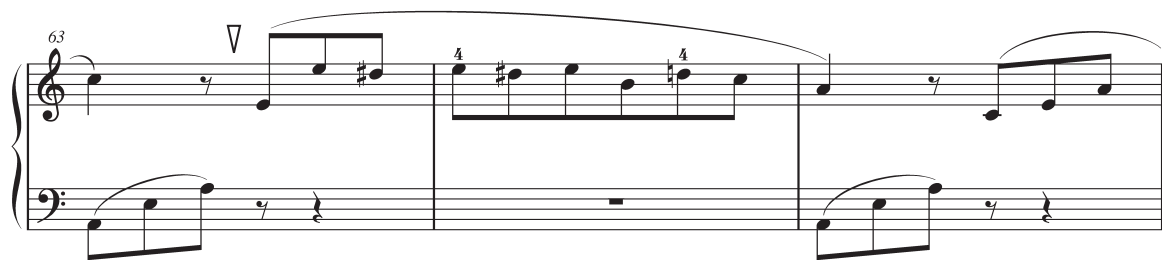
Step 05

56

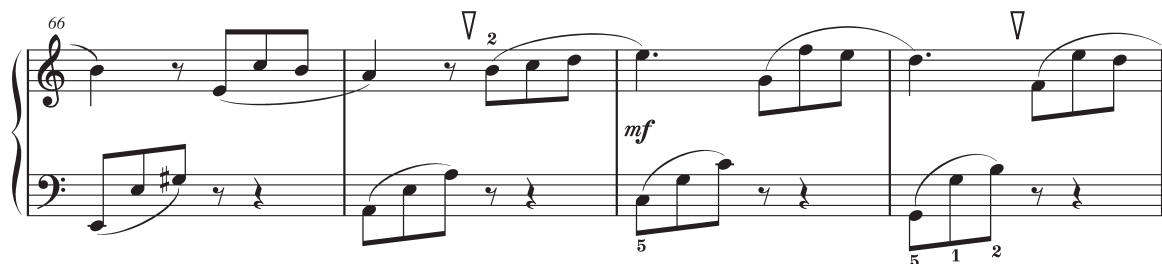
Step 06

59 *pp*

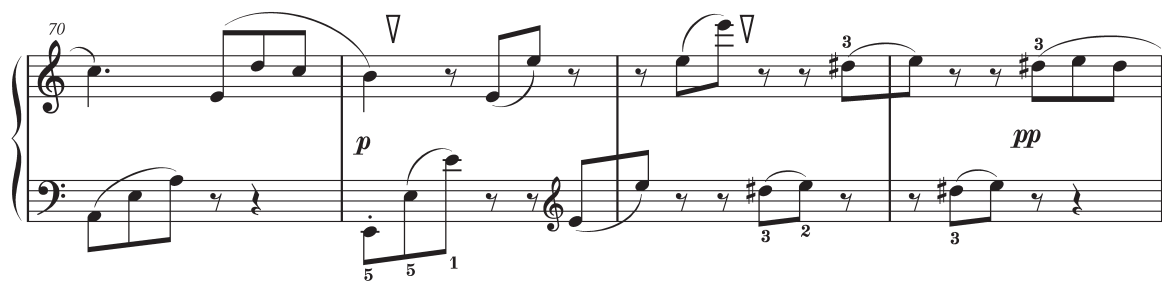
63



66



70



74



78



# Step 01



## Dotted Rhythm Practice

Dotted rhythms like this might look difficult, but you can make them easier to understand (and fun) if you match the beats up with words.

In the example below the circled syllables and words correspond to notes on the score.

Play this with a gentle touch. No need to pound the keys!

The birds in (the) tree-s    With voi-ces (that) plea-se    A day in (the) su-n    And we'll have (some) fu-n

# Step 02



## Dotted Rhythms and Scales

If you sing along while playing scales you'll be more prepared to play each note and will be able to play smoother.

Keep your fingers under control!



# Step 03



## Special Practice - "For a Steady Left Hand"

To make sure that fingers 1 and 5 of your left hand don't waver too much, try placing a coin on the back of your left hand. Don't let the coin fall off while you're playing!

Play the last C and E softly.



What's going to happen?  
How long can you keep this up?  
Do your best to complete the exercise.  
The trick is to keep it steady!

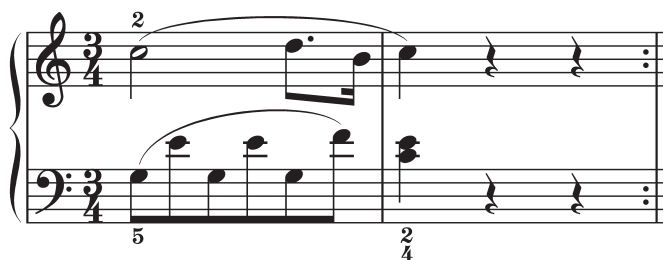
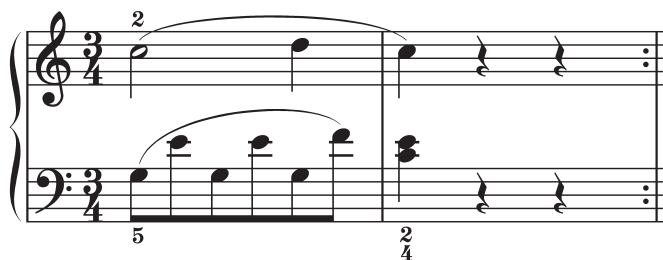
# Step 04



## "The Steady Left Hand Meets the Relaxed Right Hand"

Let's try adding the right hand to the left-hand part you practiced in Step 03.

If you got through the last exercise without giving up, this will be easy!



Is that coin still on the back of your left hand, even after adding the right hand?

# Step 05



## Diligent Practice Time

Play this while counting “one, two, three” in time with the metronome.

Next, join the parts!

# Step 06



## “Suspense Theater”

This exercise uses only four notes: B, D<sup>♯</sup>, E, and F. Place your fingers on the corresponding keys before you begin, then you’ll be able to play the exercise smoothly.

Short break

# Step 07



## Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don’t be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you’ll master the whole song.

# Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

Traditional

## Basic

### Song No.008

#### Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~ .....28

The memorable melody of this song is familiar to just about everyone. We've arranged it so it's easy to play with both hands. Give it a try!

- Step\_01 The First Step (The first 2 measures) ..... 29
- Step\_02 The Next Step (The next 2 measures) ..... 29
- Step\_03 The First and Next Steps Together! (Beginning to 4th measure) ..... 30
- Step\_04 The Last Step! (That was quick...) ..... 30
- Step\_05 Repeat the Last Step! ..... 31
- Step\_06 Play the Whole Song! ..... 31
- Step\_07 Bonus Event: The Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special! ..... 31

## Advanced

### Song No.009

#### Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~ .....32

This is a more "mature" arrangement of the song. It gets a bit difficult from the second chorus, but you should be able to enjoy the contrast between this and the basic version while learning to play it with luxurious style.

- Step\_01 Warm-up Exercise - "Relax Time" ..... 34
- Step\_02 Diligent Practice Time ..... 35
- Step\_03 Musical Building Blocks ..... 35
- Step\_04 Special Practice - "The Fantastic Seesaw" ..... 36
- Step\_05 Diligent Practice Time ..... 36
- Step\_06 The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 1 ..... 37
- Step\_07 The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 2 ..... 37
- Step\_08 Special Practice - "Sunday at Yamaha" ..... 38
- Step\_09 Diligent Practice Time ..... 38
- Step\_10 Play the Whole Song! ..... 38

# Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

~ With Step Map ~

You know the melody but are afraid that playing with both hands will be difficult? Not at all! We've made it easy by dividing it into two-measure segments.

Just learn the three patterns used and you'll be able to play the whole song!

♩ = 76

3/15

*mp*

Step 01

Step 03

Step 02

7/19

*mf*

Step 04

Step 05

11/23

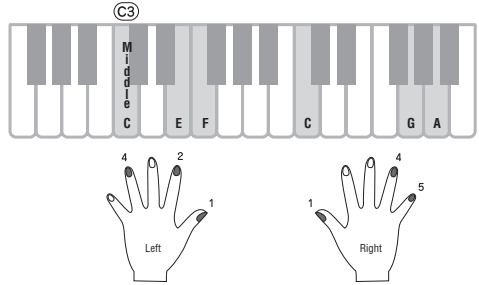
*mp*

# Step 01



## The First Step (The first 2 measures)

First locate the keyboard position then try playing slowly.



To begin, relax and find the keyboard position.

The keyboard position is the same as for the score above!

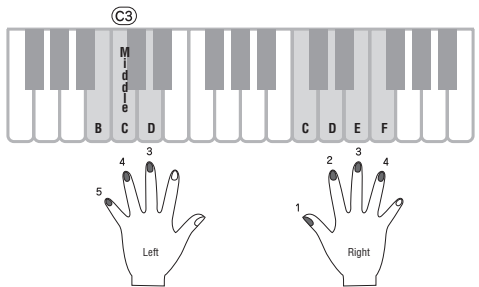
...no problem, that's the first two measures done!

# Step 02



## The Next Step (The next 2 measures)

As in the last step, begin by locating the keyboard position.



Find the keyboard position just like you did for the first step.

The keyboard position is the same as for the score above!

And that's the next 2 measures done!

# Step 03



## The First and Next Steps Together! (Beginning to 4th measure)

Now connect Step 01 and Step 02!

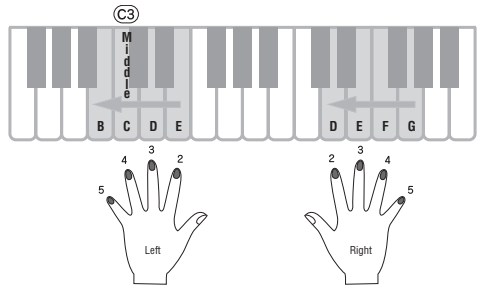
You've played up to here!

# Step 04



## The Last Step! (That was quick...)

The left-and-right-hand notes descend one at a time.



And once again... locate the keyboard position.

The keyboard position is the same as for the score above... (this is becoming familiar too)!

Getting close to completion.

# Step 05



## Repeat the Last Step!

If you can play this pattern you're almost there!

# Step 06



## Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

You should be able to see those twinkling stars by now.



# Step 07



## Bonus Event: The Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special!



Welcome to the Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special!

How about a completely different version?

Relax, and try not to let the accompaniment affect what you're playing. There's a black-key note that we haven't used before, but you'll be fine once you learn it.

Off you go... enjoy your journey into some new musical territory!

# Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

~ With Step Map ~

The practice steps begin from the second chorus.

The right hand plays a polyphonic melody part, and there's even a left-hand arpeggio.

♩ = 66

4  $\nabla$  C 1 CM7 4 F C  $\nabla$  Dm7 4 Fm C A7<sup>(9)</sup> Dm7 G7<sup>(9)</sup> C

8  $\nabla$  C 5 Dm7<sup>on</sup>C C Dm7<sup>on</sup>C  $\nabla$  Em7<sup>5</sup> E<sup>(9)</sup>7 D<sup>(9)</sup>7 G7<sup>(9)</sup>

12  $\nabla$  C CM7 F C  $\nabla$  Dm7 Fm C A7<sup>(9)</sup> Dm7 G7<sup>(9)</sup> C



Step 01

Step 02

Step 03

Step 04

Step 05

Step 06

Step 07

Step 08

Step 09

24/32

to  $\text{C}$

*D.S.*

$\text{C}$  Coda

35

*poco rit.*

# Step 01

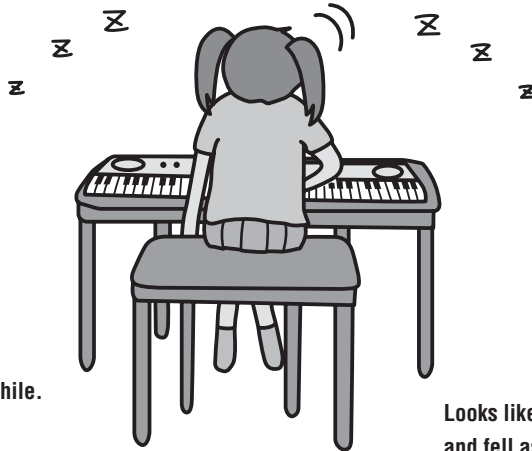
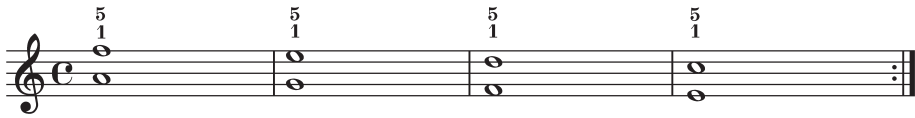


## Warm-up Exercise - "Relax Time"

Relax, and slowly play these intervals one by one.

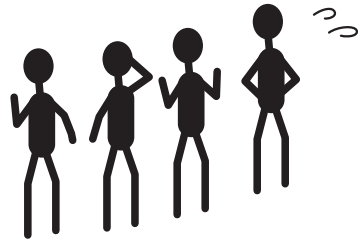
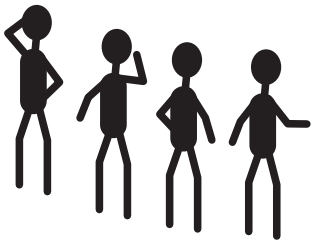


Short break



She hasn't moved for a while.

Looks like she relaxed a little too much and fell asleep!



**The Mystery Cheer Squad**

# Step 02



## Diligent Practice Time

Pay attention to the distance between the notes as you move from one interval to the next. Prepare to play the next notes as soon as possible.

