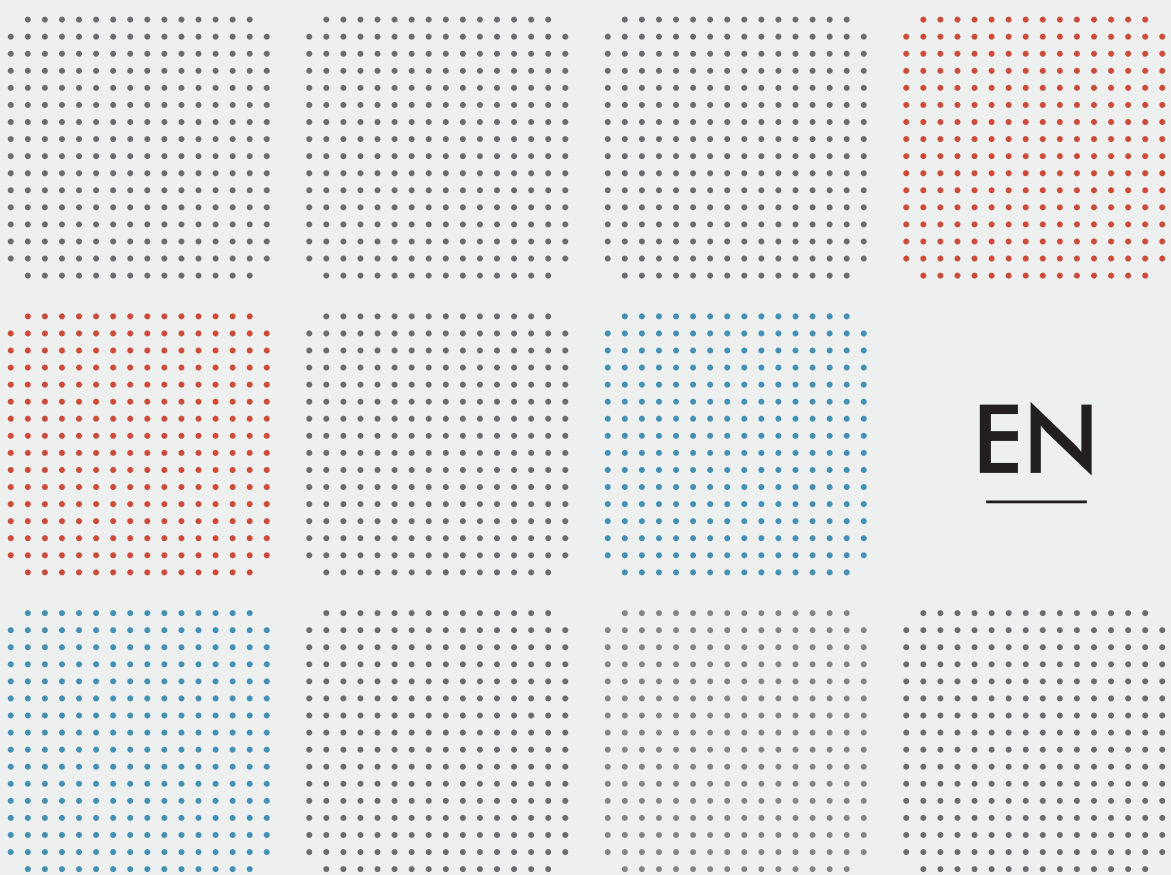
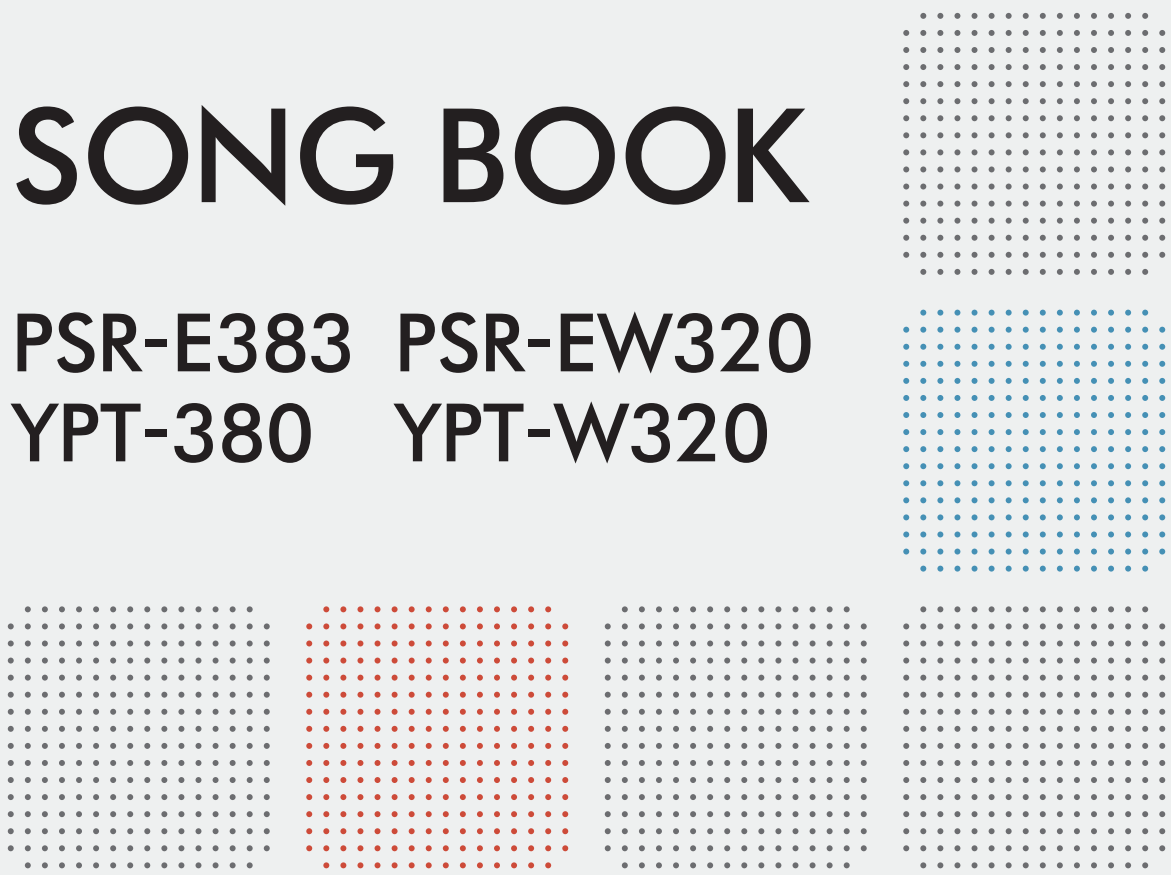




EN

SONG BOOK

PSR-E383 PSR-EW320
YPT-380 YPT-W320



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● Try playing the Songs along with Styles using Smart Chord!

You can also enjoy stylized performances using Smart Chord for songs marked with “”.

Select the style listed in the score, set the style key that matches the score, and then play the root of the chord symbol with a single finger.

Song No. 014

 : Smart Chord

Chanson du Toreador

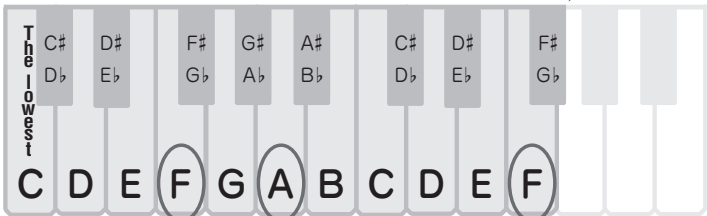
G. Bizet

Melody Voice
Chamber Strings

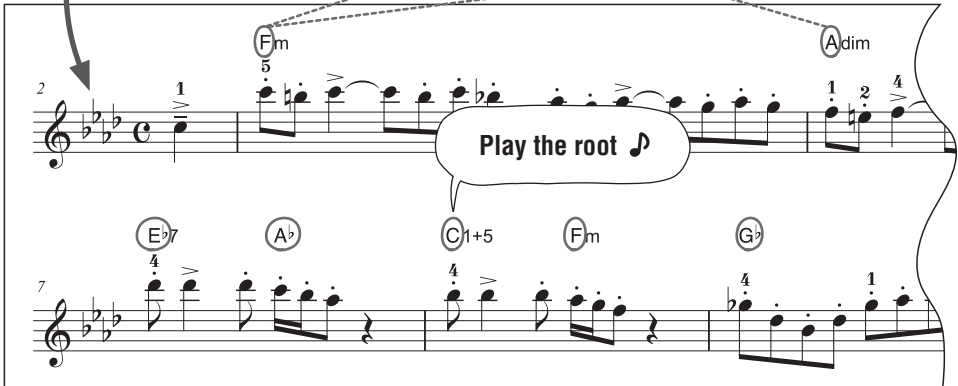
Style
Tango

Set the style to “Tango”

Auto Accompaniment range



Set the style key to “FL4 A♭/F min”



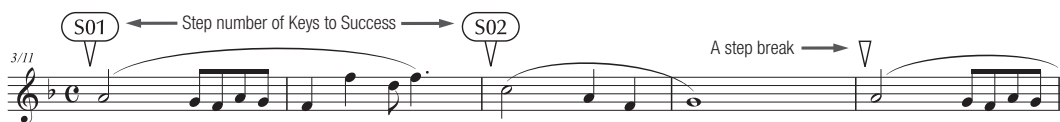
- Scores for songs marked with “” contain the chords that will be played by the Smart Chord. Therefore, the chords may differ from those used in the original song or the preset song.
- The category “Favorite with Style” describes the chords used in the preset songs.
- Chords that cannot be played with Smart Chord are marked with **◆**. Chords marked with **◆** indicate the chords used in preset songs.
- The small notes with the name of an instrument represent the melody part included in the song accompaniment. When playing with Smart Chord, play the small notes with your right hand.



- No scores are provided for the demo songs (Song no. 001 - 003).
- Parts of the score may differ from the original version.
- In some cases, the score time signature and metronome timing may differ.
- (onC) and other on-bass code markings and “1+5” chords listed on the score do not appear on the instrument's display.
- Some scores do not provide numerical value on the tempo of the music. To check the numerical value of the tempo, press the [Tempo/Tap] button on the instrument.
- The number in the upper left corner of each row of the score is the measure number of the preset song. It appears on the instrument's display.



- The (S*) mark on the sheet music is compatible with the Keys to Success step numbers.
- The “∇” mark indicates a step break.



- All categories except “Learn to Play” have a finishing step that is played through the piece, following the final step number listed in the score.
- The “(V*)” mark on the score corresponds to the melody voice number listed to the right of the title.

Song No. 026

Smart Chord

Tempo ♩ = 89

Old MacDonald Had a Farm

Traditional

Melody Voice

Portatone (V1)

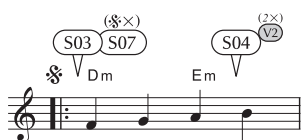
Modern Harp (V2)

Honky Tonk Piano (V3)

Style

Learning2/4

- Numbers and symbols such as (2×) (§×) indicate the timing at which the step number and melody voice number are set in the preset song.



(e.g.) Practice “§” at (S07) .

Play the second time with the “V2” melody voice.

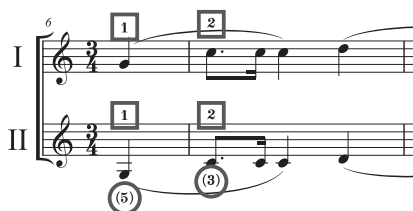
- Notes and chord names marked with () indicate what is to be played at the stated timing.



(e.g.) Play the notes in () the second time.

Play the Em chord the *D.S.time*.

- Finger numbers for the category “Duet” are listed above the notes for the right hand and below the notes for the left hand and marked with ().



□ Fingering for the right hand

○ Fingering for the left hand

[Recommendations]

- Play popular folk songs and classical pieces Favorite p.12
- Play a song that everyone has heard at least once Traditional p.24
- Play songs that feature instruments other than piano Instrument Master p.32
- Play music with enjoyable orchestra and piano sounds Piano Ensemble p.39
- Play well-known piano pieces Piano Solo p.56
- For beginners who want to practice piano through lessons..... Learn to Play p.68
- Play with automatic accompaniment Favorite with Style p.185
- Play a duet with a friend or family member Duet p.200
- Learn the timing and dynamics of playing notes Special Appendix p.220

Before Playing...

◇ Playing Posture

View from the side

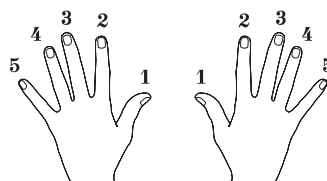


View from above



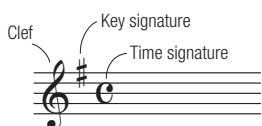
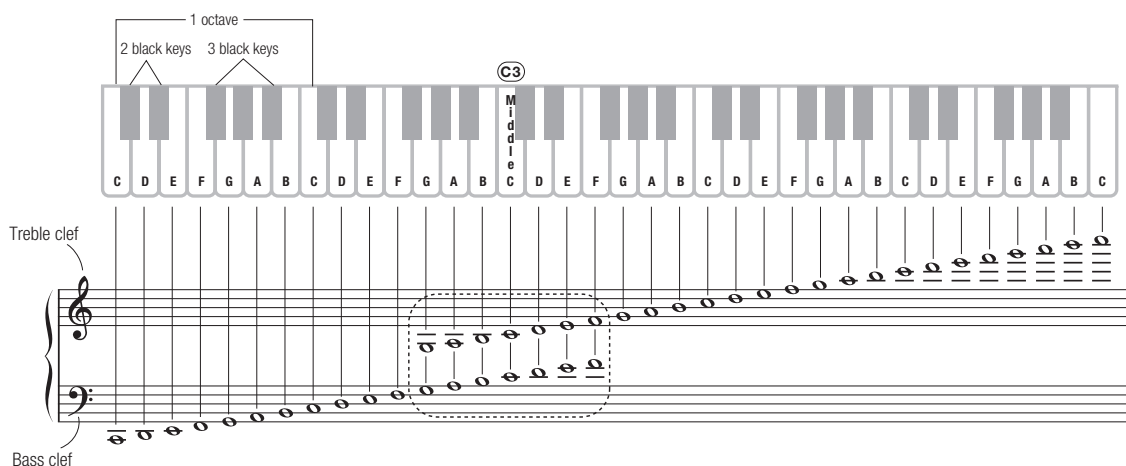
- Sit near the middle of the keyboard.
- Relax your shoulders and wrists, and play in a comfortable posture.

