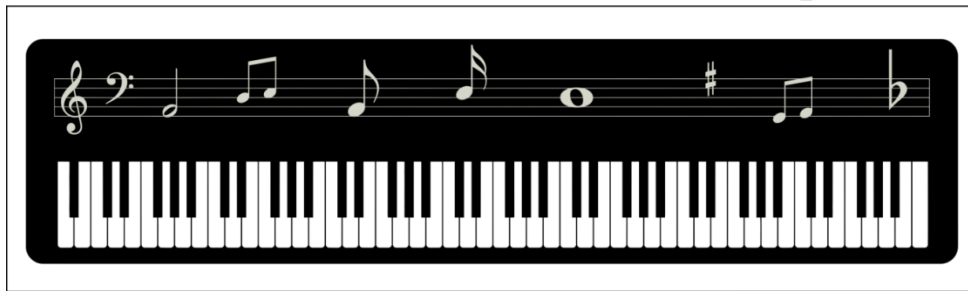


Unit 1 – Introduction To The Keyboard



Durations (Note values)

4 Beats 2 Beats 1 Beat 1/2 Beat
Semibreve *Minim* *Crotchet* *Quaver*
 (Four) (Two-Two) (Ta Ta Ta Ta) (Te-te Te-te Te-te Te-te)

Rests (Rest values / Sshh / Mm)

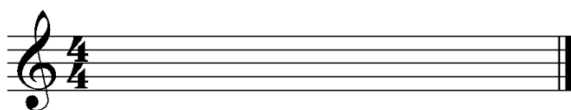
4 Beats Rest 2 Beats Rest 1 Beat rests 1/2 Beat rests
Semibreve rest *Minim Rests* *Crotchet rests* *Quaver rests*

The staff or stave

The music staff or stave is made up of 5 lines and four spaces.

At the start of the staff is a treble clef.

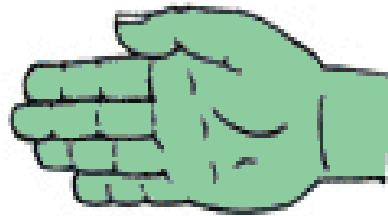
At the end of the music is a double bar line.