Short break

# Step 03



## Musical Building Blocks

This step begins with two notes played together, and then in the second half the melody line is added for a total of three notes.

You'll be playing some black keys too, so pay attention!

Short break

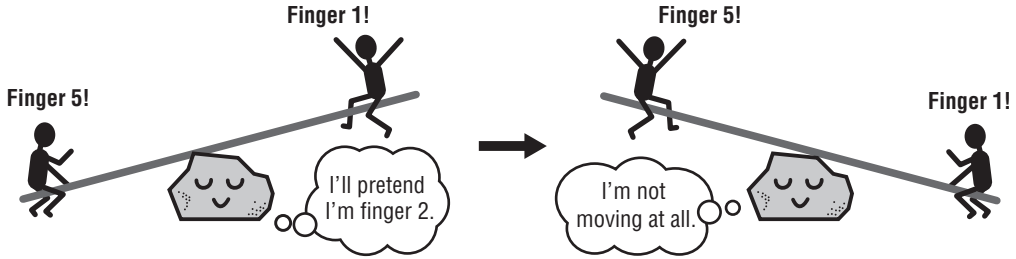
# Step 04



## Special Practice - "The Fantastic Seesaw"

This is a warm-up exercise for Step 05.

With finger 2 as a pivot, play 5-1-5...



# Step 05



## Diligent Practice Time

Arpeggio practice. Play with a relaxed wrist.

Short break

# Step 06



## The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 1

The same “shape” moves down the keyboard. Keep your fingers loosely in the same shape to play these chords.

Musical notation for Step 06 Part 1, first system. Treble clef, C major. Chords: G4 (5-2-1), F4 (5-2-1), E4 (5-2-1), D4 (5-2-1).

Short break

Musical notation for Step 06 Part 1, second system. Treble clef, C major. Chords: G4 (5-2-1), F4 (5-2-1), E4 (5-2-1), D4 (5-2-1).

# Step 07



## The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 2

The melody is the same as Step 06, but the sound is different! Pay attention to the different shapes as you play this.

Musical notation for Step 07 Part 2, first system. Treble clef, C major. Chords: G4 (5-2-1), F4 (5-2-1), E4 (5-3-1), D4 (4-2-1).

Short break

Musical notation for Step 07 Part 2, second system. Treble clef, C major. Chords: G4 (5-2-1), F4 (5-2-1), E4 (5-3-1), D4 (4-2-1).

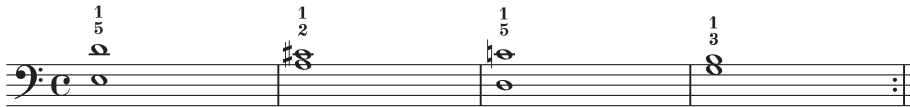
# Step 08



## Special Practice - "Sunday at Yamaha"

Why don't we refresh ourselves with a change of pace?

Play along with the instrument with a happy, rhythmic feel.



Now you're rockin'!



The Cheer Squad Rejoices

It was worth coming  
all the way for this!



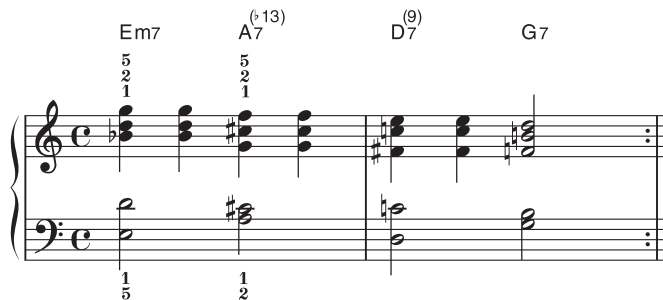
# Step 09



## Diligent Practice Time

Now that you've had some fun with Step 08, you should be playing easily with your left hand.

Pay attention to the chord timing as you play this.



# Step 10



## Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

# Turkish March

W. A. Mozart

## Basic

### Song No.010

#### **Turkish March ~ With Step Map ~ .....40**

We've arranged this renowned piano piece so that beginning players can enjoy it at a comfortable tempo.

The accompaniment features a variety of instruments that appear one after another, sometimes supporting you with rhythm, and sometimes playing the melody line with you.

<b>Step 01</b>	<b>Warm-up Exercise - "Winter Sonatine" .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Step 02</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Step 03</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Step 04</b>	<b>Special Practice - "The Special March" .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Step 05</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Step 06</b>	<b>"Technical Point!" .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Step 07</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Step 08</b>	<b>Special Practice - "Share the Stage with a Pianist" .....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Step 09</b>	<b>Play the Whole Song! .....</b>	<b>45</b>

## Advanced

### Song No.011

#### **Turkish March ~ With Step Map ~ .....46**

This song has a large number of repeats, but for the advanced version we've arranged a well-known section at a length that is easy to play. It's even suitable for players with small hands!

The song starts with a light mood but gradually increases in dynamic intensity. That is one of the attractions of the song. Be sure to put some life into the piano solo!

<b>Step 01</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Step 02</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Step 03</b>	<b>Warm-up Exercise - "A Nap by the Stream" .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Step 04</b>	<b>"Power March" .....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Step 05</b>	<b>Diligent Practice Time .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Step 06</b>	<b>Special Practice - "Grace Notes" .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Step 07</b>	<b>Play the Whole Song! .....</b>	<b>52</b>

# Turkish March

~ With Step Map ~

Both the left and right hands play monophonic lines.

If you look at the melody you'll notice that the same shapes are repeated. The first note is different, but the fingering is the same! Knowing that makes it sound easy, doesn't it?

Listen to the example over and over until you learn the melody, then practice will be easy.

Step 03

**Alla Turca**

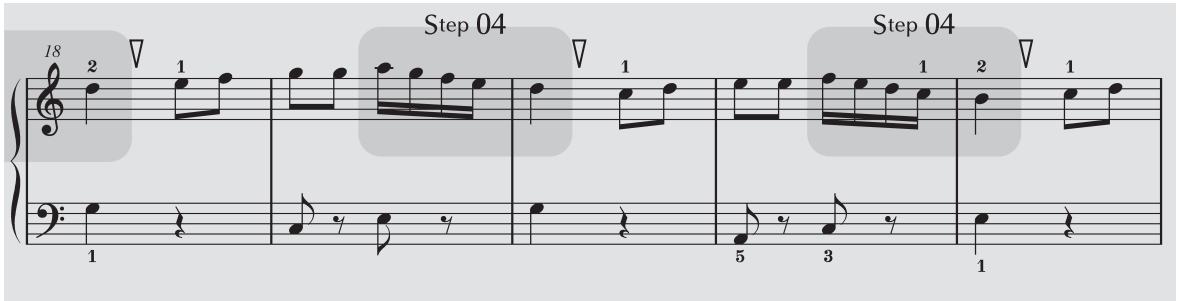
Step 01 • Step 02

Step 08 From here...

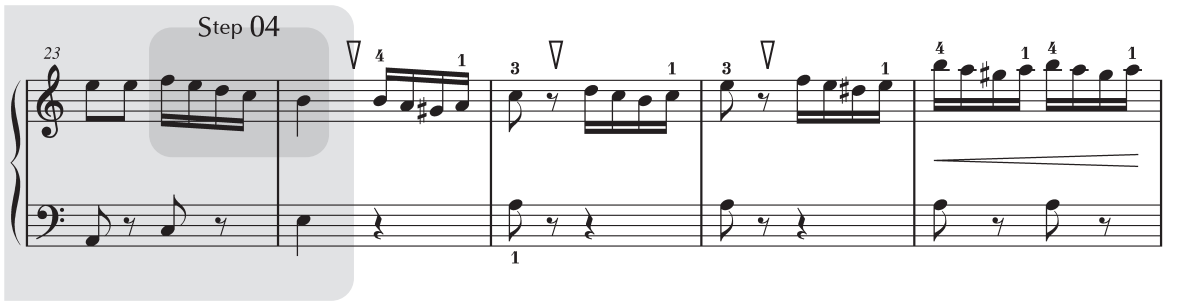
Step 05

Step 04





Musical score for steps 18-22. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Step 18 starts with a treble clef note on G4 (finger 2) and a bass clef note on G3 (finger 1). Step 19 has a treble clef note on A4 (finger 1) and a bass clef note on F3 (finger 5). Step 20 has a treble clef note on B4 (finger 1) and a bass clef note on E3 (finger 3). Step 21 has a treble clef note on C5 (finger 2) and a bass clef note on D3 (finger 1). Step 22 has a treble clef note on B4 (finger 1) and a bass clef note on C3 (finger 1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trill-like symbols (∇) are placed above notes in measures 18, 19, 21, and 22.



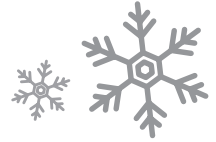
Musical score for steps 23-27. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Step 23 has a treble clef note on C5 (finger 4) and a bass clef note on D3 (finger 1). Step 24 has a treble clef note on B4 (finger 1) and a bass clef note on C3 (finger 1). Step 25 has a treble clef note on A4 (finger 3) and a bass clef note on B2 (finger 1). Step 26 has a treble clef note on G4 (finger 1) and a bass clef note on A2 (finger 1). Step 27 has a treble clef note on F#4 (finger 4) and a bass clef note on G2 (finger 1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trill-like symbols (∇) are placed above notes in measures 23, 24, 25, and 26.



Musical score for steps 28-32. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Step 28 has a treble clef note on E4 (finger 3) and a bass clef note on F2 (finger 3). Step 29 has a treble clef note on D4 (finger 1) and a bass clef note on G2 (finger 1). Step 30 has a treble clef note on C4 (finger 2) and a bass clef note on A2 (finger 1). Step 31 has a treble clef note on B3 (finger 3) and a bass clef note on B2 (finger 1). Step 32 has a treble clef note on A3 (finger 1) and a bass clef note on C2 (finger 1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Trill-like symbols (∇) are placed above notes in measures 28 and 29. Dynamics *mf* and *p* are indicated in the first two measures.

----- Step 08 ...to here |

# Step 01 Warm-up Exercise - "Winter Sonatine"



Eh? This is practice for the Turkish March?

Start playing with finger 4, but keep finger 1 close by and ready. That's the key to playing this part smoothly.

Now enjoy a romantic moment with the orchestra!

# Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



When you're properly warmed up, it's time to tackle the melody.

Don't forget the key to playing it smoothly that we just learned.

...two, one!

# Step 03 Diligent Practice Time



Try playing with both hands.

Play the left-hand eighth notes gently. Release the left-hand and right-hand notes simultaneously for a clean, synchronized sound.

...two, one!

# Step 04



## Special Practice - "The Special March"

Try playing the Special March melody using the "finger over" (page 9) technique.

Enjoy the energy in the second half!

...two, one!

Finger... over!

1. 2.

# Step 05



## Diligent Practice Time

Don't rush the right-hand "G-G" and "E-E" eighth notes.

Play the last quarter notes of the left-hand "C-E-G" and "A-C-E" parts with care, releasing them simultaneously with the right-hand notes.

Release simultaneously

5 3 1

5 3 1

# Step 06



## “Technical Point!”

A number of techniques that are unique to the piano such as “finger ready” and “finger change” (page 9) are used in the right-hand melody. Prepare early for the next note to be played, and play each note carefully.



Apparently technique is important in piano playing too.



Now connect the parts together...



# Step 07



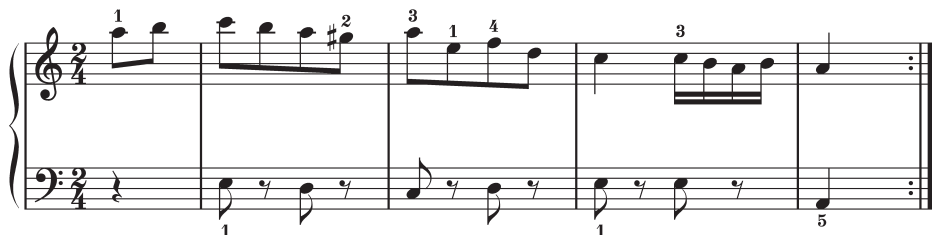
## Diligent Practice Time

Resist the urge to rush when playing continuous eighth notes.

Listen to the orchestra carefully and play along!



...two, one!



# Step 08



## Special Practice - "Share the Stage with a Pianist"

Just a little more and we'll be done!

Try playing this left-hand part along with a pianist.

Wait a minute... the intro melody is the Turkish March too?

I'm in charge of the intro  
(check out my "Für Elise" and  
"Ode to Joy" as well).



The song you're practicing  
is actually one of mine. Thank you!

**Beethoven and Mozart... the best of friends**

# Step 09



## Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

# Turkish March

~ With Step Map ~

This score includes polyphonic and octave parts that are essential to give the song momentum, and they're a large part of the song's appeal too. The distinctive left-hand accompaniment must be played at a steady tempo. Don't let your shoulders and arms get tense from the 32nd measure, and play with confidence.