◇ Finger Numbering



Reading the Score

◇ The Keyboard, Staff Lines, and Clef



◇ Accidentals

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

◇ Notes and Rests

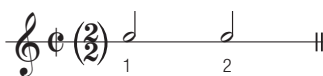
Note	Rest	$\text{♩} = 1$	Length
Whole note	Whole note rest Rest for the entire measure	4	
Dotted half note	Dotted half note rest	3	
Half note	Half note rest	2	
Dotted quarter note	Dotted quarter note rest	1.5	
Quarter note	Quarter note rest	1	
Dotted eighth note	Dotted eighth note rest	0.75	
Eighth note	Eighth note rest	0.5	
Sixteenth note	Sixteenth note rest	0.25	
Triplet		1	

◇ Time Signatures and Counting Pulse

4/4 time



2/2 time



2/4 time



3/4 time



6/8 time



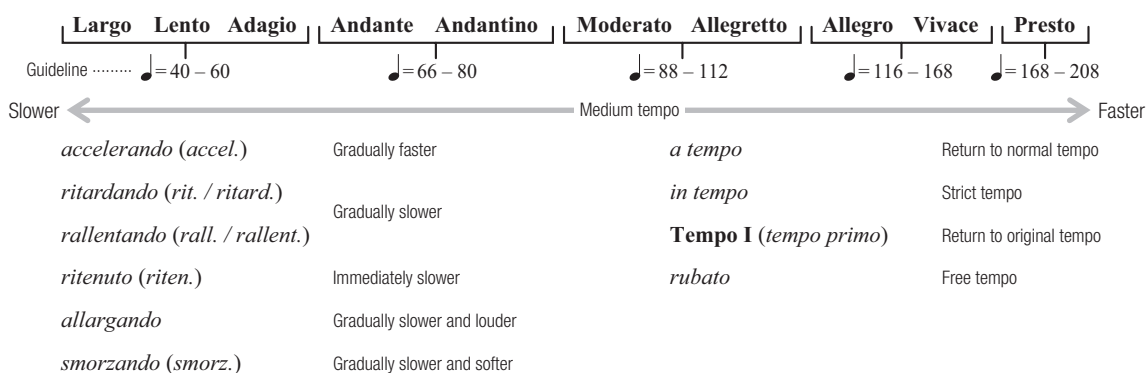
9/8 time



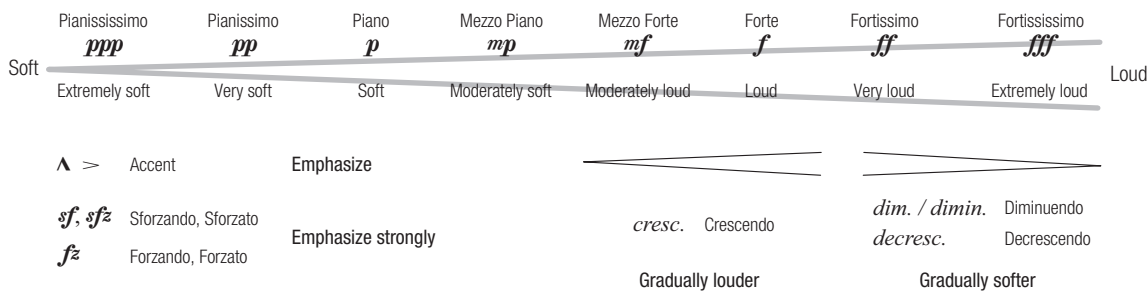
(In 6/8 time and 9/8 time, be aware of the beats in bold and think of the three notes as a group)

◇ Tempo Markings

(e.g.) $\text{♩} = 120$ indicates a tempo of 120 quarter notes per minute



◇ Dynamic Markings



◇ Phrasing and Performance Markings

staccato (stacc.)

Play short, detached notes



(e.g.)



tenuto (ten.)

Hold the notes for their full length

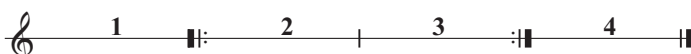


legato

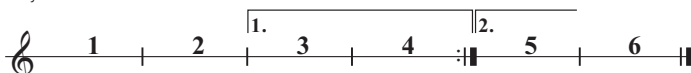
Connect the notes smoothly



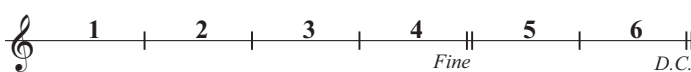
◇ Repeats



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

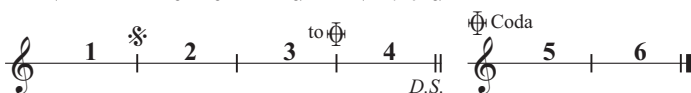


Play 1-2-3-4-1-2-5-6



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

D.C. (Go back to the beginning of the song) Fine (End playing)



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

D.S. (Go back to the * mark) to Coda (Jump to Coda)

Glossary / Symbol List

◇ Glossary

[a]

a tempo	Return to normal tempo
accelerando (accel.)	Gradually faster
adagio	Slowly, gently
alla –	With a – feel
alla turca	With a Turkish feel
allargando	Gradually slower and louder
allegretto	Slightly faster
allegro	Faster
andante	As if walking slowly
andantino	Slightly slower
animato	Lively
assai	Very
aufakt	A melody that starts on the weaker upbeat before the normally accented beat at the beginning of the first measure

[c]

cantabile	Singing
chord	Overlapping different notes in layers
commodo	Relaxed
con affetto	Lovingly
con moto	Animated
counterpoint	A separate melody that is harmonically related to the main melody, but has independent contour and rhythm
crescendo (cresc.)	Gradually louder

[d]

da capo (D.C.)	Go back to the beginning of the song
dal segno (D.S.)	Go back to the  mark
decrescendo (decresc.)	Gradually softer
delicato	Delicate and gracefully
diminuendo (dim. / dimin.)	Gradually softer
dolce	Sweetly

[e]

ensemble	A number of instruments and/or voices performing together
espressivo (espress.)	With expression
expression directive	Notes at the beginning of a score describing how the piece should be played

[f]

fine	End playing
------	-------------

[g]

grazioso	Elegantly
----------	-----------

[h]

harmony	The pleasing resonant effect produced by playing multiple notes of differing pitch simultaneously
---------	---

[i]

in tempo	Strict tempo
interval	The difference in pitch between two notes is known as an “interval” [Third] A “third” is the interval between three whole tones (e.g.) In the C diatonic scale (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

[l]

largo	Broadly and slower
left hand (L.H.)	Play with the left hand
legato	Connect the notes smoothly
leggiero	Lightly
lento	Slowly

Glossary / Symbol List

[m]

ma non troppo	But not too much
maestoso	With majesty
marcato	Play each note distinctly
marsch	March
marziale	With a march feel
meno mosso	Less movement
moderatamente	Moderately
moderato	Medium tempo
molto	More
monophony	Single notes played independently
mosso	Animated, rapid

[n]

non agitato	Calmly
non chord (N.C.)	The part without chords
non troppo	Not too much

[o]

obligato	A separate melody played to accompany the main melody
ornament	A musical flourish that is added to "ornament" the melody line

[p]

phrase	Sections of a melody that naturally stand on their own, much like sentences in a paragraph. No specific length is defined
poco	A little
poco a poco	Little by little
poco moto	With a little more motion
polka	Polka (fast 2/4 time)
polyphony	Multiple notes of different pitch played simultaneously
presto	Rapidly

[r]

rallentando (rall. / rallent.)	Gradually slower
religioso	Religiously, with devotion
risoluto	Resolutely, with conviction
ritardando (rit. / ritard.)	Gradually slower
ritenuto (riten.)	Immediately slower
rubato	Free tempo

[s]

scherzando	Playfully
semitone	The pitch interval between adjacent keys regardless of whether the keys are white or black
sempre	Always
simile	Continue in the same way
smorzando (smorz.)	Gradually slower and softer
sostenuto	Sustain notes
staccato (stacc.)	Play short, detached notes
subito (sub.)	Immediately
syncopation	Changing the rhythm by accentuating a beat other than the first beat and other methods

[t]

tempo primo (Tempo I)	Return to original tempo
tenuto (ten.)	Hold the notes for their full length
trio	Middle part

[v]

vivace	Very fast
--------	-----------

Glossary / Symbol List

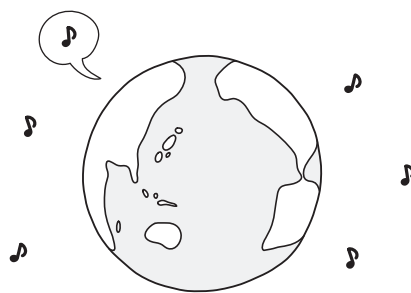
◇ Symbol List

	Staccato	Play short, detached notes
	Tenuto	Hold the notes for their full length
	Accent	Emphasize
	Sforzando Sforzato	Emphasize strongly
	Forzando Forzato	Emphasize strongly
	Slur	Play smoothly in a connected manner. It can also define the beginning and ending of a phrase
	Tie	Play by joining two notes of the same pitch to form one long note
	Tuplet	Notes that are divided differently, for example, notes that are normally divided into two equal parts are divided into three equal parts
	Grace Note	(e.g.)
	Turn	(e.g.)
	Trill	(e.g.)
	Pralltriller	(e.g.)
	Mordent	(e.g.)
	Arpeggio	(e.g.)
	Glissando	A sliding technique produced by running a finger or the heel of your hand up or down the keyboard
	Long Rest	Rest for the number of measures indicated by the number

	Bounce Symbol	Play eighth and sixteenth notes in triplets or a similar groove
<i>gva</i>	Ottava	One octave higher
<i>ppp</i>	Pianississimo	Extremely soft
<i>pp</i>	Pianissimo	Very soft
<i>p</i>	Piano	Soft
<i>mp</i>	Mezzo Piano	Moderately soft
<i>mf</i>	Mezzo Forte	Moderately loud
<i>f</i>	Forte	Loud
<i>ff</i>	Fortissimo	Very loud
<i>fff</i>	Fortississimo	Extremely loud
	Crescendo	Gradually louder
	Decrescendo	Gradually softer
L.H.	Left Hand	Play with the left hand
N.C.	Non-chord	The part without chords
<i>cresc.</i>	Crescendo	Gradually louder
<i>decresc.</i>	Decrescendo	Gradually softer
<i>dim. / dimin.</i>	Diminuendo	Gradually softer
<i>D.C.</i>	Da Capo	Go back to the beginning of the song
<i>D.S.</i>	Dal Segno	Go back to the mark
<i>stacc.</i>	Staccato	Play short, detached notes
<i>ten.</i>	Tenuto	Hold the notes for their full length
	Fermata	Prolonging a note
	Segno	Go back here from <i>D.S.</i>
to Coda	Coda	Skip from to to Coda
	Repeat Sign	Repeat the section between these symbols
		Repeat the previous measure
		Repeat the previous two measures
<i>Red.</i>		Press the pedal
		Release the pedal

Favorite

This is a collection of popular folk songs and classical pieces from around the world.
Join in and play a melody.



Song No. 004

 : Smart Chord

Aloha Oe

Q. Liliuokalani

Melody Voice
Vibraphone

Style
Hawaiian

S01
♩ = 48 (♩ = 96) ♩ = ♩³

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

Song No. 005

Old Folks at Home

S. C. Foster



: Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Harmonica

Style

8BeatPianoBallad

♩ = 90

S01

3/11

F C7 F B^b S02 F Dm Gm C7 F C7

8/16

F B^b S03 F Gm C7 F S04 C7 F S05

21

B^b C7 F Em^b5 A1+5 Dm B^b S06 F Gm C7 F

Song No. 006

Santa Lucia

A. Longo



: Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Classical Guitar

Style

VienneseWaltz

♩ = 92

S01

9/17

C G7 S02 C

13/21

C[#]dim Dm S04 G7 C

25/33

C F S06 C S07

30/38

1. S08 G7 C 2. S09 G7 C

Song No. 007

Beautiful Dreamer

S. C. Foster

Melody Voice

Clarinet

 : Smart Chord

Style

VienneseWaltz

Sheet music for "Beautiful Dreamer" (Song No. 007) in 3/4 time, featuring a melody for Clarinet. The music is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature of 3/4. The tempo is marked as 69. The music is divided into six sections, each starting with a measure number and a section label (S01-S06). The sections are: S01 (measures 3-5), S02 (measures 6-8), S03 (measures 9-11), S04 (measures 12-14), S05 (measures 15-17), and S06 (measures 18-20). The music features various chords (F, Gm, C7, Bdim) and melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The final measure of the piece is a whole note F.

Song No. 008

Ring de Banjo

S. C. Foster

Melody Voice

Trumpet

 : Smart Chord

Style

Learning2/4

Sheet music for "Ring de Banjo" (Song No. 008) in 2/4 time, featuring a melody for Trumpet. The music is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked as 114. The music is divided into two sections, each starting with a measure number and a section label (S01-S02). The sections are: S01 (measures 6-11) and S02 (measures 12-17). The music features various chords (F, Bb, Bdim, C7, Dm) and melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The final measure of the piece is a whole note F.

17 B $\flat$ Bdim C7 F Dm B $\flat$ F C7

22 F Flute F S03 B $\flat$ Bdim C7

27 S04 F B $\flat$ F C7 F Flute

32 F B $\flat$ Bdim C7 S05 F Dm B $\flat$

37 F C7 F S06 F B $\flat$ Bdim

42 C7 S07 F Dm B $\flat$ F C7 F

Song No. 009

Funiculi Funicula

L. Denza

Melody Voice

Trumpet

S01 $\text{♩} = 132$

10 3 4 S02 3

15 4 simile 3

20

S04

25

S05

31/40

S06

36/45

S07

49

S08

55

S09

60

S10

65/81

70/86

75/91

Trombone

Trumpet

simile

Song No. 010

Largo (from the New World)

Melody Voice
English Horn

: Smart Chord

A. Dvořák

Style
Arpeggio

S01

 $\text{♩} = 36 (\text{♩} = 72)$ 

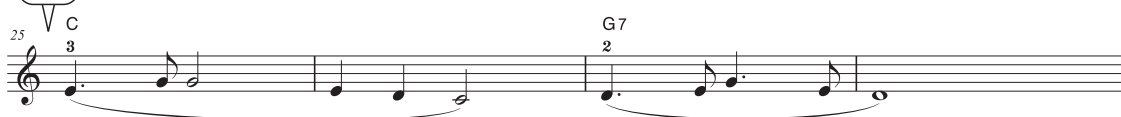
S02



S03



S04



S05



Song No. 011

Brahms' Lullaby

Melody Voice
Flute

: Smart Chord

J. Brahms

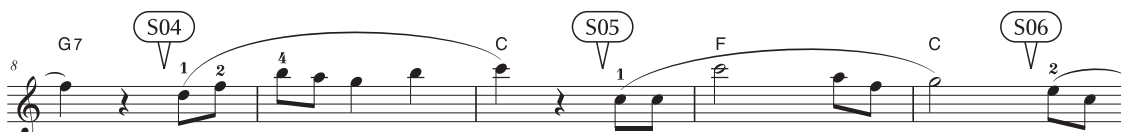
Style
EnglishWaltz

S01

 $\text{♩} = 72$ 

S02

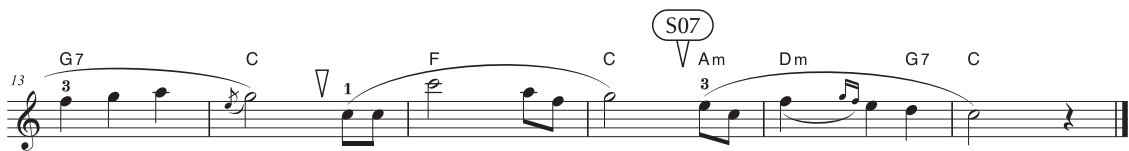
S03



S04

S05

S06



Song No. 012

Liebesträume Nr. 3

F. Liszt

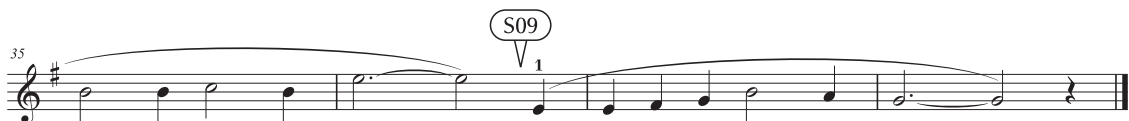
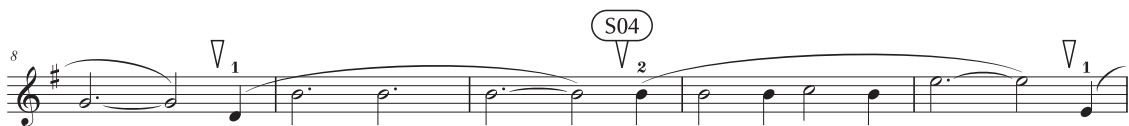
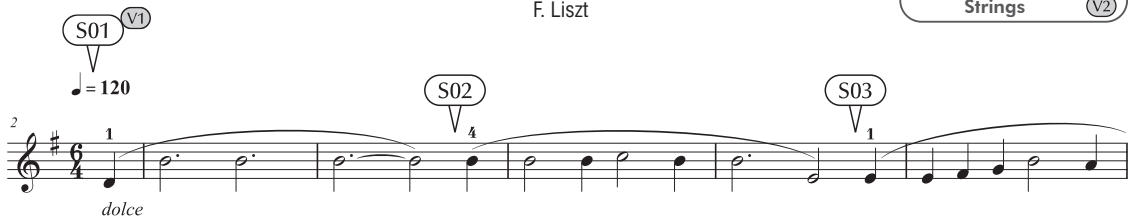
Melody Voice