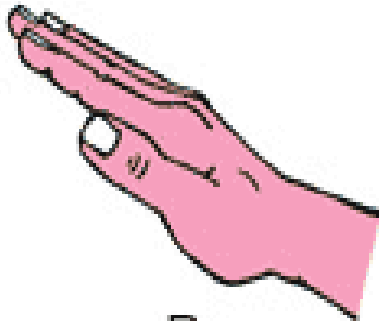
Musical Hand signals



Do



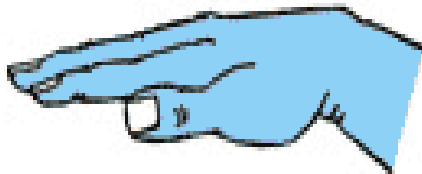
Sol



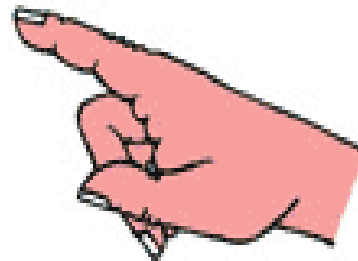
Re



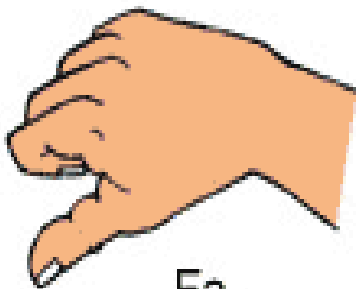
La



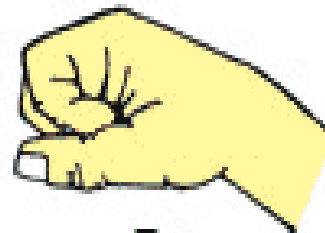
Mi



Ti

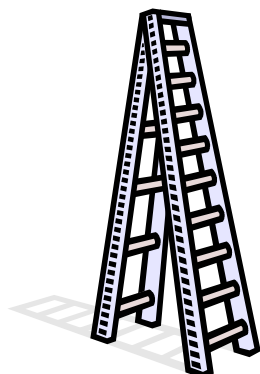
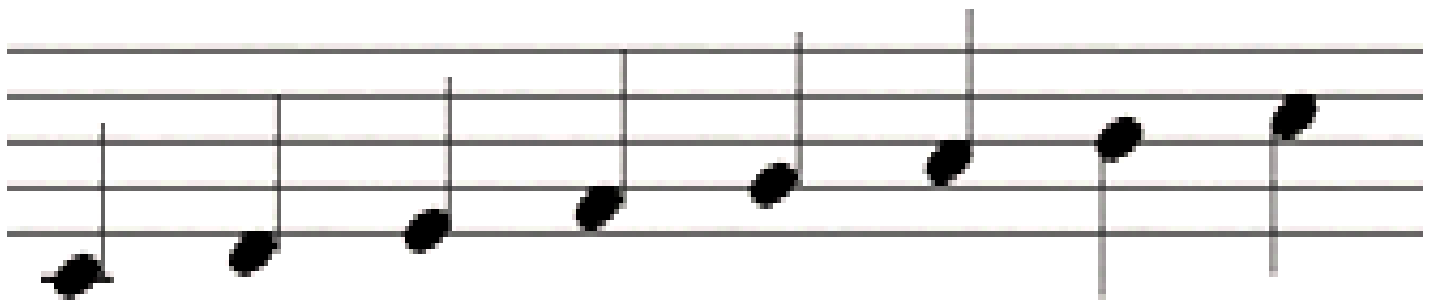
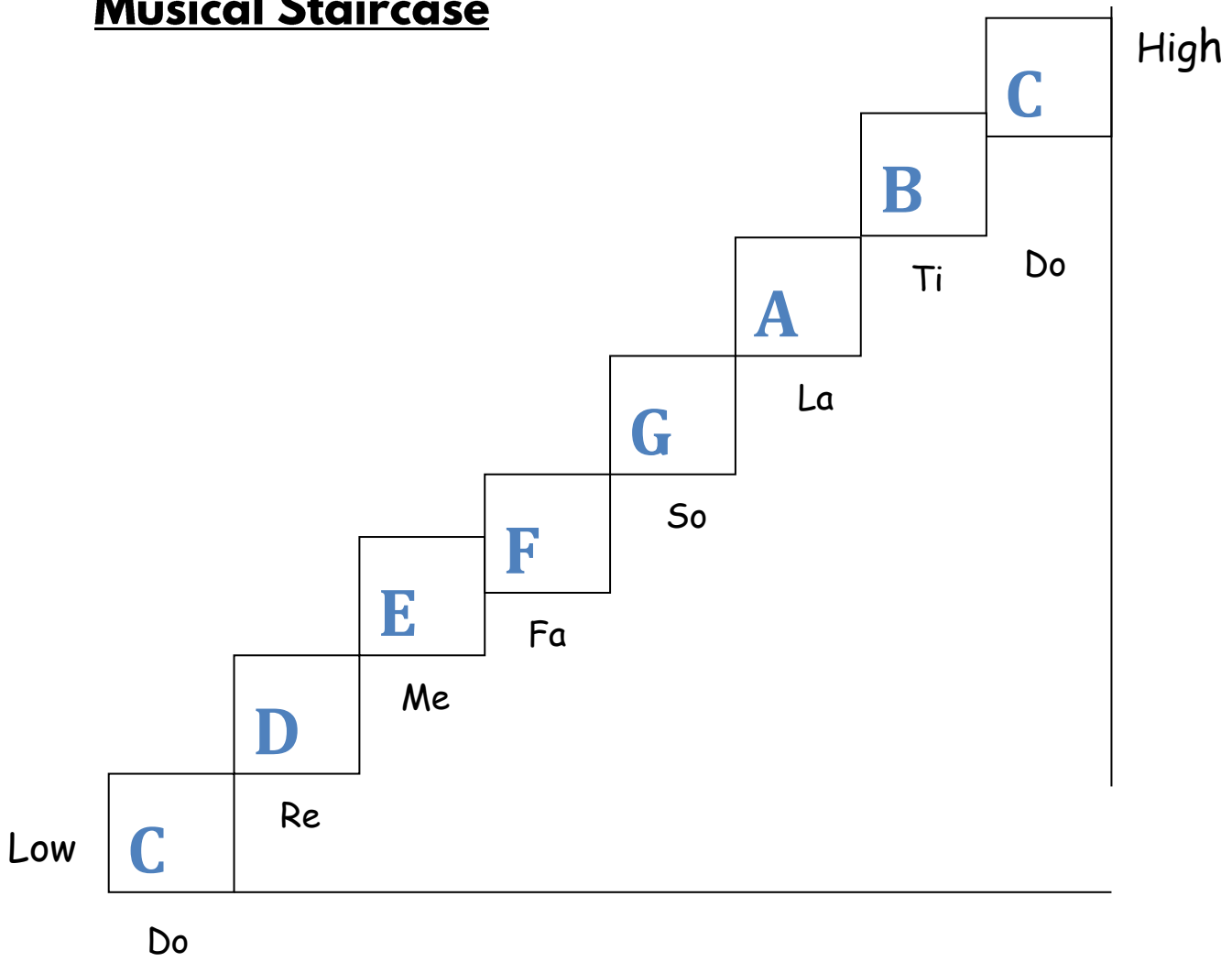