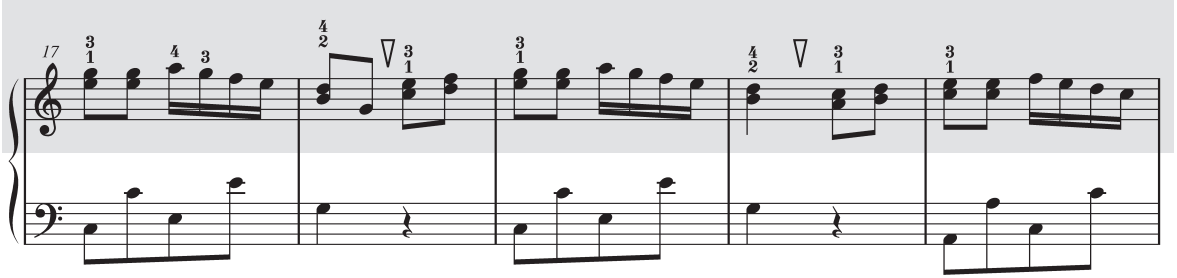
**Alla Turca**

*p*

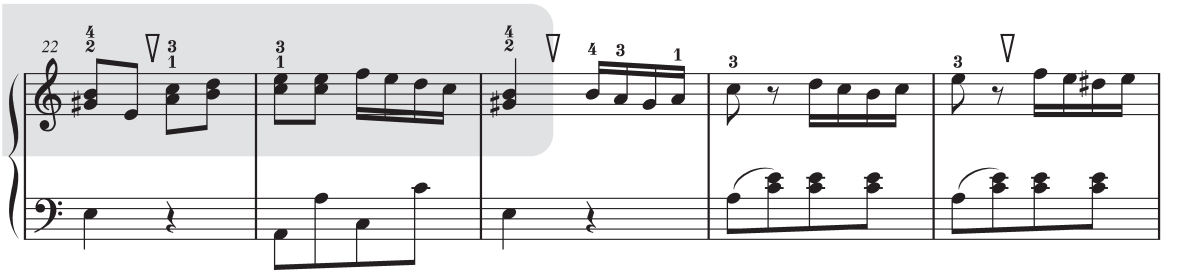
Step 01

Step 06

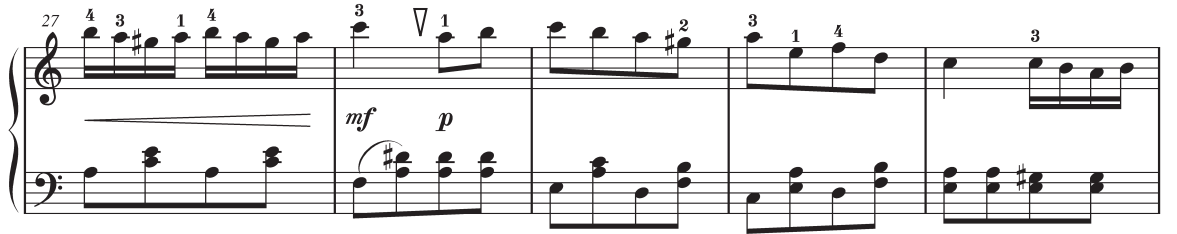
Step 02



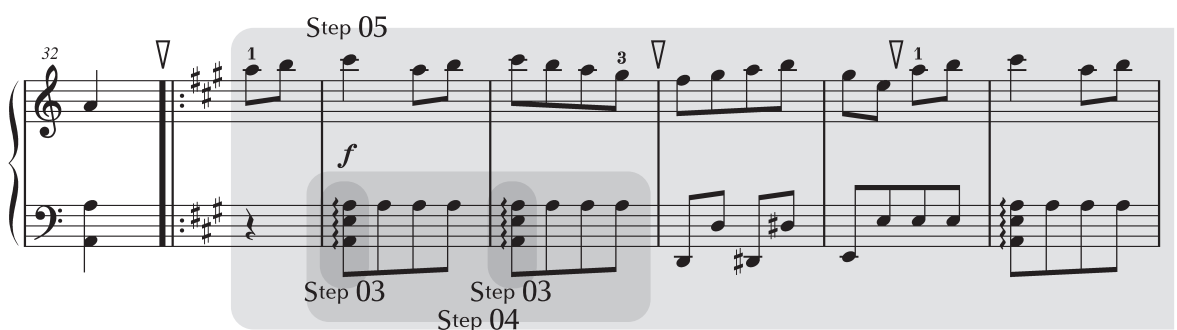
Musical score for measures 17-21. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, while the left hand provides a steady bass accompaniment. Measure numbers 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 are indicated at the start of each measure.




Musical score for measures 22-26. The right hand continues with melodic patterns, including a triplet in measure 24. The left hand has a more active role with chords and moving lines. Measure numbers 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 are indicated.



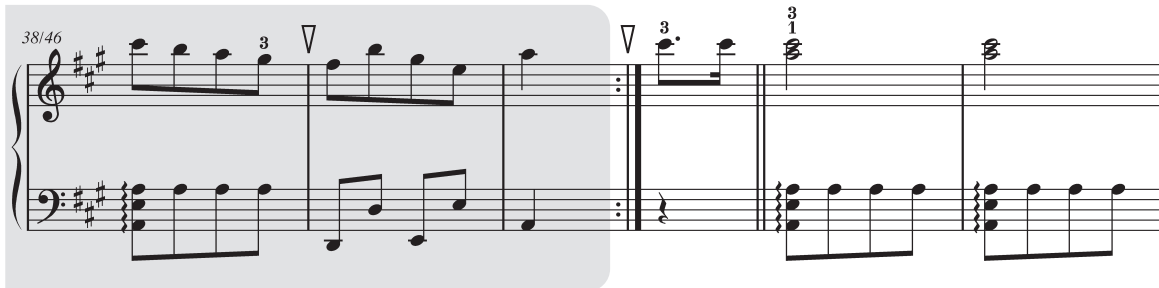
Musical score for measures 27-31. This section includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a bass line with chords. Measure numbers 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 are indicated.



Musical score for measures 32-36. This section includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte). The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a bass line with chords. Measure numbers 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 are indicated. Below the score, the following steps are labeled: Step 05, Step 03, Step 03, Step 04.

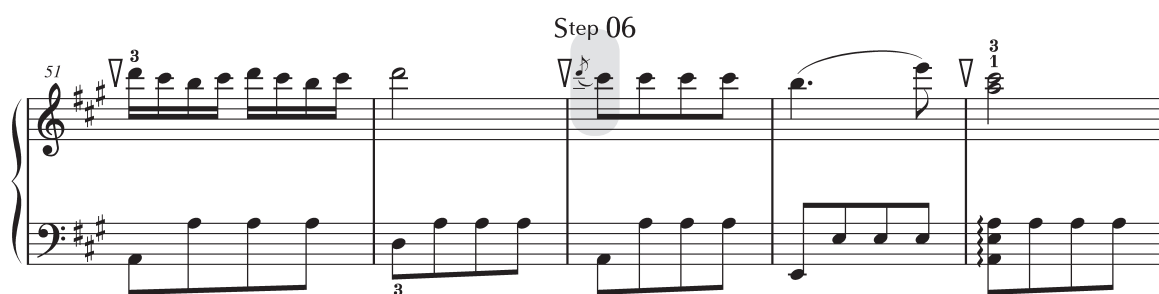
Song No.011  Turkish March **Advanced**

38/46



51

Step 06



56

Step 06



61





# Step 01



## Diligent Practice Time

We'll start with the left-hand accompaniment.

Bend finger 5 slightly and play firmly to sound (and look) great!

The orchestra will back you up in a variety of ways in each step. Enjoy the interplay, and have fun!



Short break



# Step 02



## Diligent Practice Time

Make a fist with your hand above the keyboard then gently open your fingers and you're ready!


Keep your fingers steady and under control when changing notes.



# Step 03

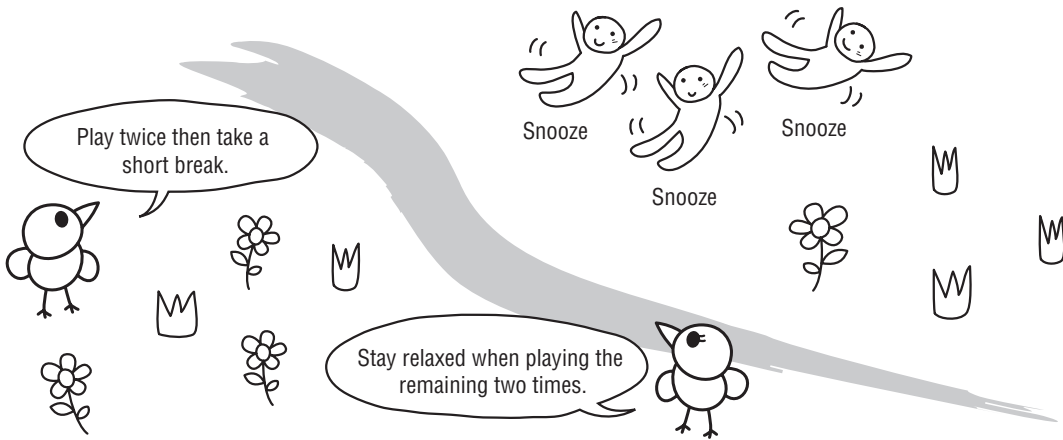
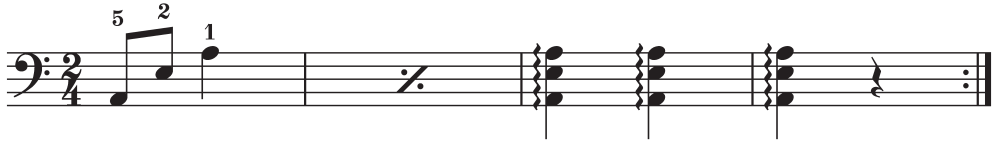


## Warm-up Exercise - "A Nap by the Stream"

 is the symbol for "arpeggio".

Before starting the exercise play the A-E-A notes together the check out their sound.

If you sort of "strum" the notes in order from bottom to top you're playing an arpeggio.



# Step 04



## "Power March"

When you're done with your nap, it's time for a lively march.



# Step 05



## Diligent Practice Time

The right hand plays plenty of black keys in this step. Position your hand toward the back of the keyboard before starting to play. Spread your left hand wide from the start, then “grab” the keyboard with fingers 5 and 1 and you’ll get the hang of it.

Musical notation for the first system of Step 05. The right hand part consists of a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand part consists of a bass line with notes G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. Fingerings are indicated as 1, 3, 3, 1 for the right hand and 1 2 5, 5, 5 for the left hand.

The left hand is going to get busy, but stay with it! The right-hand part is the same as above.

Musical notation for the second system of Step 05. The right hand part is identical to the first system. The left hand part consists of a bass line with notes G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. Fingerings are indicated as 1 2 5, 5 1 #5 1, 5 1.

## Step 06



### Special Practice - "Grace Notes"

It's time to practice grace notes. The key is "keep it close!"

The grace note should be played softly just before the main note, almost right on top of it. But don't think too much about it. Just let it happen naturally.



Short break



## Step 07



### Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

# Ode to Joy

L. v. Beethoven

## Basic

### Song No.012

#### Ode to Joy ~ With Step Map ~ .....54

This is a very simple arrangement of this timeless melody. Play it without hesitation, with a dignified feel.

Step 01	Basic Ascending and Descending	55
Step 02	Dotted Rhythm	55
Step 03	“And all of a sudden... both hands!”	55
Step 04	“CCDE?–???”	56
Step 05	“Change”	56
Step 06	Diligent Practice Time	56
Step 07	“Step On the Black Key”	57
Step 08	“Play with Both Hands”	57
Step 09	“Zig-Zag Path to E”	58
Step 10	“Right Hand then Left Hand”	58
Step 11	“Right-hand Rehearsal: String Ensemble Version”	59
Step 12	Play the Whole Song!	59

## Advanced

### Song No.013

#### Ode to Joy ~ With Step Map ~ .....60

The advanced version is arranged as a more sophisticated ballad.

With backing from the Learn to Play Pops Orchestra, play this version with a luxurious, sometimes grandiose feel.

Step 01	Warm-up Exercise - “Left-hand Power”	62
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	62
Step 03	Diligent Practice Time	62
Step 04	Parallel Thirds - “Gently Flowing”	62
Step 05	“Right-hand Part Practice”	63
Step 06	“Left-hand Part Practice”	63
Step 07	“Both Hands Together”	63
Step 08	Special Practice - “Meet Marimba Man Junior’s Friend’s Aunt: Follow the Leader”	64
Step 09	Diligent Practice Time	65
Step 10	Diligent Practice Time	65
Step 11	Parallel Thirds - “In Paradise”	66
Step 12	Diligent Practice Time	66
Step 13	Play the Whole Song!	66

# Ode to Joy

~ With Step Map ~

In this version you play monophonic lines with both hands. No tricky techniques are required. If you know the melody you'll be fine. Ready? Away we go.

Step 11 From here... →

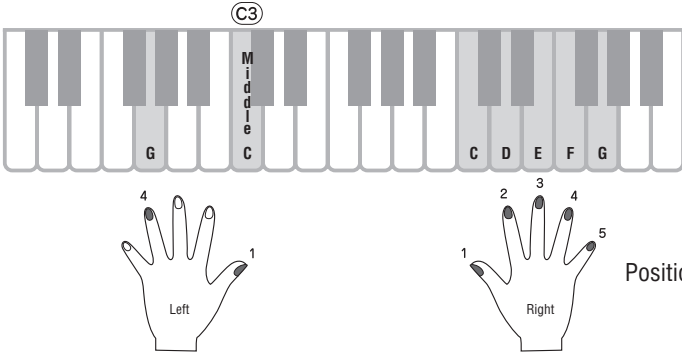
**Maestoso**

Step 01 Step 02 Step 03

Step 04

Step 05 Step 06 Step 07 Step 08 Step 09

Step 10 Step 11 ...to here



You'll only play the colored-in keys in the first half.

Position your hands here and begin!