Clarinet

V1

Strings

V2



Song No. 013

Pomp and Circumstance

E. Elgar

Melody Voice

Strings

Style

8BeatPianoBallad

Smart Chord

♩ = 78

S01

G D7 G C G D7

S02

S03

D7 G B1+5 Em C Am

S04

S05

D7 G D7 G C

S06

G D7 G B1+5 Em *allargando*

S07

S08

C D7 G a tempo C G

S09

S10

Em Am D7 G

Song No. 014

Chanson du Toreador

G. Bizet

Melody Voice

Chamber Strings

Style

Tango

Smart Chord

♩ = 108

S01

Fm Bbm

S02

Adim

S03

Ebm Ab

S04

C1+5 Fm Gbm

S05

C1+5 Fm

Song No. 015

Jupiter, the Bringer of Jollity

G. Holst

Melody Voice

Strings

Smart Chord

Style

EnglishWaltz

S01
♩ = 72

4 1 2 B $\flat$ 2 C7 F B $\flat$ 4 C7 Dm **S02** 1

9 B $\flat$ 2 C7 F 3 B $\flat$ F **S03** 5 C7 Dm 4

14 C7 3 1 F 5 C7 2 1 F B $\flat$ **S04** 3 Dm B $\flat$ F 1

19 Gm 2 F C7 **S05** 1 B $\flat$ 2 C7 F B $\flat$ 4 C7

24 Dm **S06** 1 B $\flat$ 2 C7 F 3 B $\flat$ C7 *rit.* F

Song No. 016

The Polovetsian Dances

A. Borodin

Melody Voice

Oboe (V1)

Strings (V2)

S01 (V1)
♩ = 64 (♩ = 128)

11 1 **S02** 5 2 1 3

15 1 4 **S03** 2 1 3

19 1 **S03** 5

34 B1+5 S08 G#dim Am D7

39 G S09 F B1+5 C F#m7 B1+5 Em

Song No. 018

Salut d'Amour op. 12

: Smart Chord

E. Elgar

Melody Voice

Strings

Style

Arpeggio

3/19 S01 F 5 Gm C7 S02 F 5 A1+5 Dm

9/25 Gm C7 S03 F B> 5 Gm

15/31 S04 (2x) S06 F C7 1. F S05 1 2. F

Song No. 019

Humoresques

: Smart Chord

A. Dvořák

Melody Voice

Strings

Style

Arpeggio

3/11 S01 G C S02 G D7

7/15 S03 G C S04 B1+5 A#dim7 Am D7 G

S05 G *meno mosso* C G#dim S06 Am D7 G S07
 19 1
 23 G C S08 Am D7 *rit.*
Tempo I
 27 G C G D7
 31 G C S09 B1+5 *rit.* A#dim7 C#dim D7 G

Song No. 020

Symphony No. 9 (from the New World - 4th movement)



: Smart Chord

A. Dvořák

Melody Voice

Trombone Section V1

Chamber Strings V2

Style

Arpeggio

S01 V1
 ♩ = 133
 10/18 Em 3 Am S02 Em G Em S03
marcato
 15/23 Am S04 Em B1+5 Em S05 V2 B1+5 3
 27 B1+5 S06 C B1+5 S07
 32 B1+5 C B1+5 S08 V1 Em 3 Am Em G
 37 Em Am Em B1+5 Em

Traditional

We have collected songs that everyone has heard at least once.
Join in and play a melody.



Song No. 021

Frère Jacques

Traditional

Melody Voice
Glockenspiel

Style
Learning2/4



: Smart Chord

♩ = 94

S01

C G7 C G7 C

3/11

gva

S02

G7 C

S03

C G7 C G7 C

S04

G7 C

7/15

4

3

1

(gva)

G7 C

Song No. 022

Der Froschgesang

Traditional

Melody Voice
Square Lead

Style
8Beat/Modern



: Smart Chord

♩ = 120

S01

C

5/17

1

S02

1

S03

1

S04

C

Am

10/22

F

1.

Dm G7 C

2.

Dm G7 C

Song No. 023

Aura Lee

Traditional

Melody Voice

Soprano Sax

Style

LoveSong



: Smart Chord

S01

♩ = 88

3/19 G Am D7 G

7/23 G Am D7 G

11/27 S02 G B1+5 Em G C G S03 S04 (2X) G#dim

16/32 Am 1. D7 G 2. D7 G

Song No. 024

London Bridge

Traditional

Melody Voice

Musette Accordion

Style

US March



: Smart Chord

S01

♩ = 110

6/10/19/23 C G7 C S02

9/22 1. 3. Dm G7 C 2. Dm G7 C 4. Dm G7 C

Song No. 025

Sur le pont d'Avignon

Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice
Musette AccordionStyle
OffBeat

♩ = 112

S01

5/17

F C7

S02

F C7

9/21

F C7

S03

F C7 F

13

S04

F C7 F C7 F

1. C7 F

2. C7 F

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'Sur le pont d'Avignon'. It is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts at measure 5/17 and includes chords F and C7. The second staff starts at measure 9/21 and includes chords F and C7. The third staff starts at measure 13 and includes chords F and C7. There are two first endings and one second ending. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout the melody.

Song No. 026

Old MacDonald Had a Farm

Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice

Portatone V1

Modern Harp V2

Honky Tonk Piano V3

Style

Learning2/4

♩ = 89

S01 V1

13/32

C F C G7 C

S02

18/37

F C G7 C C F

S03

24/43

Dm G7 C F C G7 C

1. 3

48

2. 2

S04 V2

D G D A7 D

S05

56

D G D A7 D

S06 V3

D

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for 'Old MacDonald Had a Farm'. It is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of five staves. The first staff starts at measure 13/32 and includes chords C, F, C, G7, and C. The second staff starts at measure 18/37 and includes chords F, C, G7, C, C, and F. The third staff starts at measure 24/43 and includes chords Dm, G7, C, F, C, G7, and C. The fourth staff starts at measure 48 and includes chords D, G, D, A7, and D. The fifth staff starts at measure 56 and includes chords D, G, D, A7, and D. There are two first endings and one second ending. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout the melody.

62 **S07** D **S08** 5 G D 5 D^{#dim} 2 Em A7 1 3 1

1 L.H. 5

68 **S09** D 3 1 G D 5 Em A7 D **S10** L.H.

Song No. 027

Nedelka

Traditional

 : Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Musette Accordion

Style

Learning2/4

S01 ♩ = 102 **S02**

4 1 3 5 Dm

10/26/42 Em^{b5} 7 A1+5 Dm

16/32/48 **S03** 3 Dm A1+5 1. 2. Dm 3. Dm

Song No. 028

Sippin' Cider Through a Straw

Traditional

 : Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Analogon

Style

CinematicPop

S01 ♩ = 106 **S02** C G7

4 3 3

8/16/28 C **S03** 2 3 F **S04** F^{#dim} 3 G7

1. C 2. C

12 3

32 2

S05 F F#dim 3 G7 C

Song No. 029



: Smart Chord

Bury Me Not on the Lone Prairie

Traditional

Melody Voice
Harmonica

Style
CountrySwing

S01 = 94

4 1 2 5 1 3

9/17 Gm C7 5 F

1. 2. S03 1 2 3

21 F 5 1

S04 1

26 F 5 1 3

S05 1 3

31 Dm 1 3 Gm C7 5 F rit.

S06 1 3

Song No. 030

If You're Happy and You Know It

Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice

Analogon V1

Fargo V2

Style

PopShuffle

♩ = 120 $\text{♩} = \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

S01 V1

staccato

S02

S03

S04

1. **V2** 2.

The musical score for 'If You're Happy and You Know It' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is 120 beats per minute. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a 'staccato' instruction and includes chords F, C7, and F. The second staff includes chords Bb, F, Dm, Gm, C7, and F. There are two endings: the first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending concludes the piece. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout the melody.

Song No. 031

Greensleeves

Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice

Oboe

Style

EnglishWaltz

♩ = 42 ($\text{♩} = 63$)

S01

cantabile

S02

S03

S04

S05

1. **S06**

S07

2.

The musical score for 'Greensleeves' is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is 42 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves. The first staff includes chords Am, G, and Am. The second staff includes chords Am, G, E1+5, Am, E1+5, and Am. The third staff includes chords C, G, E1+5, Am, and E1+5. The fourth staff includes chords C, G, E1+5, Am, E1+5, and Am. There are two endings: the first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending concludes the piece. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout the melody.

S01
♩ = 120

(D.S. time with repeat)
B1+5

(D.S. time poco a poco accel. -----)

S02 **S03** (2×)

Em B1+5

8

14/22/52/60

B1+5

1. Em
2. Em poco rit.

to (C)

S04 **S05**

G D7 G3 D7 G C C#dim

28

D7

S06 **S07**

G D7 G D7 G

34

S08

C C#dim D7 rit. C B1+5

40

1 5

D.S.

Coda

S09 (2×)

Em B1+5 Em B1+5

62

1. B1+5 Em 2. B1+5 Em

68/76

Song No.	033
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Holdilia Cook

Traditional

Melody Voice

Clarinet

Style

OberkrainerWalzer



: Smart Chord

4

5

F

C7

S01

S02

5

F

5

10/27

C7

S03

5

F

S04

C7

Bdim

C7

S05

F

1

5

3

2

15/32

C7

S06

1

F

2

1

19/36

C7

S07

1

1.

F

2.

F

5

Song No.	034
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Auld Lang Syne

Traditional

Melody Voice

S.Art Lite Flute

Style

Arpeggio



: Smart Chord

Arpeggio

♩ = 72

4

C G7 C F

S01 S02 S03

9

C F G7 F G7 C

S04

13

C G7 C F

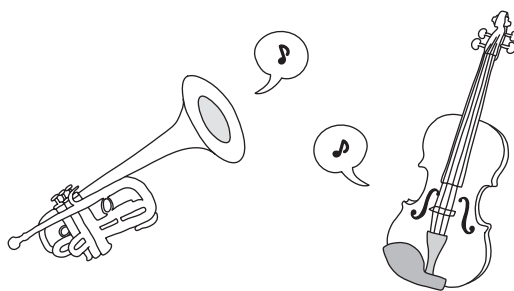
S05

17

C G7 F G7 C

Instrument Master

This is a collection of songs that feature instruments other than piano.
Enjoy the sound of the various instruments with orchestra backing.



Song No. 035



: Smart Chord

Sicilienne / Fauré

G. Fauré

Melody Voice

Flute

Style

SlowRock

S01
♩. = 48 (♩ = 72)
Gm

S02
D1+5 B♭ D1+5

S03

dolce

Gm A♭ Bdim **S04** Cm D1+5

1. Gm 2. Gm

6/14

Song No. 036

Swan Lake

P. I. Tchaikovsky

Melody Voice

Oboe

Style

SlowRock



: Smart Chord

S01
♩ = 78
Am Dm Am F#dim F E1+5 Am

S02

S03

S04

S05 G7 **S06** F Bb

S07 Am

espress.

Am Dm Am F#dim F E1+5 Am

G7 E1+5 Dm F F#dim E1+5 Am

G7 E1+5 Dm F Bb

F#dim E1+5 Am

Song No. 037

Grand March (Aida)

G. Verdi

Melody Voice

Brass Section

Style

6/8March



: Smart Chord

S01
♩ = 116
G D7 G D7 G

S02 D7 G C#dim D7 G D7

1 3 4 1 3 4 3

3 4 1 3 4 3

10 G 4 D7 G S03 D7 G D7 3

14 G S04 3 D7 C#dim 3 D7 C#dim S05 2

17 D7 C#dim D7 G S06 3 D7 G 4 1 3 4 4

21 D7 G S07 3 D7 G D7 G D7 G D7 3 G

Song No. 038

Serenade for Strings in C major, op. 48

P. I. Tchaikovsky

Melody Voice

Strings

1 S01 Andante non troppo 5 sempre marcato S02 2

6 S03 5

11 S04 2 2 5 1

Song No. 039

Pizzicato Polka

J. Strauss II

Melody Voice
Pizzicato Strings

S01
Polka

4

5

4

1

3

2

5

9/29

4

1

3

to

S03

1

13

5

1

2

2

3

5

S04

5

18

1

2

3

1

5

S05

5

23

5

D.S.

31

Coda

Song No. 040

Romance de Amor

Traditional

Melody Voice
Classical Guitar

Style
EnglishWaltz

Smart Chord

S01

♩ = 88

Em

5

1

2

3

5

S02

5

10

G[♯]dim

Am

S03

B1+5

2

15

Em

3

Am

S04

B1+5

2

Em rit.

Menuett BWV Anh. 114

J. S. Bach

Melody Voice
Harpsichord

♩ = 116

5/21

S01

S02

S03

10/26

S04

S05

15/31

S06

S07

S08

37/53

S09

S10

S11

42/58

S12

S13

47/63

S14

S15

S16

Ave Verum Corpus

W. A. Mozart

Melody Voice
Chapel Organ

S01
♩ = 76

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

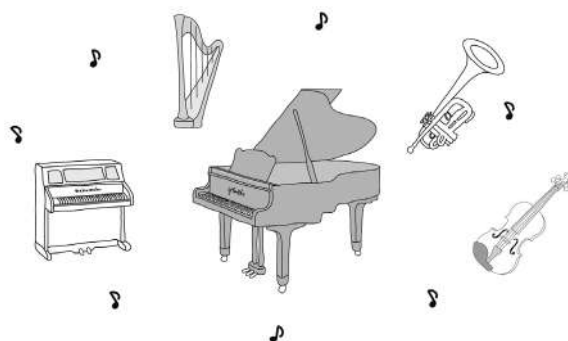
S07

Strings

The musical score is presented in a system of six staves, each containing a system of two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is indicated as 76 beats per minute. The score is divided into seven sections, each labeled with a circled 'S' followed by a number (S01-S07). Section S01 starts at measure 3 and ends at measure 7. Section S02 starts at measure 8 and ends at measure 13. Section S03 starts at measure 14 and ends at measure 18. Section S04 starts at measure 19 and ends at measure 23. Section S05 starts at measure 24 and ends at measure 28. Section S06 starts at measure 29 and ends at measure 33. Section S07 starts at measure 34 and ends at measure 38. The 'Strings' section is marked with a 'z' symbol in measure 18. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Piano Ensemble

A collection of wonderful songs suitable for both solo and ensemble performances. Immerse yourself in the beautiful sound of the piano, either with orchestra backing.



Song No. 044

Wenn ich ein Vöglein wär

Traditional

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 100

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

Die Lorelei

F. Silcher

S01
♩ = 106

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08
rit.
a tempo

Home Sweet Home

H. R. Bishop

Melody Voice
Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 79

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

poco rit.

The score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of music. Each system is marked with a section label (S01 through S07) in a circle. The tempo is indicated as 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando). The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Scarborough Fair

Traditional

Melody Voice
Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 104

9

S02

14

S03

20

S04

26

S05

35

S06

40

46

S07

52

S08

Song No. 048

My Old Kentucky Home

S. C. Foster

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

♩ = 66

4

S01

S02

S03

9/17

S04

S05 (2x)

20

S06

S07

S08

25

S09

poco rit.

a tempo

rit.

Loch Lomond

Traditional

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 72

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08 *meno mosso* *poco rit.*

The musical score for "Loch Lomond" is presented in a grand staff format, with a piano (left hand) and melody voice (right hand) part. The tempo is marked as 72 beats per minute (♩ = 72). The score is divided into eight sections, labeled S01 through S08. Section S01 begins at measure 2 and ends at measure 4. Section S02 begins at measure 5 and ends at measure 8. Section S03 begins at measure 9 and ends at measure 12. Section S04 begins at measure 13 and ends at measure 16. Section S05 begins at measure 17 and ends at measure 20. Section S06 begins at measure 21 and ends at measure 24. Section S07 begins at measure 25 and ends at measure 28. Section S08 begins at measure 29 and ends at measure 32. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and fingerings. The tempo changes to *meno mosso* and *poco rit.* at the beginning of section S08.

Silent Night

F. Gruber

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 92. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a piano accompaniment part and a melody voice part.