Fa



Do

Musical Staircase



Music Notes

There are only seven letters used for notes in music.

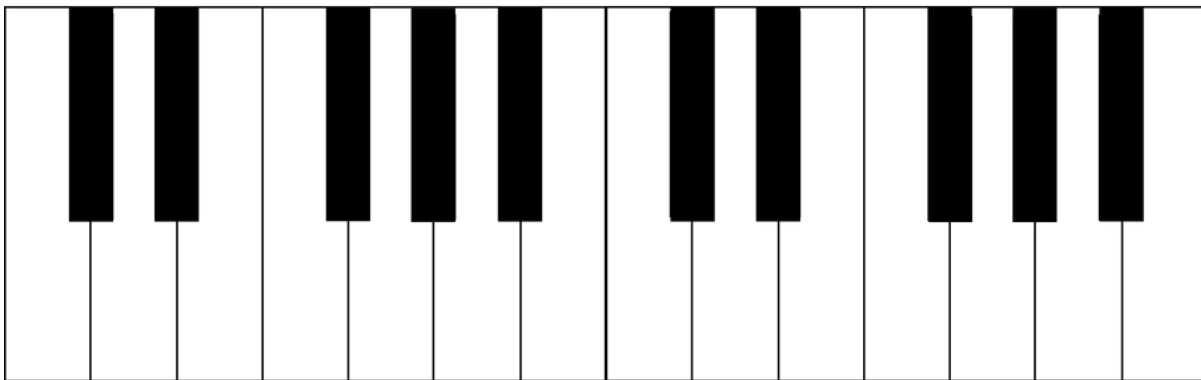
They are: A B C D E F G

These notes are known as the musical alphabet.

They are the names of the white keys on the keyboard.

What patterns can you see on the Keyboard? The black keys are in groups of twos and threes.

Before each of the two black notes, is the note C.



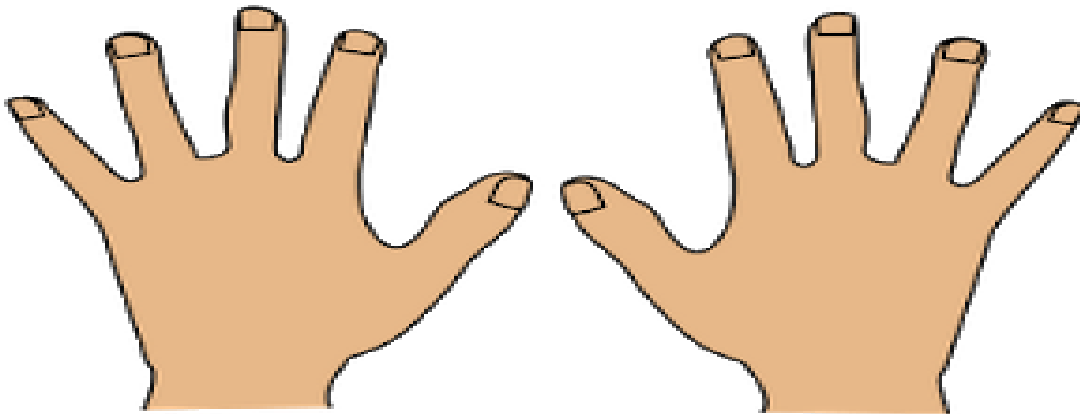
The Keyboard

The black keys always appear in groups of two or three. The C note is a white key. It is always on the left of a group of two black keys.

Try to find all of the C notes on your keyboard.

Each finger has its own number.

The thumb of each hand is counted as the first finger, and has the number one.



Left Hand

Right Hand

Number the fingers, 1 – 5, on the Left Hand and the Right Hand

Keep your hand in the shape of a bridge with your fingers curved on their tips. Your thumb is part of the bridge, so let it lie on the key.

Could a little mouse sit under your Bridge?