## Step 01 Basic Ascending and Descending



The climb from E to G and then the descent from G to D are the basis of the melody. If you can play this well, the rest is easy.



## Step 02 Dotted Rhythm



This melody line, including a dotted note, follows the melody of Step 01.

Sing along with the example to get a feel for the rhythm.



## Step 03 "And all of a sudden... both hands!"

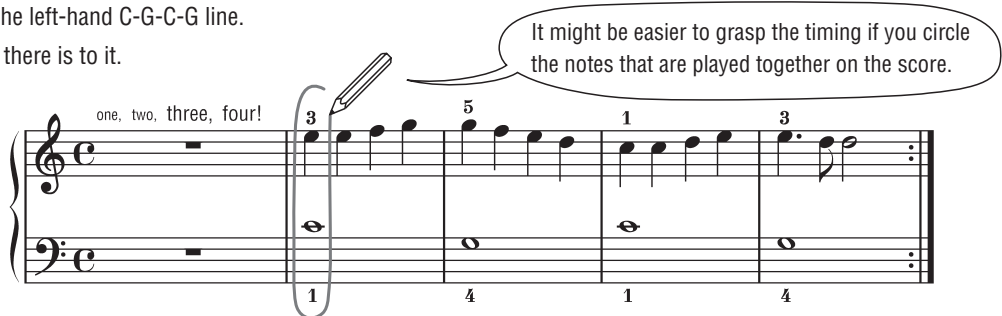


OK. So lets play with both hands.

Do the exercise in this order:

1. Connect Step 01 and Step 02, practicing with the right hand only.
2. Add the left-hand C-G-C-G line.

That's all there is to it.



# Step 04



“CCDE? – ? ? –”

How did you do in Step 03?

Now that you've done the basic ascending and descending lines, here's another pattern to practice.

What's different from the steps we've already practiced?



# Step 05



“Change”

And now, the second half.

This part of the melody signals that a change is about to occur. Doesn't it give you the feeling that a new chapter of the story is about to begin?

# Step 06



**Diligent Practice Time**

This melody line follows the one we learned in Step 05. Don't try to rush when you get to the last G.

Have finger 1 in position and ready a little early.



# Step 07

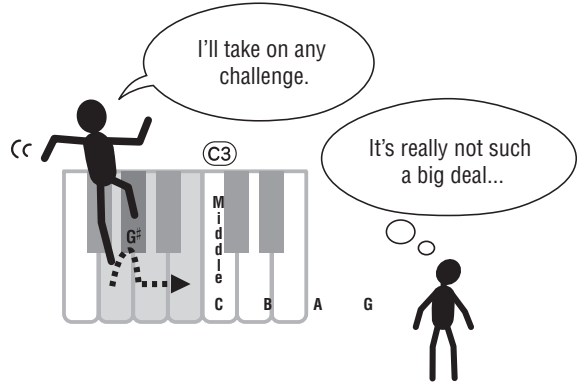


## “Step On the Black Key”

This is the left-hand line that goes with the Step 06 right-hand line.

The notes ascend in sequence from G, with one black key along the way.

Step on the black key along with the orchestra.



# Step 08



## “Play with Both Hands”

Now you're ready to play with both hands.

What do you suppose the order of the exercise is?

(Hint: check out Step 03).



Answer:  
1. Connect Step 05 and Step 06, practicing with the right hand only.  
2. Add the left-hand G-G-G-G-G-G-G-G line.

# Step 09 “Zig-Zag Path to E”



Before getting into the final four measures, we come across a very distinctive syncopated phrase. Sing this zig-zag “C-D-G, E” line.

# Step 10 “Right Hand then Left Hand”



Here’s the syncopated E from Step 09, and the left-hand note that follows. We’ll also play a little of the ensuing melody in the second half.

First, the right and left hands in sequence.

Then, right hand, left hand, and right hand again.

# Step 11 “Right-hand Rehearsal: String Ensemble Version”



You’ve done well up to Step 10, so let’s try playing the whole song all the way through. But before we do that, let’s rehearse by playing just the right-hand part with beautiful accompaniment from a string ensemble.

If you find it difficult to play along with the orchestra, use the metronome instead.



# Step 12 Play the Whole Song!



This is the finishing step!  
 Don’t be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.  
 Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you’ll master the whole song.

# Ode to Joy

~ With Step Map ~

Play the melody with a stately, grandiose feel. Add some dynamic expression for a more musical performance. If you can play the right hand part from the basic version you're halfway there. The following steps focus on the left-hand accompaniment and the third and sixth intervals used in the melody line.

♩ = 98

5  $\nabla$  C  $\frac{1}{3}$  F<sup>on</sup>A G<sup>on</sup>B C D<sup>(9)</sup>7<sup>on</sup>C G<sup>7</sup>onC

mf

1 5

Step 02

Step 01

9  $\nabla$  C C<sup>7</sup> F<sup>on</sup>C Fm<sup>6</sup> C<sup>on</sup>G Dm<sup>7</sup>onG C

Step 03

13  $\nabla$  Dm<sup>7</sup>onG CM<sup>7</sup>onG Dm<sup>7</sup>onG CM<sup>7</sup>onG Dm<sup>7</sup>onG G<sup>#</sup>dim7 Fadd<sup>on</sup>9 G<sup>on</sup>B  $\nabla$  3

Step 04

Step 05

Step 06

17 C C<sup>7</sup> F<sup>on</sup>C Fm<sup>6</sup> C<sup>on</sup>G Dm<sup>7</sup>onG C

21  $\nabla$   $\text{C}$   $\text{F}^{\text{onA}}$   $\text{G}^{\text{onB}}$   $\text{C}$   $\text{D}^{\text{(9)onC}}$   $\text{G}^{\text{7onC}}$

25  $\nabla$   $\text{C}$   $\text{C}^{\text{7}}$   $\text{F}^{\text{onC}}$   $\text{Fm}^{\text{6}}$   $\text{C}^{\text{onG}}$   $\text{Dm}^{\text{7onG}}$   $\text{C}$

Step 10

Step 08 • Step 09

29  $\nabla$   $\text{Dm}^{\text{7onG}}$   $\text{Cm}^{\text{7onG}}$   $\text{Dm}^{\text{7onG}}$   $\text{Cm}^{\text{7onG}}$   $\text{Dm}^{\text{7onG}}$   $\text{G}^{\sharp\text{dim}^{\text{7}}}$   $\text{Fadd}^{\text{9}}$   $\text{G}^{\text{onB}}$   $\nabla$   $\text{C}$

Step 04

Step 12

Step 11

33  $\text{C}$   $\text{C}^{\text{7}}$   $\text{F}^{\text{onC}}$   $\text{Fm}^{\text{6}}$   $\text{C}^{\text{onG}}$   $\text{Dm}^{\text{7onG}}$   $\text{C}$

37  $\nabla$   $\text{C}^{\text{7}}$   $\text{F}^{\text{onC}}$   $\text{G}^{\text{(9)onC}}$   $\text{C}$   $\text{Cm}^{\text{7}}$   $\text{F}^{\text{6onC}}$  *rit.*  $\nabla$   $\text{Fm}^{\text{6onC}}$   $\text{C}$

## Step 01 Warm-up Exercise - "Left-hand Power"



Let's do a warm-up exercise for the left hand.

Play the phrase that descends in semitones while holding the bass note with finger 5. Enjoy the smooth harmonic transitions that occur when you play along with the orchestra.

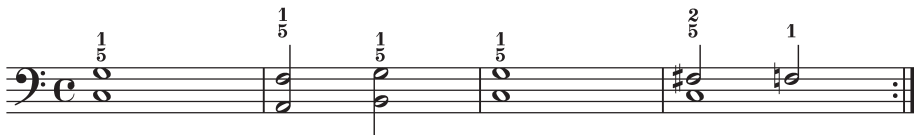


## Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



Let's practice the first four measures of the left-hand part.

Play the notes for their full duration.



## Step 03 Diligent Practice Time



These are the four measures that follow the part practiced in Step 02. The movement is a little more complex, but the warm-up exercise we did above should make it easy.



## Step 04 Parallel Thirds - "Gently Flowing"



A number of third intervals appear in sequence in the left-hand part of the melody middle section. Connect them as smoothly as possible.



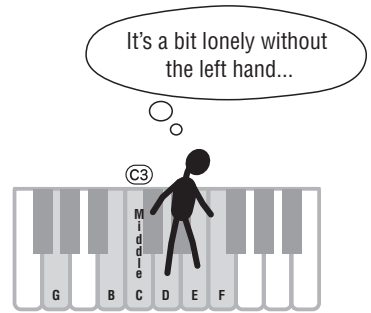
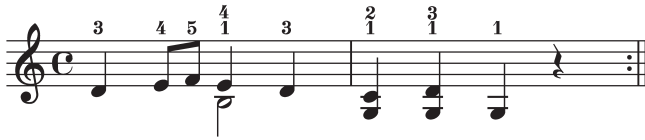
# Step 05



## “Right-hand Part Practice”

At last we come to the right-hand part.

In Step 07 we'll use both the right and left hands to play the harmony parts. But here we'll just practice the right-hand part.

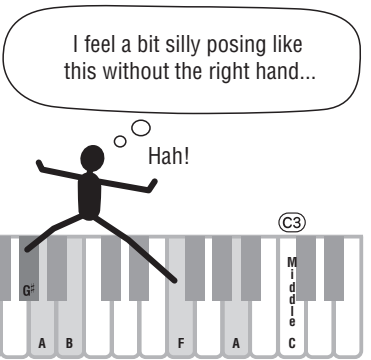


# Step 06



## “Left-hand Part Practice”

And this is the part that the left-hand will play.



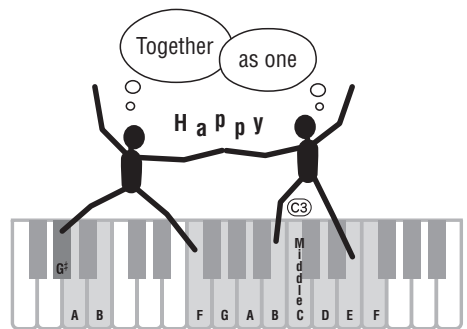
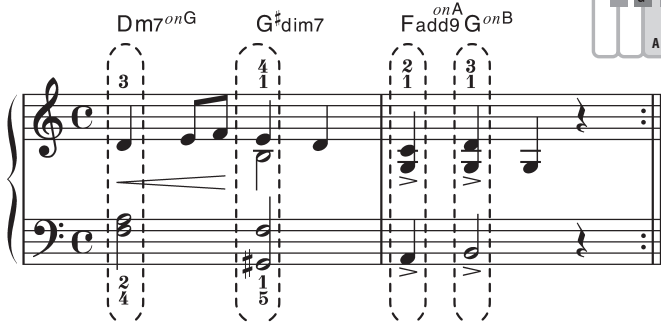
# Step 07



## “Both Hands Together”

Now let's play both parts together.

The left and right hands cooperate to create powerful harmony!



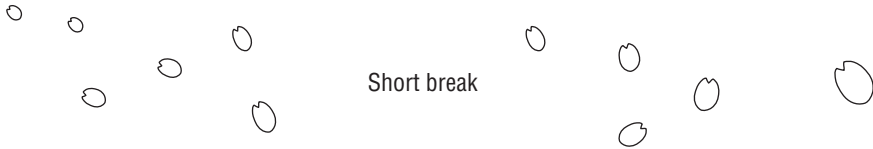
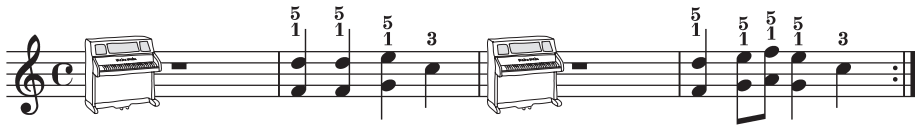
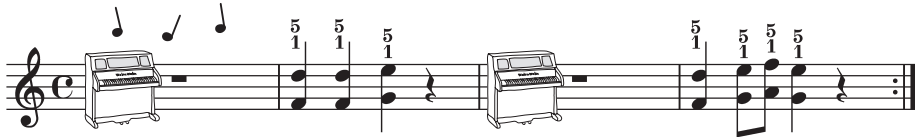
# Step 08



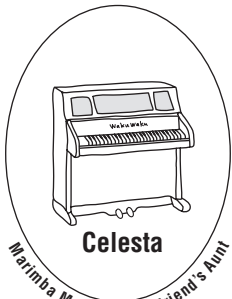
## Special Practice - "Meet Marimba Man Junior's Friend's Aunt: Follow the Leader"

Practice playing successive sixth intervals.

When the rhythm begins listen to the phrase played by the celesta, then play it yourself.



...and the rest with energy!



**Chatter**  
**Chatter**

Miss Koto coming in suddenly like that startled me!  
The melody was probably similar to something she knew  
and she just couldn't keep quiet. Ha ha.

What?

Yes, I know Marimba Man Jr. very well. He's a good friend of my nephew.

Oh?

You haven't met Marimba Man Jr. yet?

I'm sure you'll run into him somewhere. Tee-hee.

His father is Marimba Man, an excellent marimba player.

And he's a fine person too!

Oh yes, speaking of marimbas...