System 1 (Measures 9-14): The piano part begins with a bass line of five notes (F#, C, F#, C, F#) marked with a '5'. The melody voice part starts at measure 9 with a quarter note F# (marked S01), followed by a half note G# (marked 2), and then a half note A (marked 5). A fermata is placed over the A in measure 14 (marked S02).

System 2 (Measures 15-20): The piano part continues with a bass line of four notes (F#, C, F#, C) marked with a '4'. The melody voice part starts at measure 15 with a quarter note F# (marked S03), followed by a half note G# (marked 4), and then a half note A (marked 3). A fermata is placed over the A in measure 20 (marked S05).

System 3 (Measures 21-26): The piano part continues with a bass line of three notes (F#, C, F#) marked with a '3'. The melody voice part starts at measure 21 with a quarter note F# (marked S06), followed by a half note G# (marked 3), and then a half note A (marked 4). A fermata is placed over the A in measure 26 (marked S07).

System 4 (Measures 27-32): The piano part continues with a bass line of two notes (F#, C) marked with a '2'. The melody voice part starts at measure 27 with a quarter note F# (marked S08), followed by a half note G# (marked 5), and then a half note A (marked 4). A fermata is placed over the A in measure 32 (marked 2).

Deck the Halls

Traditional

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
 $\text{♩} = 94 (\text{♩} = 188)$

S02 *marcato*

S03

9/13
 S04
 S05

18
 S06
 S07

23/27
 S08
 S09

31
 S10

36
 S11
 S12

The musical score is written for piano and melody voice. It consists of 12 segments, each with a unique label (S01-S12) and a corresponding key signature change. The tempo is marked as 94 beats per minute (♩ = 94) and 188 beats per minute (♩ = 188). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics like *marcato*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The key signature changes from C major to G major, then to D major, and finally to A major. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with a clear distinction between the piano and melody staves.

O Christmas Tree

Traditional

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 72

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

The musical score for 'O Christmas Tree' is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of six systems of music, each with a melody line (treble clef) and a bass line (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 72. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Specific measures are labeled with S01 through S06, indicating the start of new phrases or sections. The score ends with a double bar line.

Sonata Pathétique 2nd Adagio Cantabile

L. v. Beethoven

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 60

S02

The musical score for 'Sonata Pathétique 2nd Adagio Cantabile' is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of music, each with a melody line (treble clef) and a bass line (bass clef). The key signature is three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Specific measures are labeled with S01 and S02, indicating the start of new phrases or sections. The score ends with a double bar line.

9

S03

S04

13

S05

S06

17

S07

S08

Song No. 054

Ave Maria / J. S. Bach - Gounod

J. S. Bach / C. F. Gounod

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

5

S01

♩ = 70

S02

11

S03

S04

S05

16

S06

S07

21

S08

S09

26

S10

S11

S12

31

S13

S14

S15

36

S16

poco rit.

2/4

Jesus bleibet meine Freude

J. S. Bach

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 62

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08 *rit.*

The musical score is written for piano and melody voice. It consists of eight sections, each with a unique label (S01-S08). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 62. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and articulations (accents, slurs, and breath marks). The piano part is in the left hand, and the melody is in the right hand. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, and 25 indicated at the start of their respective sections. The final section (S08) ends with a ritardando (rit.) marking and a fermata over the final note.

Prelude op. 28-15 "Raindrop"

F. Chopin

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

♩ = 66

S01

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08

S09

S10

S11

poco rit.

Nocturne op. 9-2

F. Chopin

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
♩ = 100

dolce

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08

S09

espress.

The musical score is for Nocturne op. 9-2 by F. Chopin, in B-flat major, 3/4 time. It consists of 37 measures. The score is divided into six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. Specific sections are marked with callouts S01 through S09. The word 'dolce' is written in the first system, and 'espress.' is written at the end of the score. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

37

S10

1 2

43

S11

S12

49

S13

poco rit.

S14

a tempo

54

S15

59

S16

poco rit.

65

a tempo

S17

rit.

S18

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piano piece in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. It consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef).
 - System 1 (Measures 37-42): Measure 37 has a callout S10. Measures 38-42 show a descending line in the bass staff with fingerings 1 and 2.
 - System 2 (Measures 43-48): Measure 43 has callouts S11 and S12. Measures 44-48 feature complex chords and arpeggios with various fingerings (4, 1, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2, 5, 1, 5, 2, 4, 1).
 - System 3 (Measures 49-53): Measure 49 has callouts S13 and S14. Measure 49 is marked *poco rit.* and measure 50 is marked *a tempo*. Measures 51-53 show a melodic line in the treble staff with fingerings 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 2, 1, 5, 3.
 - System 4 (Measures 54-58): Measure 54 has callout S15. Measures 55-58 show a melodic line in the treble staff with fingerings 4, 3, 3, 1, 3, 4, 4, 2.
 - System 5 (Measures 59-64): Measure 59 has callout S16. Measures 60-64 show a melodic line in the treble staff with fingerings 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1.
 - System 6 (Measures 65-72): Measure 65 has callouts S17 and S18. Measure 65 is marked *a tempo*. Measure 68 is marked *rit.*. Measures 66-72 show a melodic line in the treble staff with fingerings 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 1.

Etude op. 10-3 "Chanson de l'adieu"

F. Chopin

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01

Lento, ma non troppo

S02

riten.

S03

a tempo

S04

S05

riten.

ten.

S06

rall.

smorz.

Romanze (Serenade K. 525)

W. A. Mozart

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

Musical score for **Romanze (Serenade K. 525)** by **W. A. Mozart**, **Melody Voice**, **Live! Concert Grand Piano**. The score is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 70. It features ten sections labeled S01 through S10, each with specific fingering and articulation markings.

Section S01: Measures 2-5. Tempo marking: $\text{♩} = 70$.

Section S02: Measures 6-9.

Section S03: Measures 10-13.

Section S04: Measures 14-17.

Section S05: Measures 18-21.

Section S06: Measures 22-25.

Section S07: Measures 26-29.

Section S08: Measures 30-33.

Section S09: Measures 34-37.

Section S10: Measures 38-41. Includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Piano Solo

A collection of well-known piano pieces.
Enjoy the beautiful sounds of the piano.



Song No. 060

Arabesque

J. F. Burgmüller

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01 **Allegro scherzando**

S02 *p* *leggero* *cresc.*

S03 **S05** *(2x)* *sf* **S04** **S06** *f*

S07 *dim. e poco rall.*

S08 **S09** *(2x)* *p* *cresc.* *ten.* *p dolce*

S10 **S11** *cresc.* *risoluto*

La Chevaleresque

J. F. Burgmüller

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01

Allegro marziale

S02

1/9 *p* *Red.* *Red.*

S03

5/13 *cresc.* *Red.*

S04

S05

17/25 *f* *p* *f* *p* *Red.*

21/29

cresc. *Red.*

S06

S07

S08

33/41 *p* *delicato* *gva*

(gva)

S09

37/45 *cresc.*

Für Elise

L. v. Beethoven

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01

Poco moto

-1/8

pp

5

5

1 2

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

S02

5/13

1.

2.

S03

1

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

17/31

mf

dim.

p

dim.

S04

S05

S06

5

5

5

3 1

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

22/36

pp

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

28/42

1.

2.

S08

5

1 4-1

4

dolce

1 2

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

46

S09

3

S10

4-1

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

Red.

*

51 S11 S12 S13

55 S14 S15

59 S16

64 S17

70 S18

76 S19

Turkish March

W. A. Mozart

Melody Voice
Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
Alla turca
Allegretto

-1/8

p

S02

*Red. **

5/13

S03

*Red. **

18/34

S04

*Red. **

23/39

S05

*Red. **

28/44

S06

f *p*

tr

*Red. **

48/56

S07

f

*Red. **

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems, each labeled with a section number in a circle (S01-S07). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo/mood is 'Alla turca Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also trills and repeat signs with first and second endings. The bottom of each system is marked with 'Red.' and a flower-like symbol, likely indicating a recording or editing point. The page number 61 is at the bottom.

52/60

S08

Red. ✱

64/72

S09

p

68/76

S10

Red. ✱

80/96

S11

S12

f

85/101

S13

p

Red. ✱

90/106

S14

95/111

1 4 2

f

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

(2X) S15

1. 2. S16

116/124

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Coda

129

f

S17

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

S18

134

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

S19

S20

139

p

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

Red. *

S21

144

f

Red. *

Red. *

149

154

S22

S23

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Song No. 064

24 Preludes op. 28-7

F. Chopin

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01

Andantino

p dolce

S02

S03

5

S04

S05

9

S06

S07

13

S08

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Annie Laurie

Traditional

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
Andantino

mp

S02

S03

S04

S05

mf

S06 *poco rit.*

S07 *a tempo*

S08 **S12** *(2x)* 1.

p

S09

mf

S10

poco rit. **S11** *a tempo* 2.

p

rit. *pp*

The musical score is written for piano and melody voice. It consists of 24 measures. The piano part is in the left hand, and the melody voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *poco rit.*, and *a tempo*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score is divided into sections labeled S01 through S12. S01 is the beginning of the piece, marked 'Andantino'. S02 through S12 are specific melodic phrases or sections. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair

S. C. Foster

 Melody Voice
 Live! Concert Grand Piano

S01
Moderato

p

S02

S03

S04

S05

mp

S06

S07

mf

poco rit.

S08

a tempo

mp

S09

mf

S10

meno mosso

rit.

mp

p



~ 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
Basic		
Song No.069		
Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~ 90		
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)	91
Step 02	The Next Step (The next 2 measures)	91
Step 03	The First and Next Steps Together! (Beginning to 4th measure)	92
Step 04	The Last Step! (That was quick...)	92
Step 05	Repeat the Last Step!	93
Step 06	Play the Whole Song!	93
Step 07	Bonus Event: The Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special!	93
Advanced		
Song No.070		
Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~ 94		
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”	96
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	97
Step 03	Musical Building Blocks	97
Step 04	Special Practice - “The Fantastic Seesaw”	98
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time	98
Step 06	The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 1	99
Step 07	The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 2	99
Step 08	Special Practice - “Sunday at Yamaha”	100
Step 09	Diligent Practice Time	100
Step 10	Play the Whole Song!	100

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

Which song should you choose?

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!



- 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!

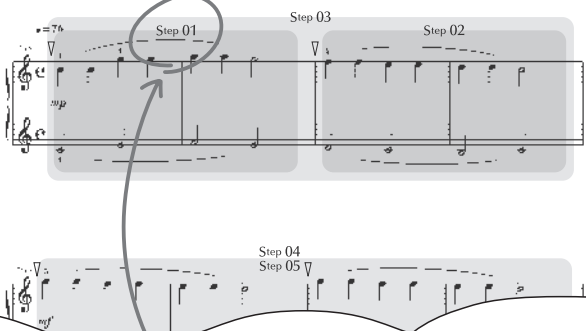
Before beginning each step, listen to the performance while reading the complete score. Doing this will give you a good mental “image” of the song’s structure and flow. When you have an overall feel for the song, press the [ KEYS TO SUCCESS] button and start practicing the steps.

Song No.069

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)

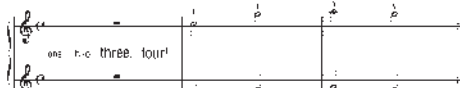
First locate the keyboard position then try playing slowly.

Song No.069  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. 074  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.

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.

syncopation

Musical Glossary

Special terms are explained in the Musical Glossary on pages 71 - 72. 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 “SongVol” 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.
Obbligato	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.

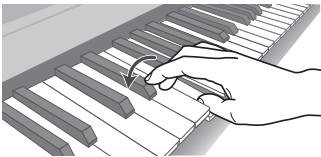
Thumb Under, Finger Over, Finger Ready, and Finger Change

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

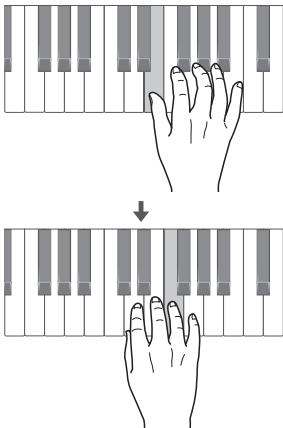
Thumb Under The thumb (finger 1) moves under another finger that is playing a note.



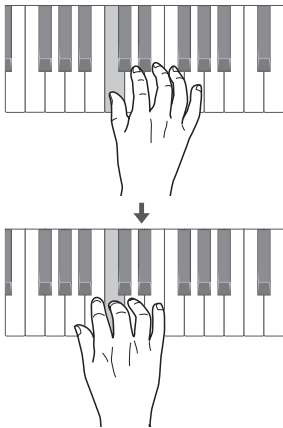
Finger Over A finger moves over the thumb (finger 1) while the thumb is playing a note.



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.



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



Für Elise

L. v. Beethoven

Basic

Song No.067

Für Elise ~ With Step Map ~74

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!

<u>Step 01</u>	Warm-up Exercise - "The Semitone Mystery"	76
<u>Step 02</u>	Diligent Practice Time	77
<u>Step 03</u>	Warm-up Exercise - "Basic Accompaniment"	78
<u>Step 04</u>	Diligent Practice Time	78
<u>Step 05</u>	First Half Review	79
<u>Step 06</u>	Diligent Practice Time	79
<u>Step 07</u>	Warm-up Exercise - "The Jump Competition"	80
<u>Step 08</u>	"EEEE!"	80
<u>Step 09</u>	"Left! Right! Left! Right!"	81
<u>Step 10</u>	Second Half Review	81
<u>Step 11</u>	Play the Whole Song!	81

Advanced

Song No.068

Für Elise ~ With Step Map ~82

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.

<u>Step 01</u>	Dotted Rhythm Practice	86
<u>Step 02</u>	Dotted Rhythms and Scales	86
<u>Step 03</u>	Special Practice - "For a Steady Left Hand"	87
<u>Step 04</u>	"The Steady Left Hand Meets the Relaxed Right Hand"	87
<u>Step 05</u>	Diligent Practice Time	88
<u>Step 06</u>	"Suspense Theater"	88
<u>Step 07</u>	Play the Whole Song!	88

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

Andante

Step 04

Step 03

Step 02

4/12

Step 05 ...to here

Step 10 From here...

1. 2.

Step 06

mf

5 1 2

Step 08

Step 09

p

pp

5 5 1

3 2

Step 07

23

4

Step 10 ...to here

27

4

Step 01

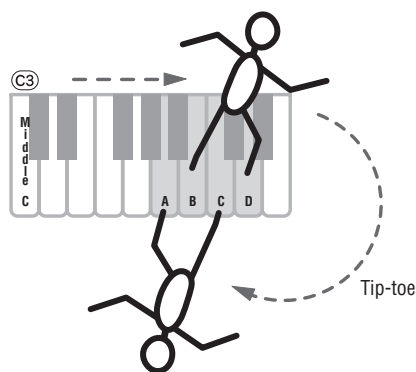
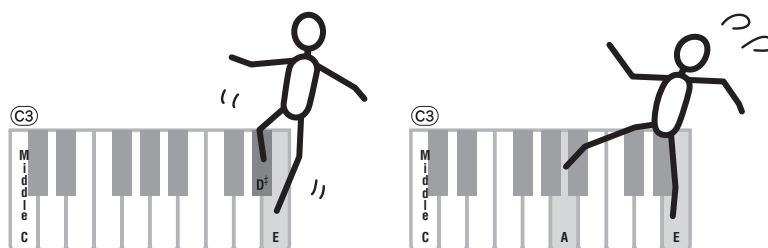


Warm-up Exercise - “The Semitone Mystery”

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.

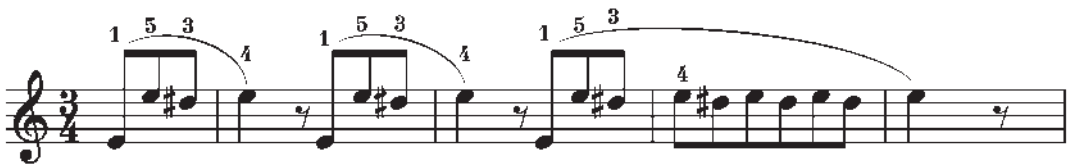
Step 02

**Diligent Practice Time**

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

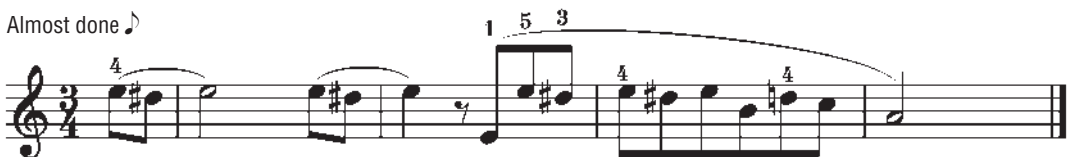
The melody will be built up little by little.