**Talk Talk**



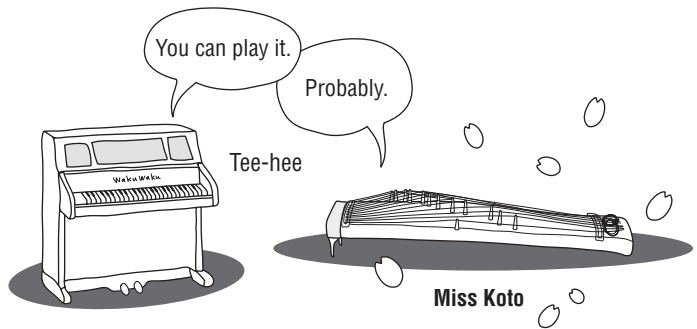
**You might meet someone in another song too!**



## Step 09 Diligent Practice Time



If you enjoyed Step 08, this will be no problem.



## Step 10 Diligent Practice Time



The left hand plays thirds while the right hand plays sixths. This section requires concentration to play well, but it's also the most impressive sounding section of the song.

If you have trouble playing any section, go back to the appropriate steps and practice again.



I remember practicing this with Marimba Man Junior's Friend's Aunt.

Gently flowing...

# Step 11



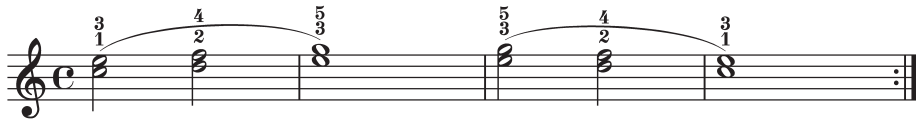
## Parallel Thirds - "In Paradise"

Now let's practice playing parallel thirds with the right hand, with beautiful orchestral backing.

Start by playing just the top note to get a feel for the line, then after a short break add the note a third below.



Short break



# Step 12



## Diligent Practice Time

This is the last key section for the right hand. It starts with the syncopation we first saw in the basic version.

Practice through to the end of the melody.



# Step 13



## Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

## Basic

### Song No.014

#### The Entertainer ~ With Step Map ~ .....68

This is one of those songs that aspiring piano players long to master. The characteristic left-hand accompaniment and attractive melody are a bit too tricky for the beginner to play all at once. We've made it much easier by creating an arrangement in which the left-hand accompaniment has been reduced to just the essential bass notes.

Step 01	"A Hearing Test?"	70
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	70
Step 03	"Semitone Return Trip"	70
Step 04	Diligent Practice Time	70
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time	71
Step 06	"At the End of the Tunnel"	71
Step 07	Diligent Practice Time	72
Step 08	Put It Together	72
Step 09	"Percussion Joins In"	73
Step 10	Diligent Practice Time	73
Step 11	"The Signature Phrase"	73
Step 12	Play the Whole Song!	73

## Advanced

### Song No.015

#### The Entertainer ~ With Step Map ~ .....74

Compared to the basic version, this arrangement is much closer to the original. It will be a challenge both in length and the number of notes that must be played. The difficult "stride" left-hand accompaniment and the parallel-sixth melody line are real attention getters. It's definitely worthwhile taking the time to master this one!

Step 01	"Sixths Warm-up Exercise"	77
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	77
Step 03	"A New Challenge... Part 1"	78
Step 04	"A New Challenge... Part 2"	78
Step 05	Put It Together	79
Step 06	"A Musical Tour"	80
Step 07	Diligent Practice Time	80
Step 08	"In Vintage Fusion Style"	81
Step 09	"One Thing at a Time... Part 1"	81
Step 10	"One Thing at a Time... Part 2"	81
Step 11	Diligent Practice Time	82
Step 12	"The Toughest Challenge!"	82
Step 13	Play the Whole Song!	82

# The Entertainer

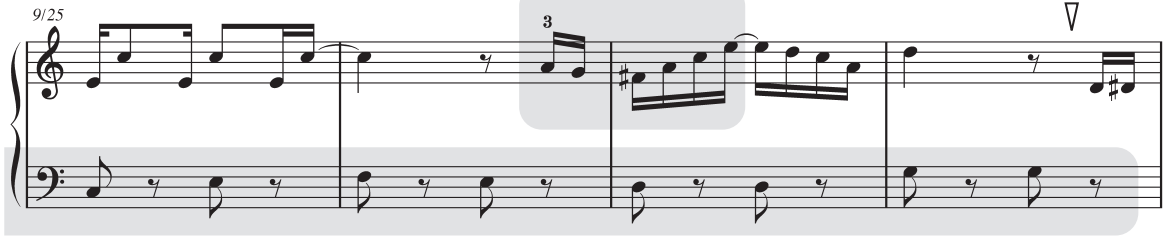
~ With Step Map ~

Although the arrangement is simplified, the rhythm of the melody is no less difficult than the original. You can start by listening to the example and learning it by ear, or by practicing the individual steps. Diligence is the only true shortcut.

The musical score is presented in two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. Measure 1 is marked with a first ending bracket and a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 54$ . The first staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, and the second staff is in bass clef. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first staff. The score is divided into steps: Step 01 covers measures 1 and 2, Step 02 covers measures 3 and 4, and Step 08 is indicated by a dashed arrow pointing to the end of measure 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. Measure 5 is marked with a first ending bracket and a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 54$ . The first staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, and the second staff is in bass clef. The score is divided into steps: Step 03 covers measures 5 and 6, Step 04 covers measure 6, Step 05 covers measures 7 and 8, and Step 07 covers measure 8. A first ending bracket is also present at the end of measure 8.

Step 08 ...to here

Step 06



Musical notation for Step 06 and Step 08. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Step 06 is highlighted in a grey box and includes a triplet of eighth notes. Step 08 is indicated by a dashed line and a vertical bar. A triangle symbol is placed above the final note of Step 08.

Step 11  
From here...  
----->



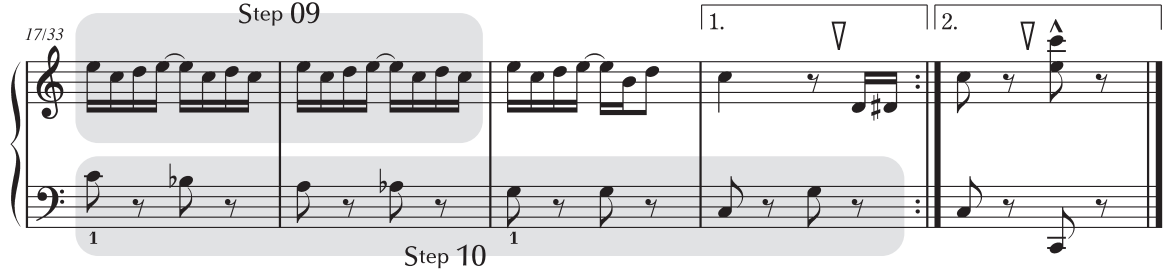
Musical notation for Step 11. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Step 11 is highlighted in a grey box and includes a triplet of eighth notes. A triangle symbol is placed above the final note of Step 11.

Step 11 ...to here

Step 09

1.

2.



Musical notation for Step 09, Step 10, and Step 11. The score is in treble and bass clefs. Step 09 is highlighted in a grey box and includes a triplet of eighth notes. Step 10 is highlighted in a grey box and includes a triplet of eighth notes. Step 11 is highlighted in a grey box and includes a triplet of eighth notes. A triangle symbol is placed above the final note of Step 11. The score ends with a double bar line.

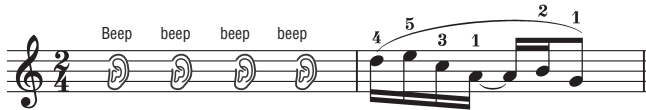
Step 10

## Step 01 “A Hearing Test?”



Let's learn the first shape that appears in the introduction.

The pitch of the starting note changes in the middle. Listen to the cue tone carefully.



## Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



This is also a section of the intro. The last few notes are different from the shape we learned in the last step.

Watch out for the black key!



## Step 03 “Semitone Return Trip”



Practice going and returning in semitone steps. Finger 1 is the key.



## Step 04 Diligent Practice Time



The rhythm of the E and C notes is important. Play this again and again until you learn it by “muscle memory”.



Short break



# Step 05 Diligent Practice Time



Take care to play the tied notes correctly.



Short break



# Step 06 "At the End of the Tunnel"



The number of notes will increase gradually. Connect them while paying attention to your fingering.

3 1 2 1 3 5

AGF# AC  
AGF# AC

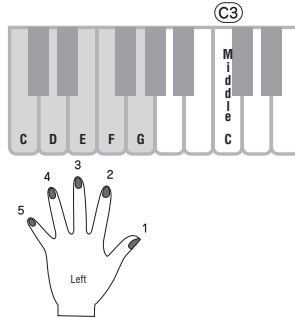
AGF# A  
AGF# A

AGF#  
AGF#

# Step 07 Diligent Practice Time



Place your fingers on the keys you'll play, and play them in order: 5, 3, 2, 3...



# Step 08 Put It Together



Now play the first half with both hands! It might seem a bit difficult, so practice just the right-hand part first. If there are any sections you're having trouble with, go back to the corresponding steps using the Step Map as a guide, and practice them again.



## Step 09 “Percussion Joins In”



Just keep repeating ECDE-CDC and... hey! Where did those rhythm instruments come from?



## Step 10 Diligent Practice Time



Pay attention to your fingering on the black keys.

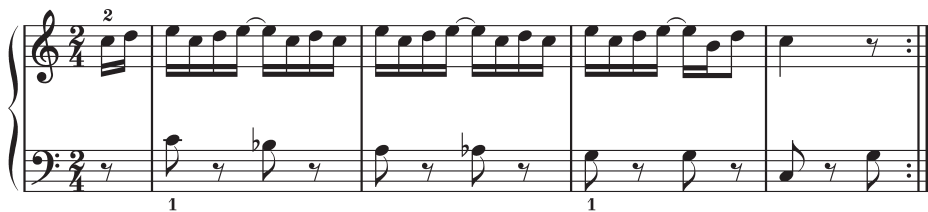


## Step 11 “The Signature Phrase”



Have you mastered Step 09 and Step 10? If you have you're ready to play the song's signature phrase with both hands.

Don't let either hand pull the other off time.



## Step 12 Play the Whole Song!



This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

# The Entertainer

~ With Step Map ~

In this arrangement harmony is added a sixth below the melody line of the basic version for a richer texture. The 16th notes in the middle section look difficult, but if you practice them thoroughly first with the right hand only you'll get through it with no problem. Practice each hand individually, and then when you have a good feel for the parts put them together. When playing with both hands it's very important to keep up a steady tempo with the left hand.

♩ = 64

*mf*

Step 05  
From here... →

*mp*

Step 01 • Step 02

Step 03

Step 05 ...to here

9/25/57



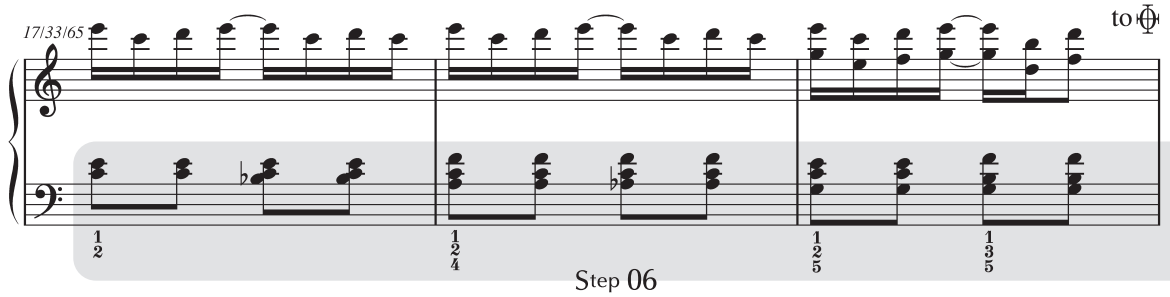
Step 04

Step 07  
From here...  
----->


13/29/61



17/33/65




Step 06

to 

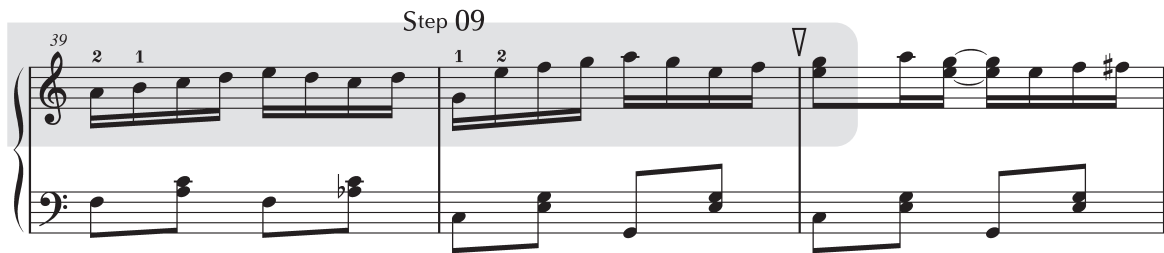
Step 07  
...to here

20



Step 08

Step 09



Step 12 From here... →

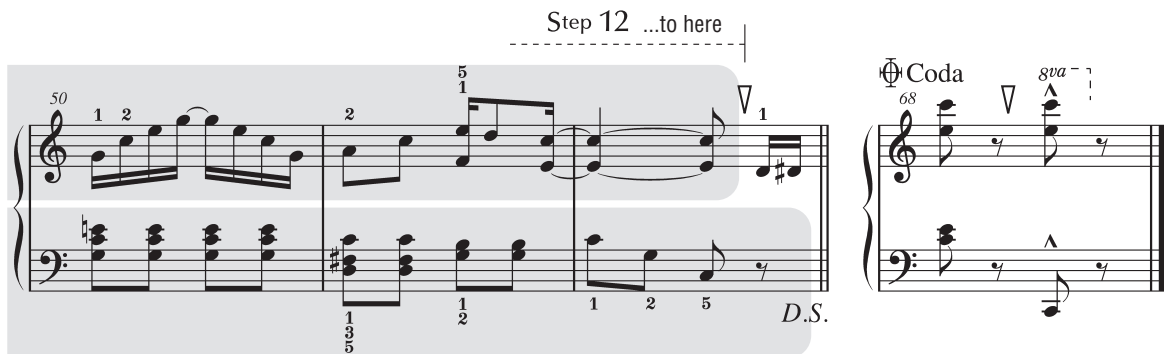
Step 10

Step 11



Step 12 ...to here

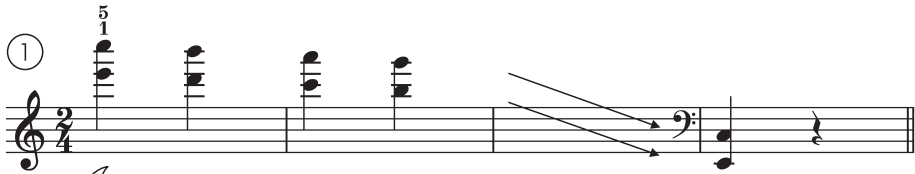
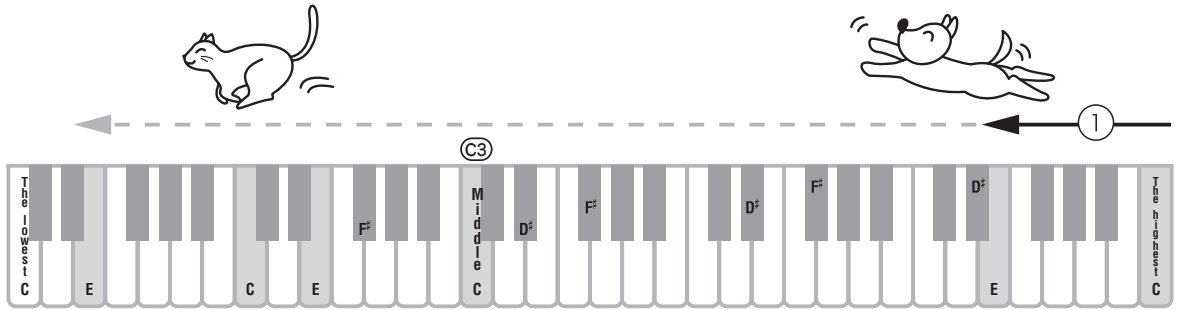
Coda



# Step 01 "Sixths Warm-up Exercise"



Practice playing sixths until you can do it naturally. You'll encounter black keys and tempo changes along the way!



The second time is a sprint!

Move your hand up an octave during this short break!



Once again from the beginning... after a very short break.

# Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



This is the same melody segment that we learned in Step 05 of the basic version. This time we'll play it in sixths.



Short break



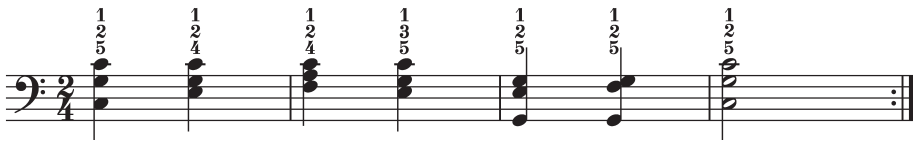
# Step 03



## “A New Challenge... Part 1”

This is a basic exercise for the left hand.

First play the three-note chords to learn their positions. Learn the finger positions and they'll be easy to play.



Short break



# Step 04



## “A New Challenge... Part 2”

Do this in the same way as the last step. There are a couple of black keys and it's a little more complex, but you can do it!



Short break



# Step 05



## Put It Together

Let's take what we've learned so far and play it all through. It might be a good idea to practice each hand individually first.

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. First and second endings are marked with '1.' and '2.' and repeat signs.

**System 1:** Treble clef starts with a quarter note G4 (finger 1), followed by a quarter rest. Bass clef starts with a quarter note G2 (finger 5), followed by a quarter note A2 (finger 1), then a quarter note B2 (finger 2), and a quarter note C3 (finger 4). The first ending in the treble clef consists of a quarter note G4 (finger 1), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 1). The second ending in the treble clef consists of a quarter note G4 (finger 5), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 3). The bass clef continues with a quarter note D3 (finger 4), a quarter note E3 (finger 4), a quarter note F3 (finger 5), and a quarter note G3 (finger 1).

**System 2:** Treble clef starts with a quarter note G4 (finger 1), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 1). Bass clef starts with a quarter note G2 (finger 5), a quarter note A2 (finger 5), and a quarter note B2 (finger 4). The first ending in the treble clef consists of a quarter note G4 (finger 1), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 1). The second ending in the treble clef consists of a quarter note G4 (finger 3), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 1). The bass clef continues with a quarter note C3 (finger 4), a quarter note D3 (finger 4), a quarter note E3 (finger 4), and a quarter note F3 (finger 3).

**System 3:** Treble clef starts with a quarter note G4 (finger 2), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 3). Bass clef starts with a quarter note G2 (finger 5), a quarter note A2 (finger 3), and a quarter note B2 (finger 3). The first ending in the treble clef consists of a quarter note G4 (finger 5), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 4). The second ending in the treble clef consists of a quarter note G4 (finger 1), a quarter note A4 (finger 1), and a quarter note B4 (finger 1). The bass clef continues with a quarter note C3 (finger 1), a quarter note D3 (finger 2), and a quarter note E3 (finger 5).

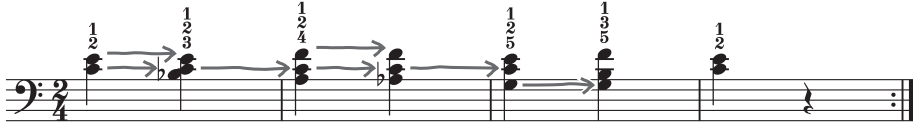
# Step 06



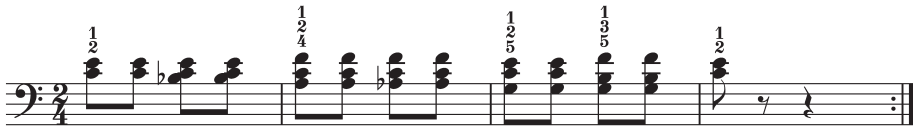
## “A Musical Tour”

If the fingering seems difficult, notice which notes in each chord also appear in the next chord. That will be your clue.

First, get your fingers ready by playing this twice.



Then play this rhythmically as many times as necessary until you feel comfortable with it.

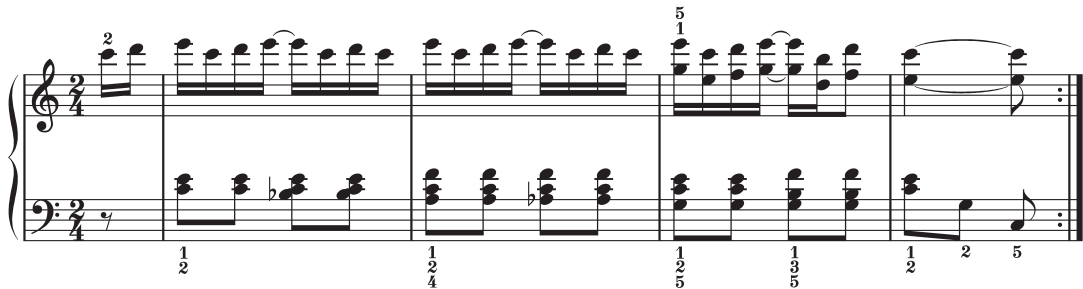


# Step 07



## Diligent Practice Time

Is it tough to play this with both hands? You really need to master this, because it will sound great!





## Step 08 “In Vintage Fusion Style”



The initial rhythm is the key to playing the two-note melody in a cool way.

Begin by learning the timing.



Short break



## Step 09 “One Thing at a Time... Part 1”



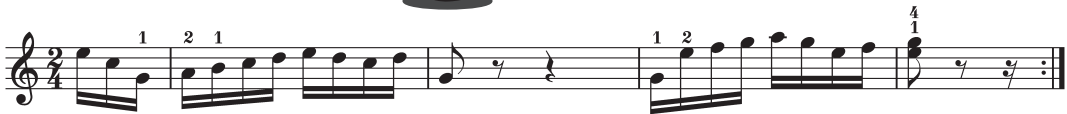
Most players are intimidated by continuous sequences of 16th notes. If you practice one short section at a time it becomes easy!



Stop



Stop



## Step 10 “One Thing at a Time... Part 2”



The rhythm is a little more complex than the last exercise. Learn the individual sections one group of notes at a time.



# Step 11



## Diligent Practice Time

Approach this exercise in the same way as Step 06.

When you get comfortable with this, try to read ahead on the score a bit.

# Step 12



## “The Toughest Challenge!”

Practice the climax of the middle section. When you can play this you're almost done!

# Step 13



## Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

# Londonderry Air

Traditional

## Basic

### Song No.016

#### Londonderry Air ~ With Step Map ~ .....84

This song has a gentle, expressive melody. Play along with the orchestra with a relaxed, spacious feel. In this easy-to-play arrangement both the left and right hands play single-note lines.

Step 01	The Melody Begins .....	85
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time .....	85
Step 03	Diligent Practice Time .....	86
Step 04	Play with Both Hands .....	86
Step 05	Special Practice: Rhythm Combinations - "Meet Marimba Man Jr." .....	87
Step 06	Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 1 .....	88
Step 07	Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 2 .....	88
Step 08	Diligent Practice Time .....	89
Step 09	Special Practice - "Finishing Up in Style" .....	89
Step 10	Play the Whole Song! .....	89

## Advanced

### Song No.017

#### Londonderry Air ~ With Step Map ~ .....90

In the second chorus the left hand takes over the melody for an interesting change in atmosphere. Obligato and arpeggio elements are included for added variety. Playing this arrangement with the orchestra will be an enjoyable experience.

Step 01	Special Practice: Arpeggio, R&B Version - "Follow the Harp!" .....	92
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time .....	93
Step 03	Special Practice - "Bossa Mood" .....	93
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Step 07	Special Practice: Arpeggio, Ragtime Version - "Follow the Honky-Tonk Piano!" .....	95
Step 08	A Beautiful Ending .....	96
Step 09	Play the Whole Song! .....	96

# Londonderry Air

~ With Step Map ~

The melody begins with an auftakt, and the same rhythm is repeated a number of times. The left hand plays accompaniment in the first half, then counterpoint in the second half for different effects.

Play the 8th notes smoothly and gently, with expression.

Step 04 From here... →

**Andante**  
Step 01                      Step 02                      Step 01                      Step 01

Step 03

Step 04 ...to here |

Step 01

Step 06  
Step 05

Step 08

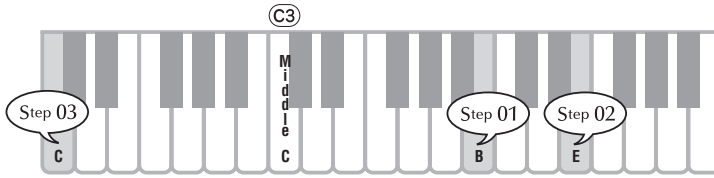
Step 07  
Step 05

Step 09

mf

mp

The starting note for Steps 01 through 03.



When you've located the keyboard position it's time to start practicing.

## Step 01 The Melody Begins



The melody begins with an auftakt. The first note is played with finger 1, and should not be played too strongly. Play a little stronger as the notes get higher to build up the mood.

one, two, three!

## Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



The “finger ready” and “finger over” (page 9) techniques are used here. Prepare for the next note a little early to make playing easier.

Don't rush the 8th notes. Take it slow and easy.

finger ready      finger over

Short break

This is the first-half melody 

# Step 03



## Diligent Practice Time

This is practice for the left-hand accompaniment for the first half.

Consider each measure as a group of notes. It will be easier to play if you keep the image of the keys you'll play in each group in your mind before playing the first note.

one, two, three, four!

# Step 04



## Play with Both Hands

It's time to play with the left and right hands together. Play the left-hand part carefully while listening to the metronome. That will allow you to play the right-hand part with a relaxed feel.

Synchronize

## Step 05



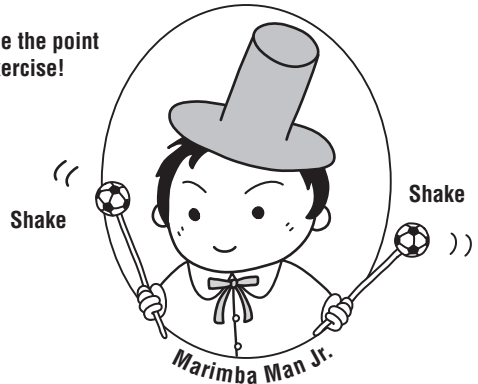
### Special Practice: Rhythm Combinations - "Meet Marimba Man Jr."

The right hand plays eighth notes while the left hand plays a quarter note, then the right hand plays a quarter note while the left hand plays eighth notes... what's this exercise for?

Play this a number of times after the lead-in. Have fun trying not to get pulled off time by the melody playing in the background.



I can't see the point of this exercise!



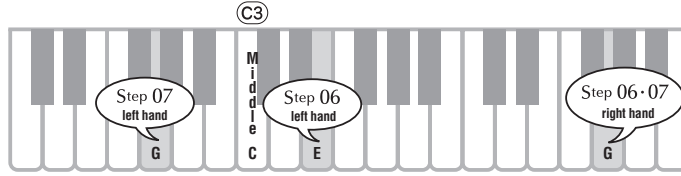
Why can't we just have fun?