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



Short break

Almost done 



Step 03

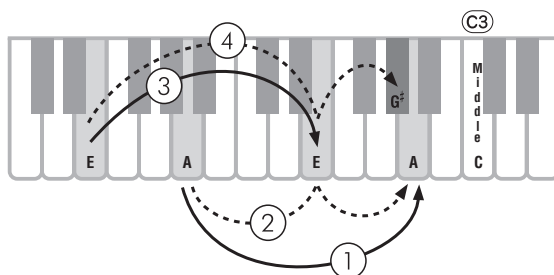


Warm-up Exercise - "Basic Accompaniment"

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.

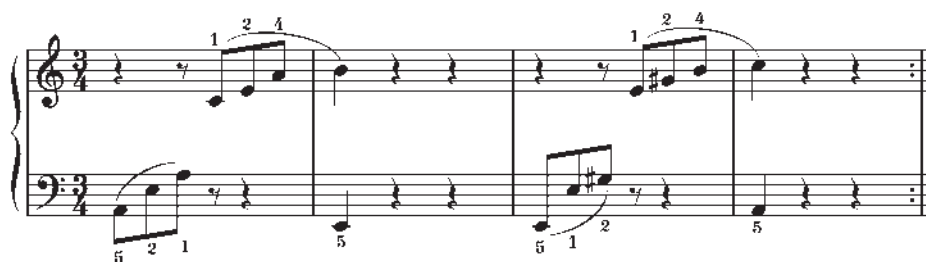


Step 04



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



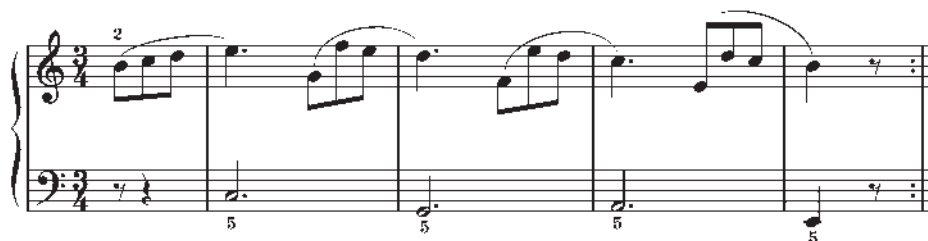
Diligent Practice Time

OK, let's begin the second half!

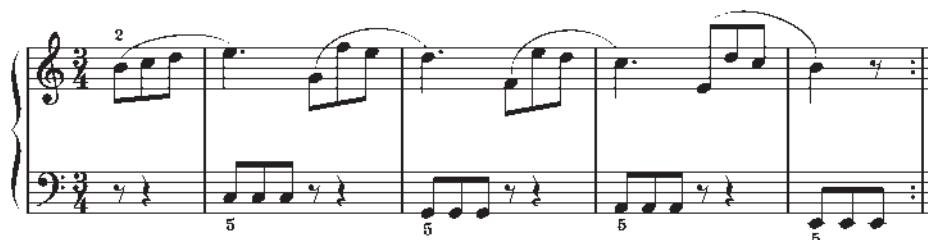
You'll be able to play the melody nicely if you lift your fingers from the keyboard between the slurs.

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!

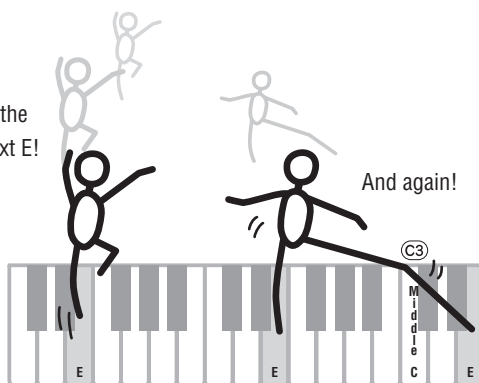


Step 07



Jump to the next E!

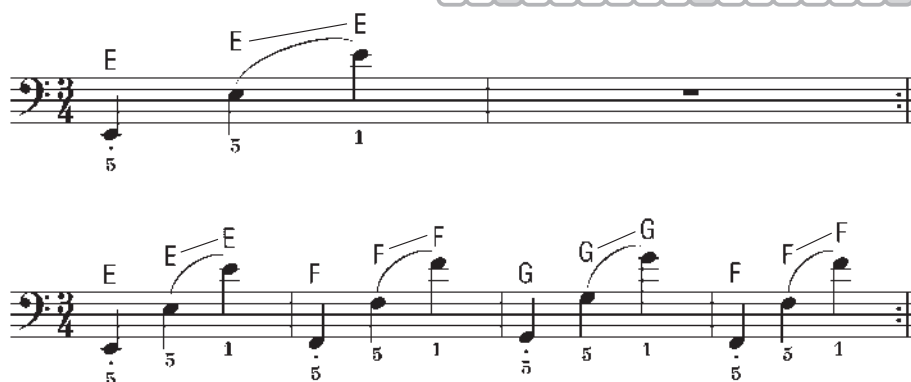
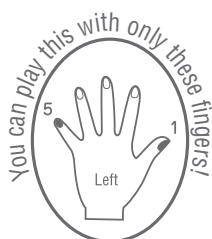
And again!



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.



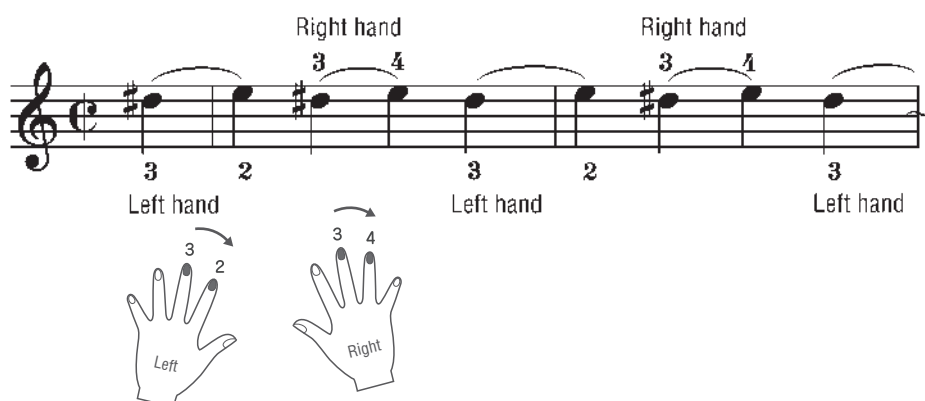
Step 09



“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 is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five measures. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand (bass clef) has a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1. The second system has four measures. The right hand starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The left hand has a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1. The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 4, 5) and a first ending bracket labeled '1.'.

2.

16

mf

5 5 1 2

19/33

p

5 5 1 5 3 2

22/36

pp

3 4

25/39

4 4

1. 2.

28/42

4 3 2 2 3 4

Song No.068 Für Elise **Advanced**

Step 01 Step 01 Step 02

45

dolce

Step 04

49

4-1

p

2/4

Step 03

Step 05

53

Step 06

56

59

pp

5 1 2

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!

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!

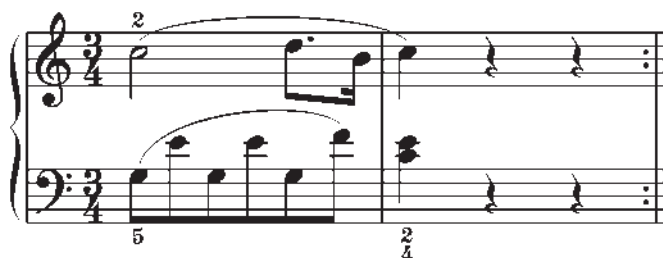
Step 04



“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[♯], 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.069

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~.....90

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) 91
- Step 02 The Next Step (The next 2 measures) 91
- Step 03 The First and Next Steps Together! (Beginning to 4th measure) 92
- Step 04 The Last Step! (That was quick...) 92
- Step 05 Repeat the Last Step! 93
- Step 06 Play the Whole Song! 93
- Step 07 Bonus Event: The Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special! 93

Advanced

Song No.070

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star ~ With Step Map ~.....94

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" 96
- Step 02 Diligent Practice Time 97
- Step 03 Musical Building Blocks 97
- Step 04 Special Practice - "The Fantastic Seesaw" 98
- Step 05 Diligent Practice Time 98
- Step 06 The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 1 99
- Step 07 The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 2 99
- Step 08 Special Practice - "Sunday at Yamaha" 100
- Step 09 Diligent Practice Time 100
- Step 10 Play the Whole Song! 100

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

Step 01

Step 02

Step 03

3/15

mp

Step 04

Step 05

7/19

mf

11/23

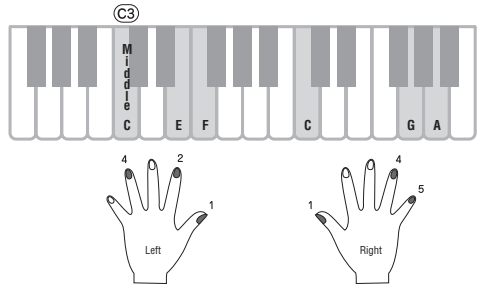
mp

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!



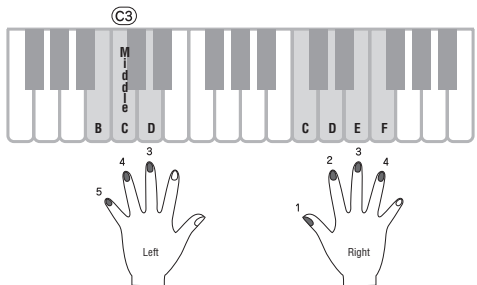
...no problem, that's the first two measures done!

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!



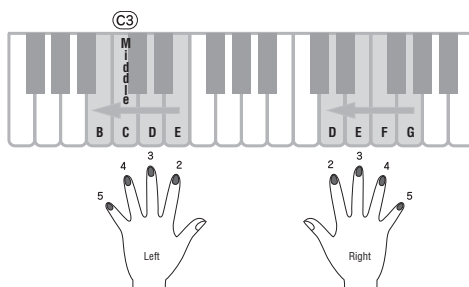
You've played up to here!

Step 04

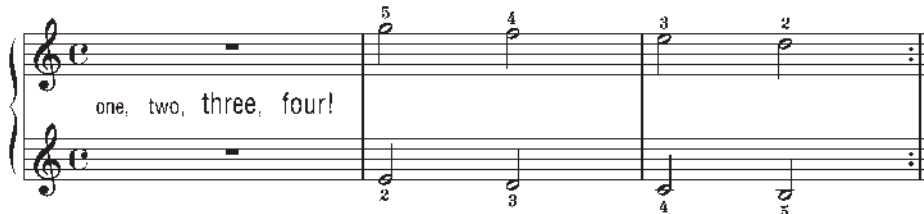


The Last Step! (That was quick...)

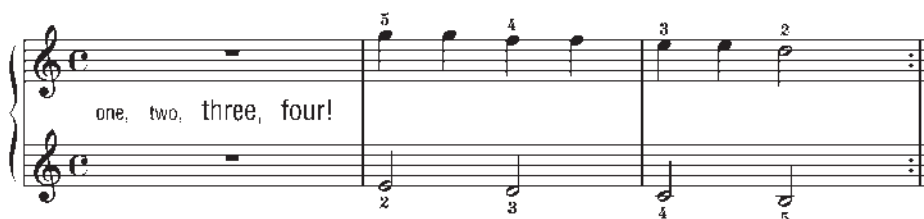
The left-and-right-hand notes descend one at a time.



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



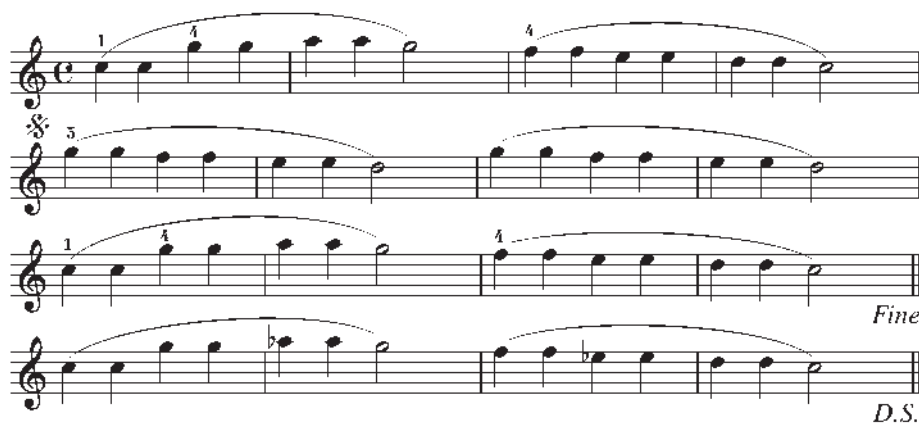
Bonus Event: The Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special!

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

Chords: C, CM7, F, C, Dm7, Fm, C, A7⁽⁹⁾, Dm7, G7⁽⁹⁾, C

Chords: C, Dm7⁽⁹⁾C, C, Dm7⁽⁹⁾C, Em7, E^b7⁽⁹⁾, D7⁽⁹⁾, G7⁽⁹⁾

Chords: C, CM7, F, C, Dm7, Fm, C, A7⁽⁹⁾, Dm7, G7⁽⁹⁾, C

Step 01

Step 02

Step 03

Step 04

Step 05

Step 06

Step 07

Step 08

Step 09

24/32

to 

D.S.

 Coda

35

poco rit.



The score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It includes various chords such as C, CM7, F, C, Dm7, Fm, CM7, A7, Dm7, G7, Em7, A7, D7, G7, Fm7, Cm7, Ebdim, Dm7, Dbm7, and Cadd9. The score is divided into sections labeled Step 01 through Step 09, and a Coda section. The Coda section starts at measure 35 and includes the instruction 'poco rit.'.

Step 01

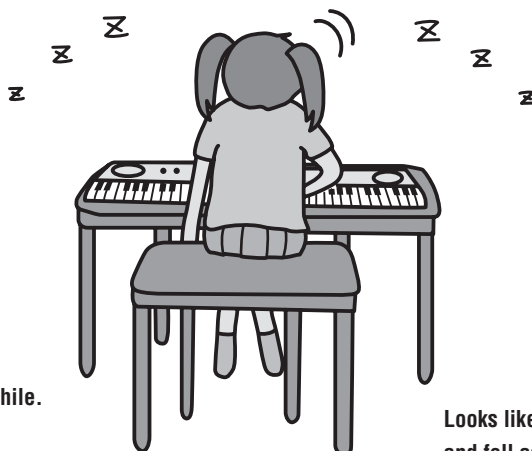


Warm-up Exercise - "Relax Time"

Relax, and slowly play these intervals one by one.