Junior! Stop fooling around!

...I have to admit I was enjoying playing this myself...

Steps 06 and 07 begin on these notes. Ready?



## Step 06



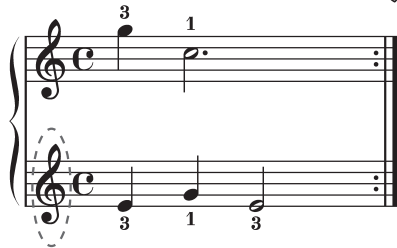
### Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 1

Try to connect the right and left hand eighth notes smoothly. Don't play the left hand finger 1 notes too loudly.

This should be easy if you've done Step 05.



The number of notes increases from top to bottom.



Treble clef for the left hand too!



## Step 07



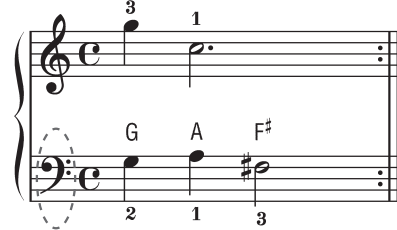
### Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 2

The F# played by the left hand is a black key. Before playing the exercise, play the G, A, and F# keys together to get a feel for the finger positions.

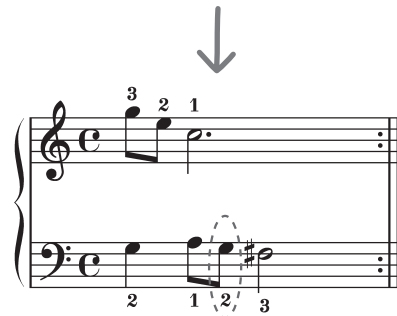
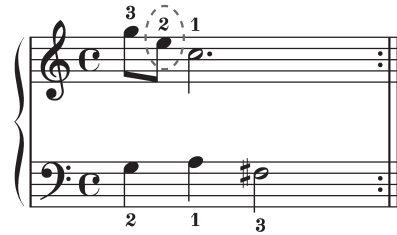
This should be easy if you've done Step 05!



The number of notes increases from top to bottom.



Bass clef for the left hand here!





## Step 08 Diligent Practice Time



Practice repeating the G note. You'll get a nice uniform sound even if you change fingers if you play in about the same position.

## Step 09 Special Practice - "Finishing Up in Style"



The melody closes with a series of 8th notes.

Learn this section by dividing into to short segments that you can practice individually. When you're ready, play then entire section.

## Step 10 Play the Whole Song!



This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

# Londonderry Air

~ With Step Map ~

This arrangement covers a wide range from the lowest to highest notes that will allow you to enjoy the full sound and resonance of the piano as you play. Also try to observe the detailed dynamics markings. Listen to the orchestra carefully and create a rich atmosphere.

**Andantino**

2 *mp* *mp*

Step 02 Step 01

Step 02

13 *mf* *mp*

Step 05

Step 04

17

1/5 2 1/5 2 5

4 2 4

1 5

4 4 1 5

4 1 5

*mf* *mp* *mf* *mf*

Step 03

Step 04

21

5

5 2 1 5 3

3

3

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Step 03

Step 06

25

5 2 5

1 2 1 2

5 2 1 3 2/4 3

5 2 1 3 2/4 3

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Step 06

Step 07

Step 06

29

5 2 1 3 2/4

5 2 1

5 4 3

4

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mp*

Step 06

Step 08

*rit.*

33

1/5 2 4

4

5

1

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Step 06

# Step 01



## Special Practice: Arpeggio, R&B Version - "Follow the Harp!"

This is an arpeggio exercise. The G, B, and E notes will be played in a variety of ways. Listen to the rhythms the harp plays, then play them yourself.

Follow me!

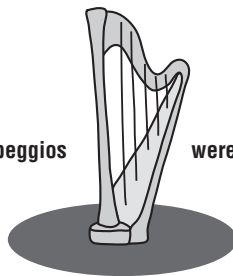
One, Two, Three, Four,

One, Two, Three, Four,

"A little out of sync" is about right.

Your arpeggios

were beautiful...



## Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



Let's practice the "finger over" (page 9) technique. It's easier if you bend your fingers slightly. The notes played with fingers 4 and 5 are the melody, so don't release them while you're playing the other notes.

Finger over

Don't lift your finger...

## Step 03 Special Practice - "Bossa Mood"



Let's do some left-hand practice with a lively Bossa Nova rhythm. This type of harmony appears frequently, so you should try to remember it.

## Step 04 Diligent Practice Time



Let's practice the accompanying line to the left-hand melody.  
The French horn will start the melody. Listen carefully and learn the timing.

Play gently and briefly with finger 5

# Step 05



## Diligent Practice Time

And now we'll play the left-hand melody and the accompanying right-hand notes together. Play the left-hand part moderately loud, and the right-hand part a little softer.

# Step 06



## Diligent Practice Time

This type of left-hand accompaniment is often heard in piano pieces.

Keep your wrist relaxed and prepare early for the next note. Don't cut the last note of the phrase short.

Short break

# Step 07



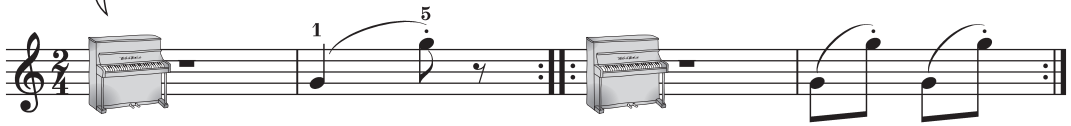
## Special Practice: Arpeggio, Ragtime Version - "Follow the Honky-Tonk Piano!"

Welcome to the 1-octave arpeggio challenge!

Follow the honky-tonk piano, copying its nuances as closely as you can.

It doesn't matter if you fall a bit behind the orchestra, but whatever you do don't rush!

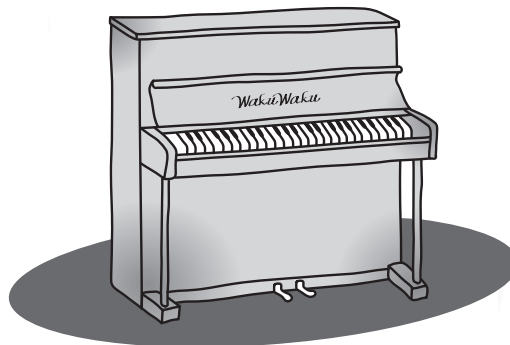
Play whatever I play!  
Don't worry about getting it exactly right.  
Just enjoy the ride!



Short break



I'm what they call a "Honky-Tonk Piano".  
Like my unique sound?

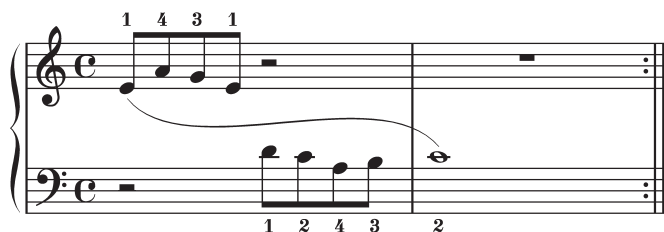


## Step 08



### A Beautiful Ending

The right hand passes the melody line to the left hand, leading to a slow, serene ending. Enjoy the relaxed atmosphere of the orchestra too!



## Step 09



### Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Just concentrate on playing the entire song from start to finish.

Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.



To everyone who played the Learn to Play songs,

Did you enjoy our Learn to Play section?

Learning to play... even little by little... is a great feeling, isn't it?

The Learn to Play Orchestra is always waiting for you.

Come and play with us anytime you like.

The following pages also include a number of great songs arranged so they can be played easily.

Hope you find some you like!

From the Learn to Play Orchestra



# Favorite

This is a collection of popular folk songs and classical pieces from around the world.  
Join in by playing the right-hand melody.



Song No. 018  
Tempo ♩ = 94

## Frère Jacques

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Glockenspiel

Musical notation for Frère Jacques. The first line starts at measure 4/12 with a first ending bracket (S01) and the instruction *gva sempre*. The second line starts at measure 8/16 with a first ending bracket (S03) and a second ending bracket (S04).

Song No. 019  
Tempo ♩ = 120

## Der Froschgesang

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Square Lead

Musical notation for Der Froschgesang. The first line starts at measure 5/17 with a first ending bracket (S01) and a second ending bracket (S02). The second line starts at measure 9/21 with a first ending bracket (S03) and a second ending bracket (S04). The piece concludes with the markings *Fine* and *D.C.*

Song No. 020  
Tempo ♩ = 88

# Aura Lee

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Soprano Sax

Musical score for 'Aura Lee' in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff (measures 3/19 to 7/23) features a melody with a circled 'S01' above the first measure and a downward-pointing triangle above the second measure. The second staff (measures 7/23 to 11/27) continues the melody. The third staff (measures 11/27 to 16/32) includes a circled 'S02' above the first measure and circled 'S03' and 'S04' above the fourth measure. The fourth staff (measures 16/32 to the end) shows a first ending (measures 16-21) and a second ending (measures 22-23) with a repeat sign. Fingerings (1, 3, 4) and slurs are indicated throughout the piece.

Song No. 021  
Tempo ♩ = 110

# London Bridge

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Musette Accordion

Musical score for 'London Bridge' in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff (measures 6/10 to 19/23) features a melody with a circled 'S01' above the first measure and a circled 'S02' above the fourth measure. The second staff (measures 19/23 to the end) shows four endings: 1. 3., 2., 4., and 4. with a downward-pointing triangle above the second ending. Fingerings (1, 5, 3, 1) and slurs are indicated throughout the piece.

Song No. 022  
Tempo ♩ = 112

# Sur le pont d'Avignon

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Musette Accordion

Musical score for 'Sur le pont d'Avignon' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 5/17 and ends at measure 13, marked *mf*. It features a first ending bracket labeled S01 and a second ending bracket labeled S02. The second staff starts at measure 9/21 and ends at measure 21, marked *Fine*. It features a first ending bracket labeled S03. The third staff starts at measure 13 and ends at measure 21, marked *p* and *mf*, and ends with *D.C.* It features a first ending bracket labeled S04.

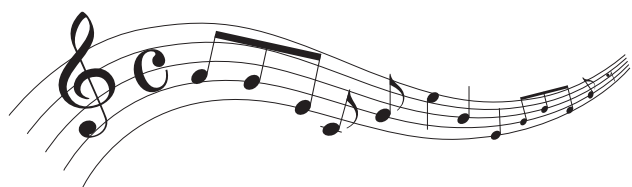
Song No. 023  
Tempo ♩ = 102

# Nedelka

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Musette Accordion

Musical score for 'Nedelka' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 4 and ends at measure 10, marked *mf*. It features a first ending bracket labeled S01 and a second ending bracket labeled S02. The second staff starts at measure 10/26/42 and ends at measure 42. The third staff starts at measure 16/32/48 and ends at measure 48, marked *mf*. It features a first ending bracket labeled S03 and includes first, second, and third endings.



Song No. 025  
Tempo ♩ = 120

# If You're Happy and You Know It

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Analogon (V1)  
Fargo (V2)

Musical score for 'If You're Happy and You Know It'. The score is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 120. It features a melody with various ornaments and fingerings. The first system (measures 1-6) includes a staccato instruction and ornaments S01 (1x V1, 2x V2) and S02. The second system (measures 7-15) includes ornament S04. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Song No. 026  
Tempo ♩ = 69

# Beautiful Dreamer

S. C. Foster

Melody Voice  
Clarinet

Musical score for 'Beautiful Dreamer'. The score is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 69. It features a melody with various ornaments and fingerings. The first system (measures 1-6) includes ornaments S01 and S02, and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second system (measures 7-10) includes ornament S03. The third system (measures 11-14) includes ornaments S04 and S05, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fourth system (measures 15-17) includes a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fifth system (measures 18-20) includes ornament S06 and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Song No. 027  
Tempo ♩ = 72

# Largo (from the New World)

Melody Voice  
English Horn

A. Dvořák

Largo

9 **S01** *p*

13 **S02**

17 **S03** *p*

21 **S04**

25 **S04** *pp*

29 **S04** *f*

Song No. 028  
Tempo ♩ = 72

# Brahms' Lullaby

Melody Voice  
Flute

J. Brahms

2 **S01** *mp dolce*

8 **S04** *mf*

13 **S07** *mp*

*dolce* → P.3

Song No. 029  
Tempo ♩ = 78

# Pomp and Circumstance

Melody Voice  
Strings

E. Elgar

Maestoso

S01 S02 S03 S04 S05 S06 S07 S08 S09 S10

Maestoso, allargando → P.3

Song No. 030  
Tempo ♩ = 108

# Chanson du Toreador

Melody Voice  
Chamber Strings

G. Bizet

Risoluto

S01 S02 S03 S04 S05



Song No. 031  
Tempo ♩ = 146

# Sicilienne/Fauré

Melody Voice  
Flute

G. Fauré

Allegretto molto moderato

1 *p dolce*

S01 S02 S03

6/14 S04

1. 2.