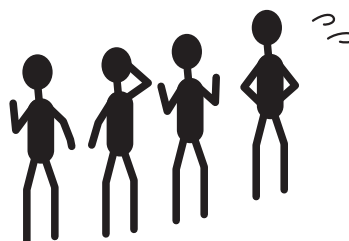
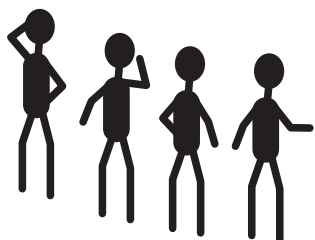


Short break



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



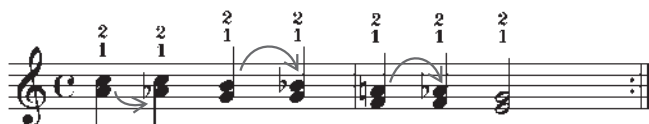
Step 03



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



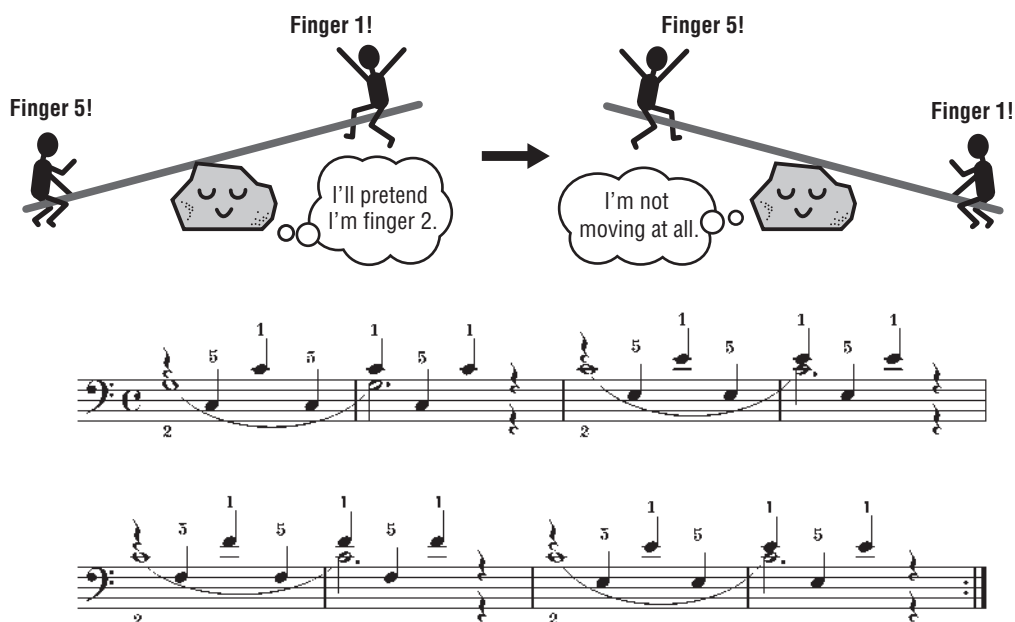
Step 04



Special Practice - “The Fantastic Seesaw”

This is a warm-up exercise for Step 05.

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

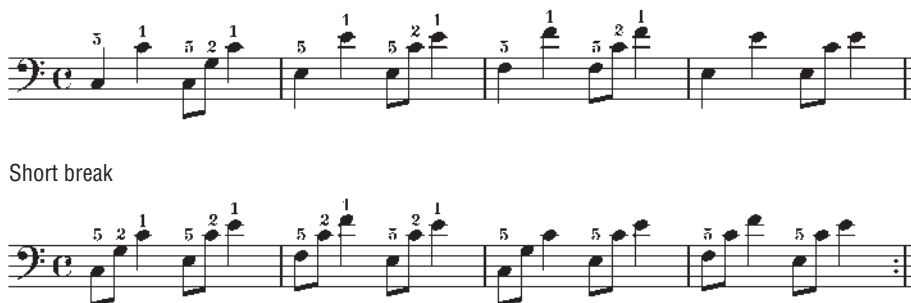


Step 05



Diligent Practice Time

Arpeggio practice. Play with a relaxed wrist.



Step 06



Right hand

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.



Short break



Step 07



Right hand

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.



Short break



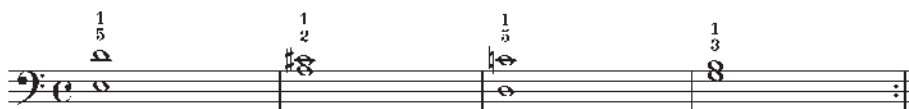
Step 08



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!



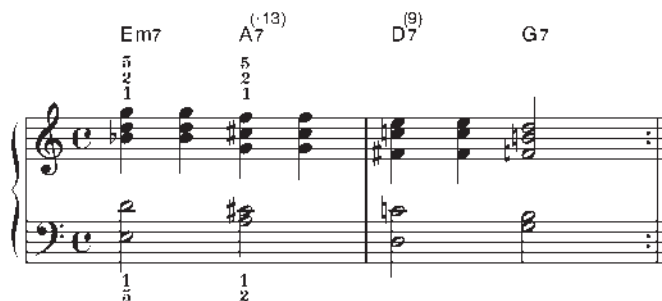
Step 09



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.071

Turkish March ~ With Step Map ~102

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.

Step 01	Warm-up Exercise - "Winter Sonatine"	104
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	104
Step 03	Diligent Practice Time	104
Step 04	Special Practice - "The Special March"	105
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time	105
Step 06	"Technical Point!"	106
Step 07	Diligent Practice Time	106
Step 08	Special Practice - "Share the Stage with a Pianist"	107
Step 09	Play the Whole Song!	107

Advanced

Song No.072

Turkish March ~ With Step Map ~108

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!

Step 01	Diligent Practice Time	111
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	111
Step 03	Warm-up Exercise - "A Nap by the Stream"	112
Step 04	"Power March"	112
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time	113
Step 06	Special Practice - "Grace Notes"	114
Step 07	Play the Whole Song!	114

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

The musical notation shows three steps of the melody. Step 03 is the first measure, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. Steps 01 and 02 are the next two measures. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a repeat sign at the end of Step 02.

Step 08 From here...



Step 05 Step 04

The musical notation shows two steps of the melody. Step 05 is the first measure, and Step 04 is the second measure. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a repeat sign at the end of Step 04.

Step 04

Step 04



Step 04



Step 07

Step 06



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!



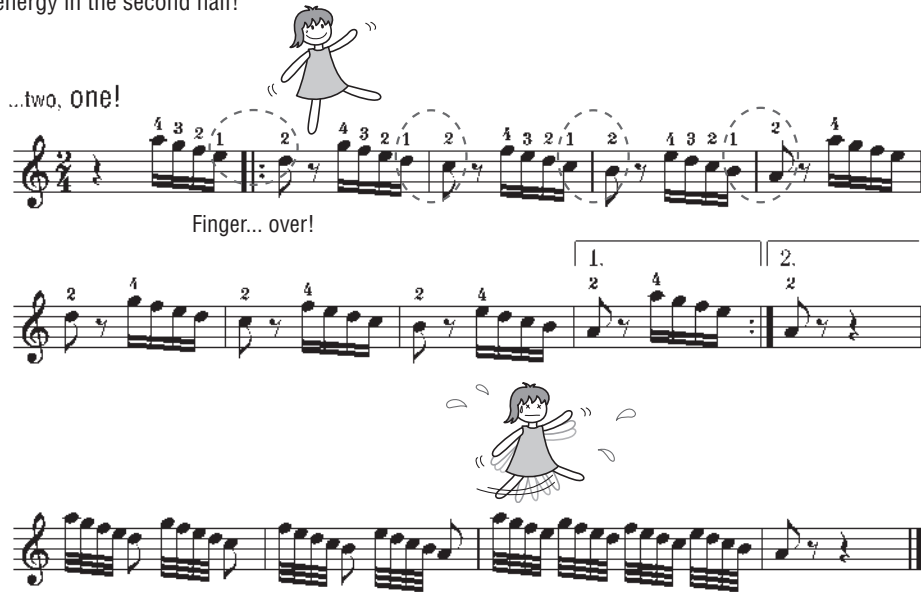
Step 04



Special Practice - “The Special March”

Try playing the Special March melody using the “finger over” (page 71) technique.

Enjoy the energy in the second half!



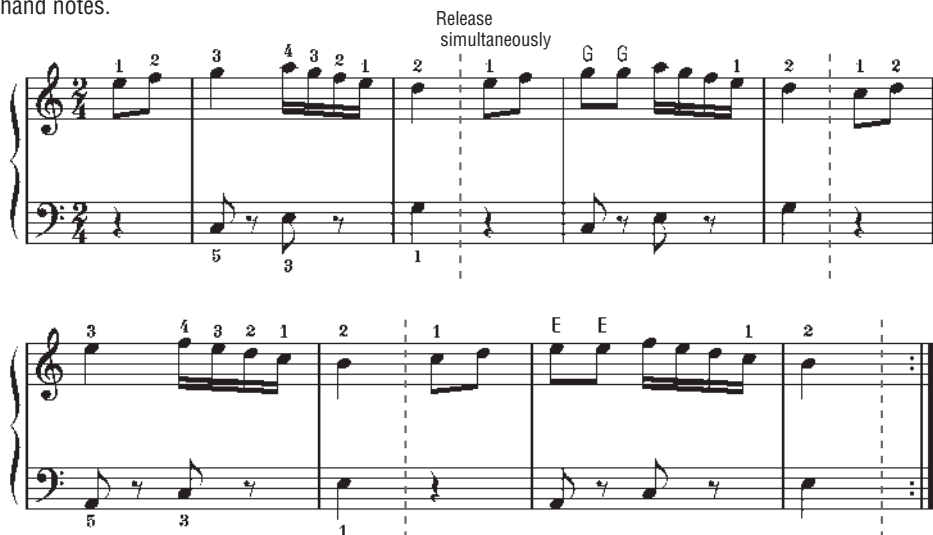
Step 05



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.



Step 06



“Technical Point!”

A number of techniques that are unique to the piano such as “finger ready” and “finger change” (page 71) are used in the right-hand melody. Prepare early for the next note to be played, and play each note carefully.



Now connect the parts together...



Apparently technique is important in piano playing too.

Step 07



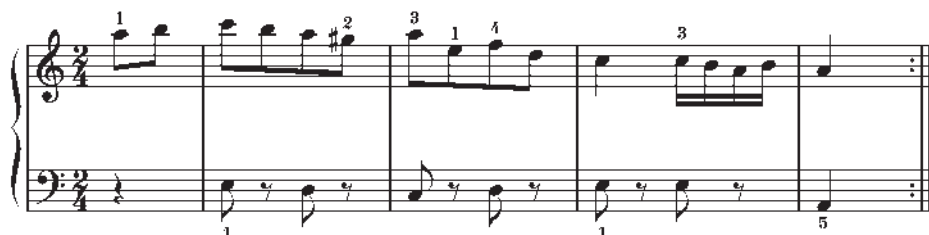
Diligent Practice Time

Resist the urge to rush when playing continuous eighth notes.

Listen to the orchestra carefully and play along!



...two, one!



Step 08



Left hand

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



Both hands

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

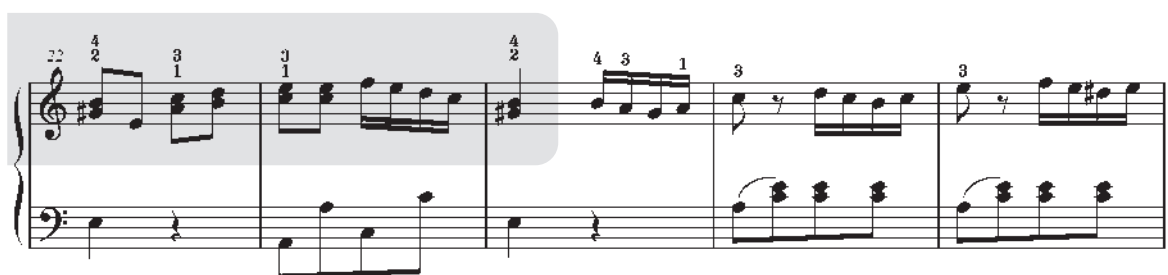
~ With Step Map ~

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.

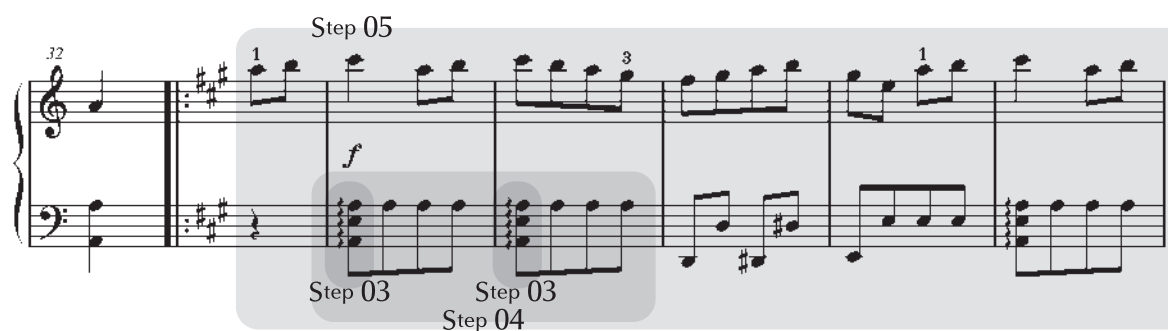
Alla Turca

p

Step 01


Step 05



Step 03 Step 03 Step 04

Song No.072 **Turkish March** **Advanced**

38-46

Step 06

51

Step 06

56

61

Step 01



Left hand

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



Right hand

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.



Play twice then take a short break.

Snooze Snooze Snooze

Stay relaxed when playing the remaining two times.

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.

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

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.073

Ode to Joy ~ With Step Map ~116

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

Step 01	Basic Ascending and Descending	117
Step 02	Dotted Rhythm	117
Step 03	“And all of a sudden... both hands!”	117
Step 04	“CCDE?-??-”	118
Step 05	“Change”	118
Step 06	Diligent Practice Time	118
Step 07	“Step On the Black Key”	119
Step 08	“Play with Both Hands”	119
Step 09	“Zig-Zag Path to E”	120
Step 10	“Right Hand then Left Hand”	120
Step 11	“Right-hand Rehearsal: String Ensemble Version”	121
Step 12	Play the Whole Song!	121

Advanced

Song No.074

Ode to Joy ~ With Step Map ~122

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”	124
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	124
Step 03	Diligent Practice Time	124
Step 04	Parallel Thirds - “Gently Flowing”	124
Step 05	“Right-hand Part Practice”	125
Step 06	“Left-hand Part Practice”	125
Step 07	“Both Hands Together”	125
Step 08	Special Practice - “Meet Marimba Man Junior’s Friend’s Aunt: Follow the Leader”	126
Step 09	Diligent Practice Time	127
Step 10	Diligent Practice Time	127
Step 11	Parallel Thirds - “In Paradise”	128
Step 12	Diligent Practice Time	128
Step 13	Play the Whole Song!	128

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 03

Step 02

Step 04

Step 05

Step 08

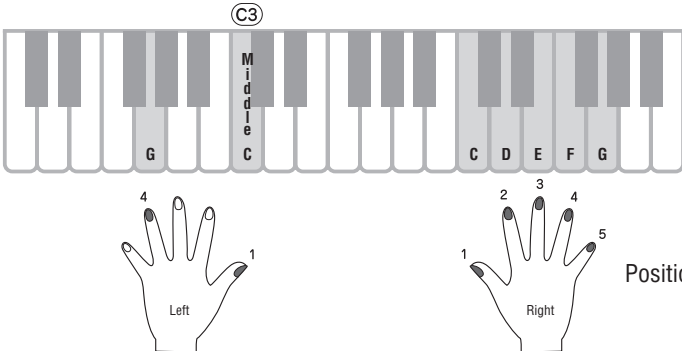
Step 06

Step 09

Step 07

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!"

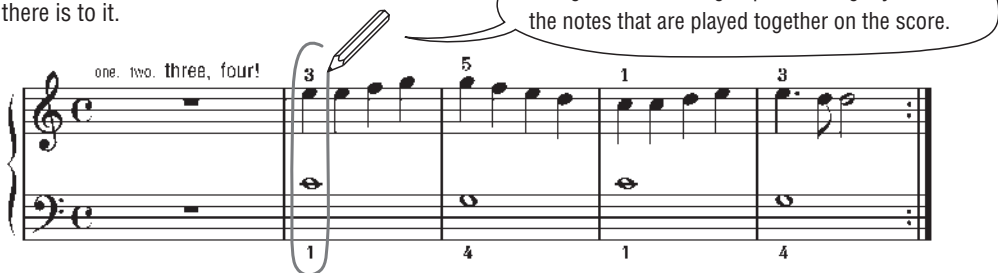


OK. So let's play with both hands.