molto, dolce → P.3

Song No. 032  
Tempo ♩ = 78

# Swan Lake

Melody Voice  
Oboe

P. I. Tchaikovsky

Moderato

2 *p espress.*

S01 S02

6 S03

10 S04

14 S05 S06

18 *f* *mp* S07

*cresc.*

*espress. (espressivo)* → P.3

Song No. 033  
Tempo ♩ = 116

# Grand March (Aida)

Melody Voice  
Brass Section

G. Verdi

Maestoso

2 *mf* S01 S02  
7 S03 S04  
12 *f* S05 S06  
16 *mf*  
20 *f* S07

Maestoso → P.3

Song No. 034  
Tempo ♩ = 108

# Serenade for Strings in C major, op.48

Melody Voice  
Strings

P. I. Tchaikovsky

Andante non troppo

1 *f sempre marcato* S01 S02  
6 *ff* S03  
11 *fff* S04

non troppo, marcato → P.3

Song No. 035  
Tempo ♩ = 79

# Pizzicato Polka

J. Strauss II

Melody Voice  
Pizzicato Strings

## Polka

Musical score for Pizzicato Polka, J. Strauss II. The score is written in treble clef, 2/4 time signature, and consists of six staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as fingerings (1-5), slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (*p* and *f*). Six specific string techniques are highlighted with callouts: S01 (measures 4-5), S02 (measures 12-13), S03 (measures 20-21), S04 (measures 27-28), S05 (measures 34-35), and S06 (measures 41-42). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Polka → P.3

Song No. 036  
Tempo ♩ = 88

# Romance de Amor

Traditional

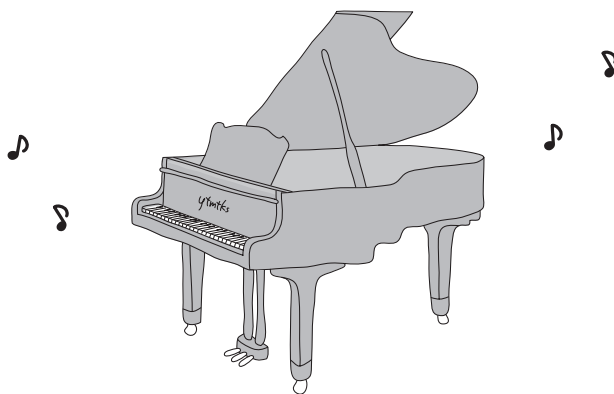
Melody Voice  
Classical Guitar

Musical score for Romance de Amor, Traditional. The score is written in treble clef, 3/4 time signature, and consists of three staves of music. The key signature has two sharps (D# and F#). The score includes various musical notations such as fingerings (1-3), slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (*rit.*). Four specific string techniques are highlighted with callouts: S01 (measures 5-6), S02 (measures 12-13), S03 (measures 19-20), and S04 (measures 26-27). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# Piano Repertoire

Here's a collection of well-known and well-loved piano pieces from around the world.

Immerse yourself in the beautiful sound of the piano, either with orchestra backing or solo.



Song No. 037  
Tempo ♩ = 100

## Wenn ich ein Vöglein wär

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Grand Piano

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system starts at measure 6 and includes a dynamic marking of *mp*. It features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The second system starts at measure 10 and includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 1) above the treble staff. The third system starts at measure 14 and includes fingering numbers (1, 5) above the treble staff. Six specific notes in the melody are circled and labeled S01 through S06. S01 is at measure 6, S02 at measure 8, S03 at measure 10, S04 at measure 12, S05 at measure 14, and S06 at measure 16. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the third system.

Song No. 038

Tempo ♩ = 106

# Die Lorelei

F. Silcher

Melody Voice

Grand Piano

Moderato

4 **S01** 1 **S02** 3 4 3

*mf*

10 **S03** 1

15 **S04** 3 4 **S05** 2

21 **S06** 1 1 3 5 3 2

26 **S07** 1 1 *mf* 3

31 *rit.* **S08** *a tempo* 5 4 3 *mp*

Song No. 039

Tempo ♩ = 79

# Home Sweet Home

H. R. Bishop

Melody Voice

Grand Piano

Musical notation for measures 1-6. Treble clef, key signature of one flat, common time. Measure 1 starts with a circled label 'S01'. Dynamics include *mp*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4.

Musical notation for measures 7-10. Treble clef, key signature of one flat, common time. Measure 10 ends with a circled label 'S03'. Dynamics include *mf*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, 3.

Musical notation for measures 11-14. Treble clef, key signature of one flat, common time. Measure 14 ends with a circled label 'S04'. Dynamics include *mf*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, 3, 5.

Musical notation for measures 15-18. Treble clef, key signature of one flat, common time. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, 8.

Musical notation for measures 19-23. Treble clef, key signature of one flat, common time. Measure 19 starts with a circled label 'S05'. Measure 23 ends with a circled label 'S06'. Dynamics include *mp* and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Musical notation for measures 24-28. Treble clef, key signature of one flat, common time. Measure 24 starts with a circled label 'S07'. Dynamics include *dim.* and *poco rit.*. The piece concludes with a *p* dynamic. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Song No. 040  
Tempo ♩=72

# Loch Lomond

Traditional

Melody Voice  
Grand Piano

The musical score is presented in two systems, each with a grand piano (GP) part and a melody voice part. The GP part is in the bass clef, and the melody voice part is in the treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 7, 11, 15, and 18 indicated. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions include *meno mosso* and *poco rit.* (poco ritardando). Specific sections are marked with callouts S01 through S08. The score concludes with a double bar line.

*meno mosso, poco* → P.3

Song No. 041  
Tempo ♩ = 66

# Prelude op.28-15 "Raindrop"

Melody Voice  
Grand Piano

F. Chopin

Sostenuto

The musical score is presented in a system of five systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Sostenuto' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano) and 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Articulation marks like slurs and accents are used throughout. Specific measures are highlighted with callouts S01 through S11. Measure numbers 5, 9, 14, 19, 24, and 28 are clearly marked. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Sostenuto → P.3



# Nocturne op.9-2

F. Chopin

Andante

2  
5  
3  
2  
*p dolce*  
S01  
S02

8  
2  
1-4  
S03

14  
2  
4  
*mp*  
S04  
S05

20  
3  
3  
3  
3  
1  
3  
4  
S06

25  
4  
2  
1  
2  
5  
2  
8  
2  
S07

31  
4  
1  
*mf*  
S08  
S09

37 S10

43 S11 S12

*f*

49 S13 *poco rit.* S14 *a tempo*

*fz* *mp*

54 S15

59 S16 *poco rit.*

*mf*

65 *a tempo* S17 S18 *rit.*

*p* *poco a poco decresc.* *pp*

*poco a poco* → P.3

Song No. 043  
Tempo ♩ = 56

# Etude op.10-3 "Chanson de L'adieu"

Melody Voice  
Grand Piano

F. Chopin

Lento, ma non troppo

S01

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

*p*

*simile*

*riten.*

*a tempo*

*cresc.*

*riten.*

*ten.*

*dim.*

*pp*

*rall.*

*smorz.*

ma non troppo, rall. (rallentando), smorz. (smorzando) → P.3

Song No. 044  
Tempo ♩ = 70

# Romanze (Serenade K.525)

Melody Voice  
Grand Piano

W. A. Mozart

Andante

The musical score is presented in two systems of staves. The first system contains measures 2 through 6, and the second system contains measures 7 through 18. The score is marked with ten specific sections, each indicated by a callout box (S01-S10) pointing to a measure. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a *rit.* marking at the end. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

**Section S01:** Measure 2, *p*, fingerings 2, 2.

**Section S02:** Measure 5, fingerings 5, 3, 2, 1.

**Section S03:** Measure 6, *f*, fingerings 4, 2, 1, 2.

**Section S04:** Measure 7, fingerings 5, 3, 2, 1.

**Section S05:** Measure 8, *p*, fingerings 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2.

**Section S06:** Measure 11, *p*, fingerings 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2.

**Section S07:** Measure 14, *p*, fingerings 3, 2.

**Section S08:** Measure 15, *f*, fingerings 2, 2, 4, 1.

**Section S09:** Measure 18, *p*, fingerings 2, 2, 4.

**Section S10:** Measure 19, fingerings 1, 3, 5, 1, 3.

# Arabesque

J. F. Burgmüller

Allegro scherzando

The musical score is presented in two systems, each with a piano accompaniment staff and a melody staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *p leggiero*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim. e poco rall.*, *p dolce*, and *risoluto*. It also features articulations like *ten.* and *in tempo*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score is divided into measures with measure numbers 1, 6/14, 19/35, 24/40, 29/45, and 50. Specific sections are marked with circled labels S01 through S11. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

# La Chevaleresque

J. F. Burgmüller

Allegro marziale

1/9 S01 S02

*p*

5/13 S03

*p*  
*cresc.*

17/25 S04 S05

*f*  
*p*  
*f*  
*p*

21/29

*p*  
*cresc.*

33/41 S06 S07 S08

*p delicato*  
*sua*

37/45 S09

*p*  
*sua*  
*cresc.*

marziale → P.3

49  $\nabla$   $\overset{2}{1}$   $\overset{5}{1}$   $\overset{1}{3}$   $\overset{2}{1}$   $\overset{4}{2}$

*p*

53  $\nabla$   $\overset{5}{1}$   $\overset{1}{2}$

*cresc.*

S10  $\nabla$   $\overset{5}{1}$   $\overset{5}{1}$   $\overset{5}{2}$   $\overset{4}{1}$   $\overset{4}{2}$   $\overset{3}{1}$   $\overset{5}{2}$   $\overset{4}{2}$   $\overset{5}{1}$   $\overset{3}{1}$   $\overset{4}{2}$

*p* *cresc.* *f*

S12  $\nabla$   $\overset{3}{1}$   $\overset{1}{5}$   $\overset{2}{5}$   $\overset{1}{4}$   $\overset{2}{4}$   $\overset{1}{3}$   $\overset{2}{5}$   $\overset{2}{4}$

*p* *cresc.* *f*

S14  $\nabla$   $\overset{1}{1}$   $\overset{2}{2}$   $\overset{1}{5}$   $\overset{1}{3}$   $\overset{1}{5}$   $\overset{1}{3}$

*cresc. assai*

67  $\nabla$   $\overset{2}{1}$   $\overset{5}{2}$   $\overset{1}{1}$   $\overset{1}{3}$

*ff*

# Für Elise

L. v. Beethoven

Poco moto

The musical score is presented in a grand staff format, with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1/8, 5/13, 17/31, 22/36, 28/42, and 46 indicated. Ten specific fingering spots are highlighted with callouts in ovals: S01 (measures 1-4), S02 (measures 5-8), S03 (measures 11-12), S04 (measures 17-18), S05 (measures 21-22), S06 (measures 25-26), S07 (measures 29-30), S08 (measures 35-36), S09 (measures 46-47), and S10 (measures 49-50). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *Red.* (ritardando). Fingering numbers (1-5) are placed above or below notes to indicate the intended fingerings for these spots.

Poco moto → P.3



51 S11 S12 S13

55 S14 S15

59

64

70

76 S16

Song No. 048

Tempo ♩ = 128

# Turkish March

W. A. Mozart

Melody Voice

Grand Piano

Alla turca  
Allegretto

1/8 **S01** **S02**

*p*

5/13 **S03**

*p*

18/34 **S04**

*p*

23/39 **S05**

*p*

28/44 **S06**

*f* *p*

48/56 **S07**

*f*

Alla turca → P.3

52/60

S08

64/72

S09

*p*

66/76

S10

68/96

S11

*f*

S12

85/101

S13

*p*

90/106

S14

95/111

1 4 2

*f*

3

116/124

S15 (2x)

1. 2.

S16

Coda

129

*f*

3 4

S17

134

S18

139

S19

S20

*p*

144

S21

*f*

149

154

S22

S23

Song No. 049

Tempo ♩ = 69

Andantino

## 24 Preludes op.28-7

F. Chopin

Melody Voice

Grand Piano

-1

S01 dolce

S02

S03

5

S04

S05

9

S06

S07

13

S08

*dolce* → P.3

Song No. 050  
Tempo ♩ = 69

# Annie Laurie

Melody Voice  
Grand Piano

Andantino

Traditional

The musical score is written for piano and includes the following elements:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-4):** Melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. Bass line consists of quarter notes G2, F2, and E2. Dynamic: *mp*. Fingerings: 4, 3, 2, 1, 5.
- Staff 2 (Measures 5-8):** Melody continues with quarter notes C5, B4, A4, G4. Bass line: quarter notes D2, C2, B1, A1. Dynamic: *mp*. Fingerings: 4, 1, 5, 4, 3, 1, 5, 2.
- Staff 3 (Measures 9-12):** Melody: quarter notes F4, E4, D4, C4. Bass line: quarter notes G1, F1, E1, D1. Dynamic: *mf*. Fingerings: 5, 2, 5, 2, 4, 1, 2.
- Staff 4 (Measures 13-16):** Melody: quarter notes B4, A4, G4, F4. Bass line: quarter notes C2, B1, A1, G1. Dynamic: *p*. Fingerings: 5, 4, 4, 5, 3, 2, 4, 5.
- Staff 5 (Measures 17-20):** Melody: quarter notes E4, D4, C4, B3. Bass line: quarter notes F1, E1, D1, C1. Dynamic: *mf*. Fingerings: 5, 2, 1, 5, 2, 5, 3, 2, 4.
- Staff 6 (Measures 21-24):** Melody: quarter notes A3, G3, F3, E3. Bass line: quarter notes B0, A0, G0, F0. Dynamic: *pp*. Fingerings: 5, 1, 3, 2, 5, 1, 2.

Section markers (S01-S11) are placed above the melody line. Performance directions include *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, and *rit.*. The score includes first and second endings for the final section.





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