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

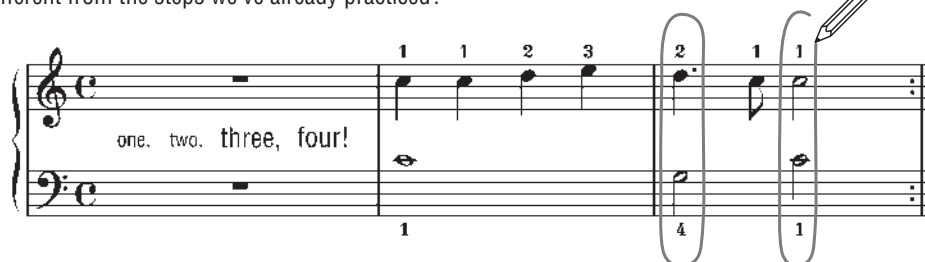


“CCDE?–? ?–”

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

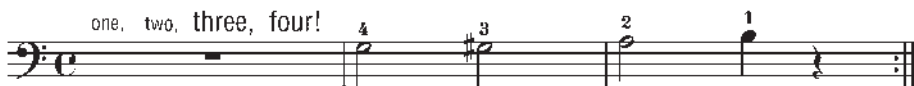
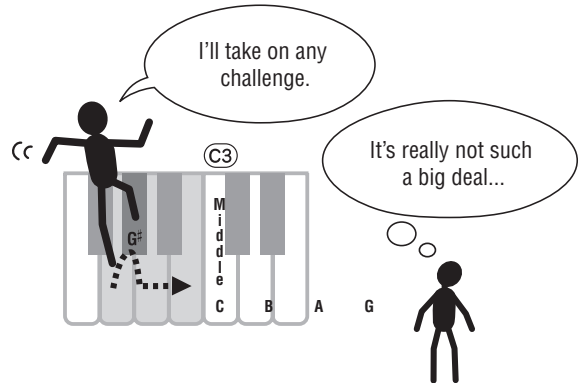


“Step On the Black Key”

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 C 3 *mf* 1 5

F^{maj}A G^{maj}B C D7^(b9)C G7^mC

Step 02 Step 01

9 C C7 F^{maj}C Fm6 C^{maj}G Dm7^(b9)G C

Step 03

13 Dm7^(b9)G CM7^(b9)G Dm7^(b9)G CM7^(b9)G Dm7^(b9)G G[#]dim7 Fadd9 G^{maj}B 3

Step 04 Step 05 Step 06 Step 07

17 C C7 F^{maj}C Fm6 C^{maj}G Dm7^(b9)G C

21 C $\text{F}^{\text{on}}\text{A}$ $\text{G}^{\text{on}}\text{B}$ C $\text{D}^{\text{(9)}}\text{7}^{\text{on}}\text{C}$ $\text{G}^{\text{7on}}\text{C}$

mf

25 C C^7 $\text{F}^{\text{on}}\text{C}$ Fm^6 $\text{C}^{\text{on}}\text{G}$ $\text{Dm}^{\text{7on}}\text{G}$ C

Step 10

Step 08 • Step 09

29 $\text{Dm}^{\text{7on}}\text{G}$ $\text{Cm}^{\text{7on}}\text{G}$ $\text{Dm}^{\text{7on}}\text{G}$ $\text{Cm}^{\text{7on}}\text{G}$ $\text{Dm}^{\text{7on}}\text{G}$ $\text{G}^{\text{f}}\text{dim}^7$ $\text{Fadd}^9\text{G}^{\text{on}}\text{B}$ C

f

Step 04

Step 12

Step 11

33 C C^7 $\text{F}^{\text{on}}\text{C}$ Fm^6 $\text{C}^{\text{on}}\text{G}$ $\text{Dm}^{\text{7on}}\text{G}$ C

37 C^7 $\text{F}^{\text{on}}\text{C}$ $\text{G}^{\text{(9)}}\text{7}^{\text{on}}\text{C}$ C Cm^7 $\text{F}^{\text{on}}\text{C}$ $\text{Fm}^6\text{on}^{\text{C}}$ C

rit. *mp*

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.



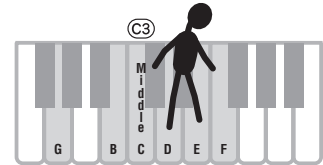
Step 05



“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.

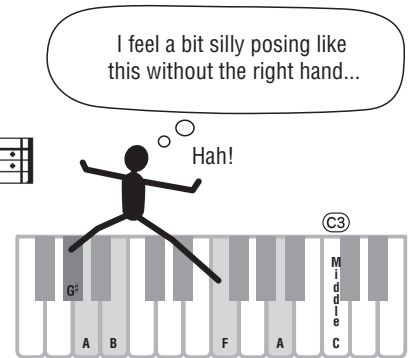


Step 06



“Left-hand Part Practice”

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



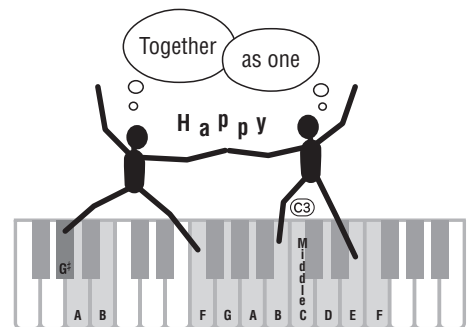
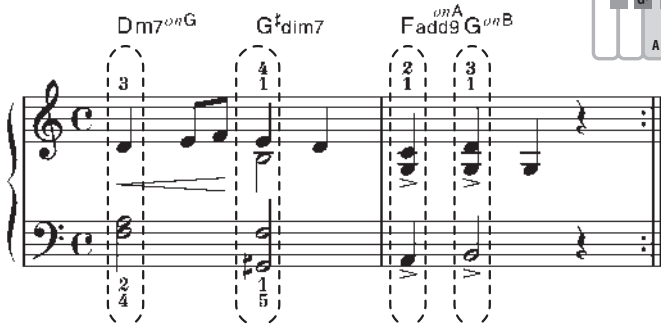
Step 07



“Both Hands Together”

Now let's play both parts together.

The left and right hands cooperate to create powerful harmony!



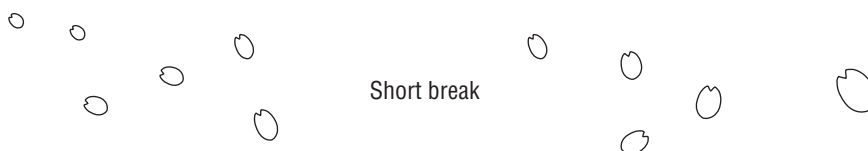
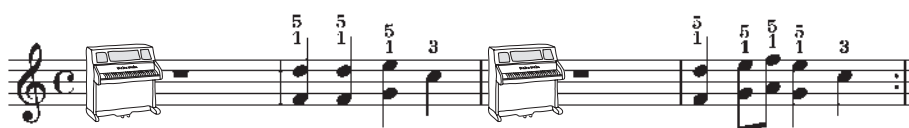
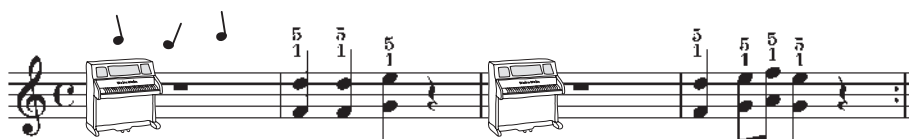
Step 08



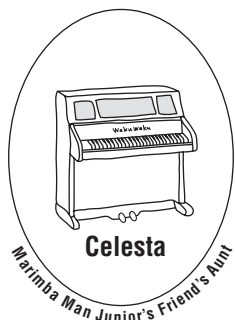
Special Practice - “Meet Marimba Man Junior’s Friend’s Aunt: Follow the Leader”

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...

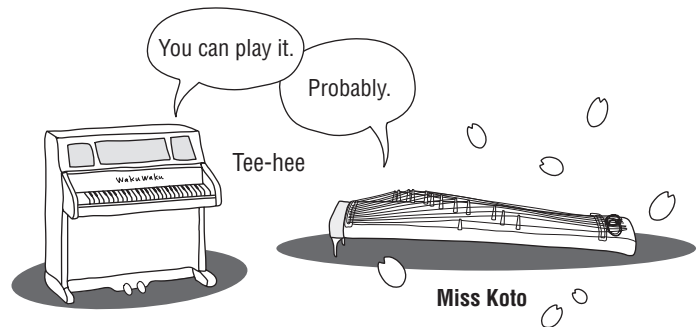
Talk Talk



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



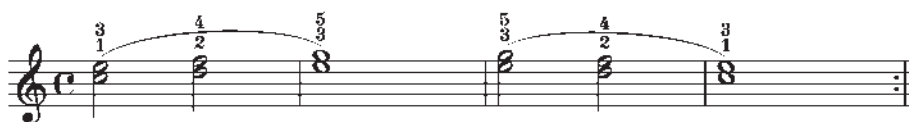
Parallel Thirds - "In Paradise"

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.

The Entertainer

S. Joplin

Basic

Song No.075

The Entertainer ~ With Step Map ~130

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?"	132
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	132
Step 03	"Semitone Return Trip"	132
Step 04	Diligent Practice Time	132
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time	133
Step 06	"At the End of the Tunnel"	133
Step 07	Diligent Practice Time	134
Step 08	Put It Together	134
Step 09	"Percussion Joins In"	135
Step 10	Diligent Practice Time	135
Step 11	"The Signature Phrase"	135
Step 12	Play the Whole Song!	135

Advanced

Song No.076

The Entertainer ~ With Step Map ~136

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"	139
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	139
Step 03	"A New Challenge... Part 1"	140
Step 04	"A New Challenge... Part 2"	140
Step 05	Put It Together	141
Step 06	"A Musical Tour"	142
Step 07	Diligent Practice Time	142
Step 08	"In Vintage Fusion Style"	143
Step 09	"One Thing at a Time... Part 1"	143
Step 10	"One Thing at a Time... Part 2"	143
Step 11	Diligent Practice Time	144
Step 12	"The Toughest Challenge!"	144
Step 13	Play the Whole Song!	144

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.

Step 08
From here...
----->

♩=54

Step 01

Step 02

Step 03

Step 04

Step 05

Step 07

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 54 and a dynamic of *mf*. The score is divided into steps: Step 01, Step 02, Step 03, Step 04, Step 05, and Step 07. Step 08 is indicated by a dashed line and an arrow pointing to the right, suggesting the music continues. The key signature changes from C major to F# major in the final measure.

Step 08 ...to here

Step 06

9/25



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

13/29



Step 11 ...to here

Step 09

17/33



1. 2.

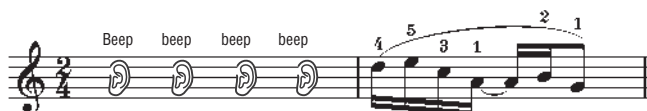
Step 10

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.



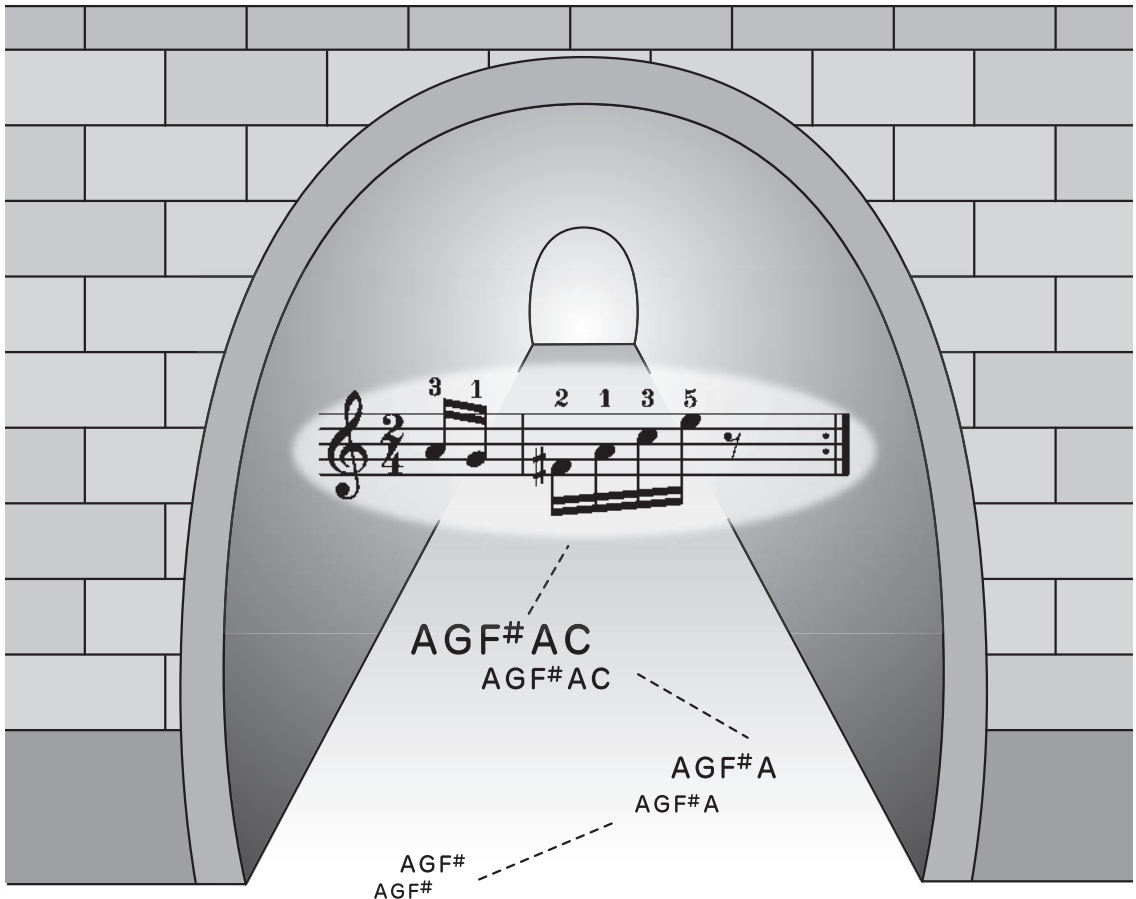
Short break



Step 06 “At the End of the Tunnel”



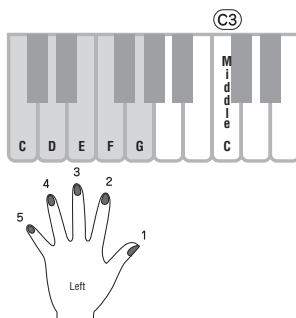
The number of notes will increase gradually. Connect them while paying attention to your fingering.



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?

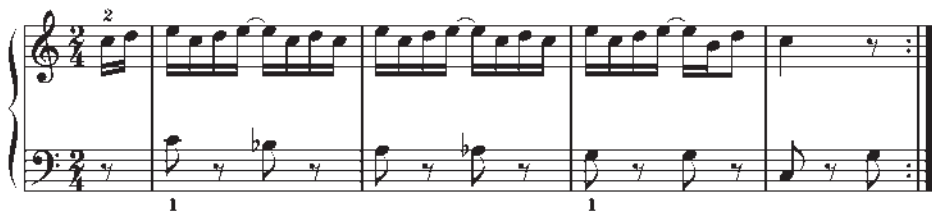
**Step 10** Diligent Practice Time

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.

Step 05
From here...
----->

Step 01 • Step 02

Step 03

Step 05 ...to here

9:25:57



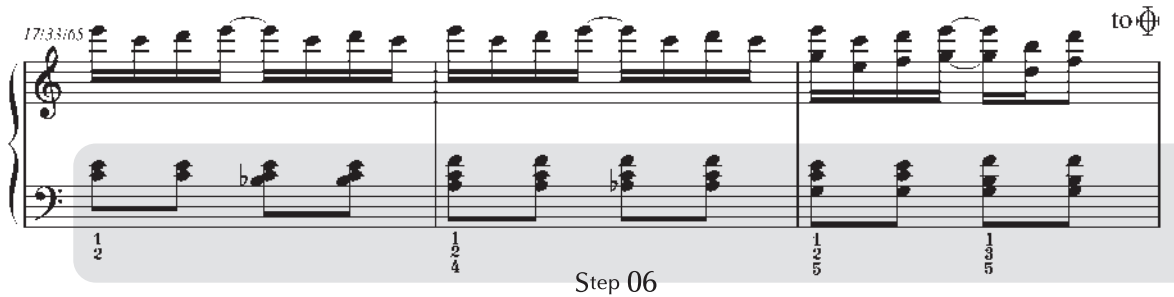
Step 04

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

13:29:61



17:33:65



Step 06

Step 07
...to here

Step 08

20



Step 09




Step 12 From here...

Step 10



Step 11

Step 12 ...to here



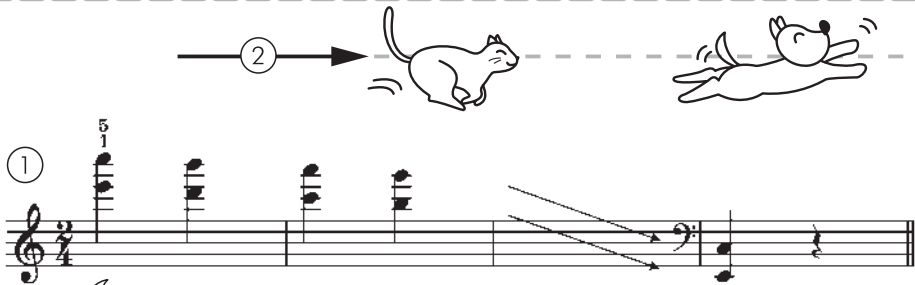
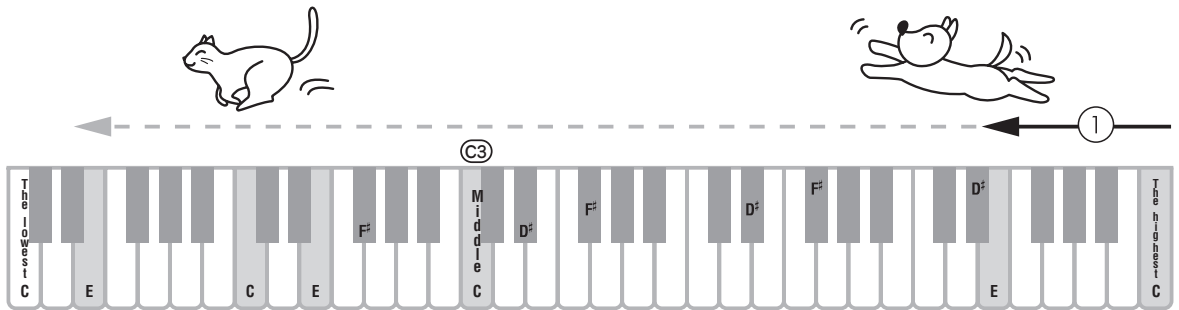
 Coda



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 for 'The Entertainer' Step 05, 'Put It Together', is presented in three systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes fingerings and articulation marks.

System 1: The first system begins with a repeat sign. The right hand plays a melody starting on G4, moving up stepwise to A4, B4, and C5, then descending. The left hand plays a bass line starting on G2, moving up stepwise to A2, B2, and C3, then descending. The system ends with a repeat sign.

System 2: The second system continues the melody and bass line. The right hand has a trill on G4. The left hand has a trill on G2. The system ends with a repeat sign.

System 3: The third system features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece. The second ending leads to the end of the piece. The right hand has a trill on G4. The left hand has a trill on G2.

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.

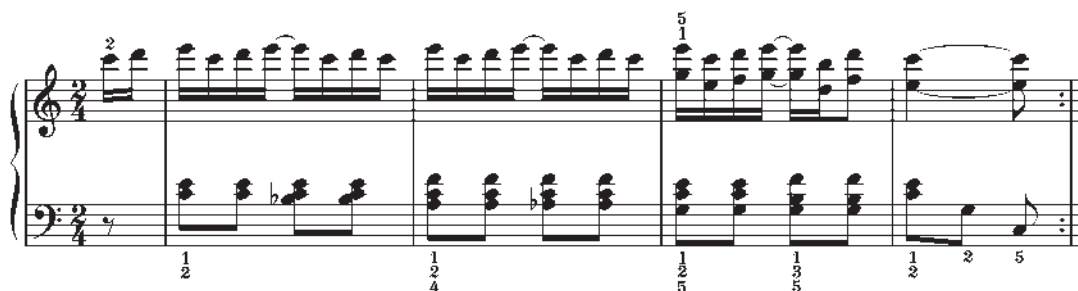


Step 07



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.

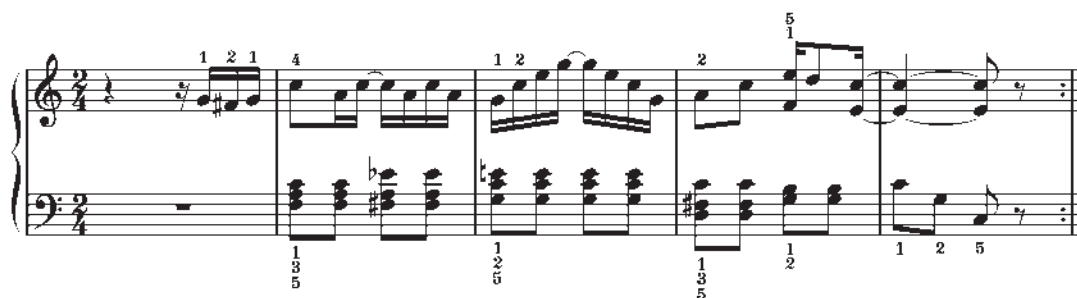


Step 12



“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.077

Londonderry Air ~ With Step Map ~ 146

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	147
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	147
Step 03	Diligent Practice Time	148
Step 04	Play with Both Hands	148
Step 05	Special Practice: Rhythm Combinations - "Meet Marimba Man Jr."	149
Step 06	Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 1	150
Step 07	Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 2	150
Step 08	Diligent Practice Time	151
Step 09	Special Practice - "Finishing Up in Style"	151
Step 10	Play the Whole Song!	151

Advanced

Song No.078

Londonderry Air ~ With Step Map ~ 152

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!"	154
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	155
Step 03	Special Practice - "Bossa Mood"	155
Step 04	Diligent Practice Time	155
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time	156
Step 06	Diligent Practice Time	156
Step 07	Special Practice: Arpeggio, Ragtime Version - "Follow the Honky-Tonk Piano!"	157
Step 08	A Beautiful Ending	158
Step 09	Play the Whole Song!	158

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

mp

Step 03

Step 04 ...to here

Step 06
Step 05

Step 08

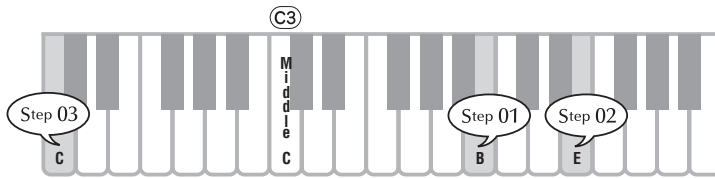
Step 07
Step 05

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 *aufakt*. 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.

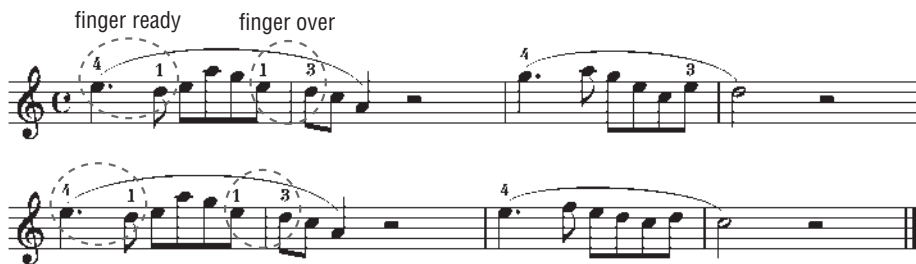


Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



The “finger ready” and “finger over” (page 71) 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.



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.



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.





Step 05



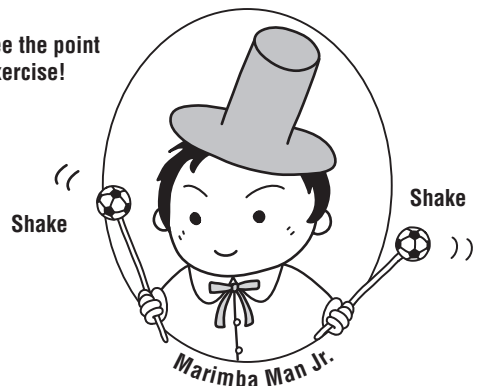
Special Practice: Rhythm Combinations - "Meet Marimba Man Jr."

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?

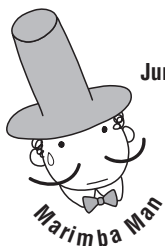
Play this a number of times after the lead-in. Have fun trying not to get pulled off time by the melody playing in the background.



I can't see the point of this exercise!

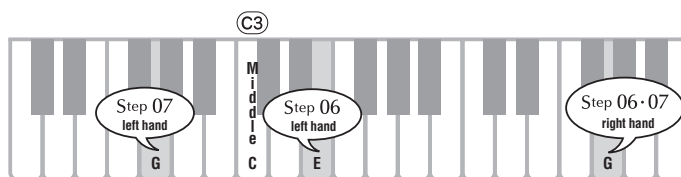


Why can't we just have fun?



...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.



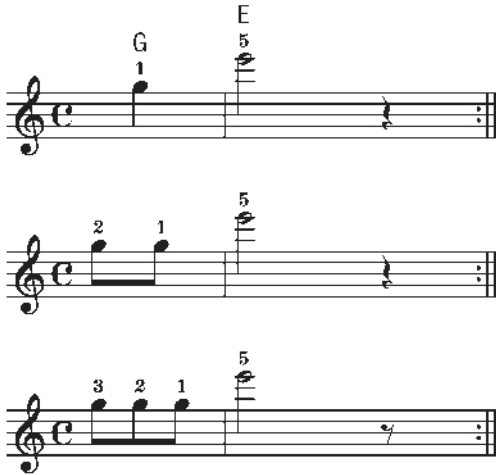
Bass clef for the left
hand here!



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

1. h. *mp*

Step 02

Step 01

Step 02

Step 02

mf

mp

Step 05

Step 04

Step 03

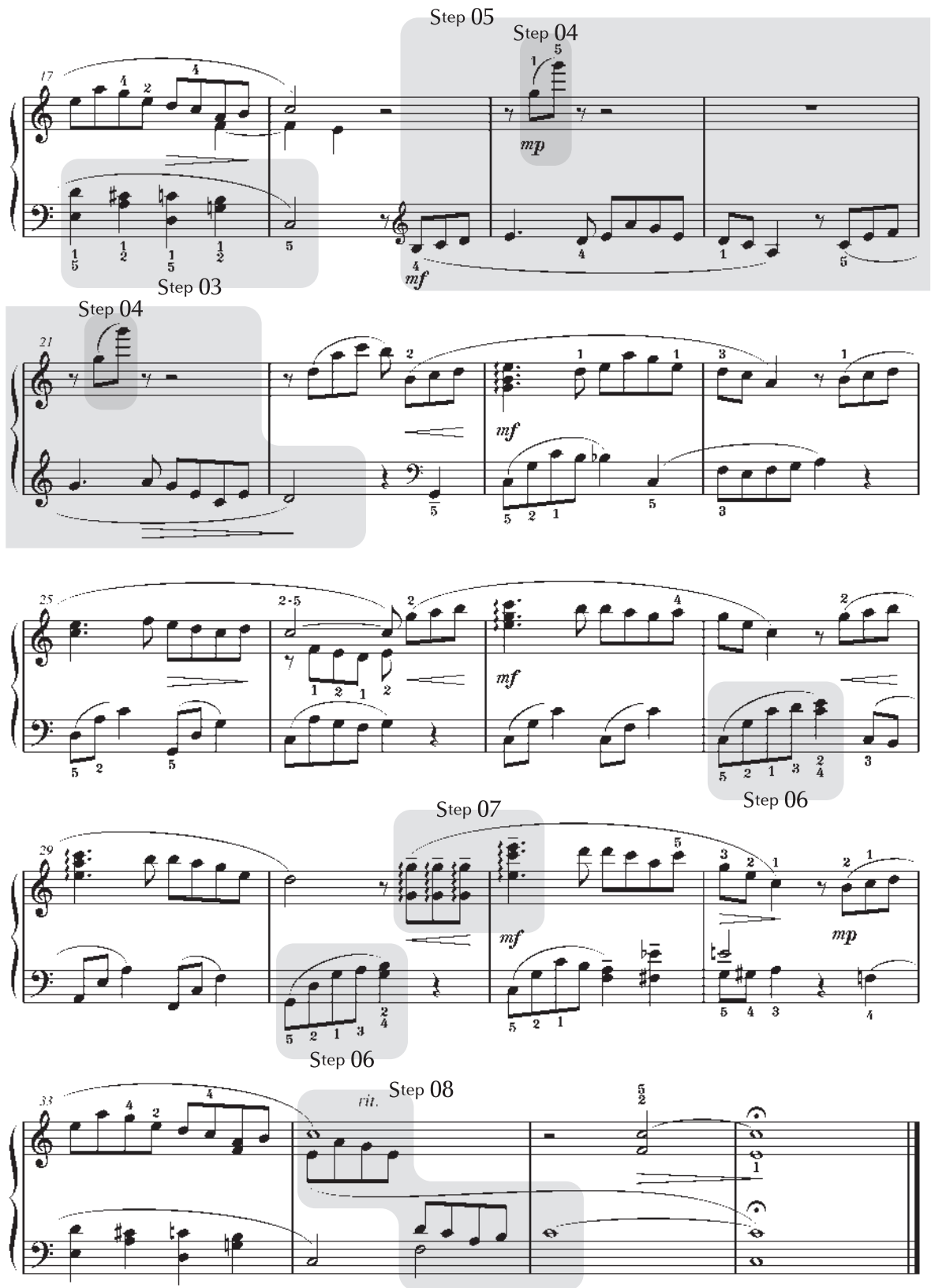
Step 04

Step 06

Step 07

Step 06

Step 08



17

21

25

29

33

mf

mp

mf

mp

rit.

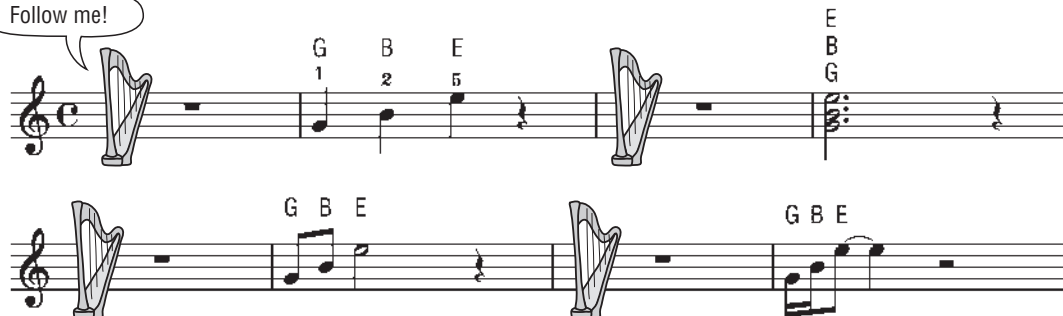
Step 01



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,



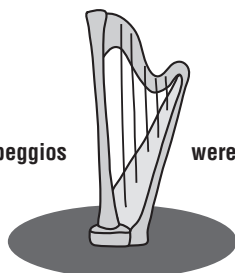
"A little out of sync" is about right.

One, Two, Three, Four,



Your arpeggios

were beautiful...



Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



Let's practice the "finger over" (page 71) 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



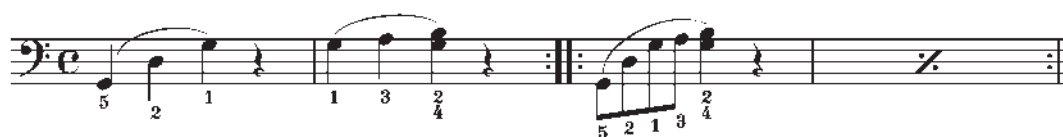
Diligent Practice Time

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



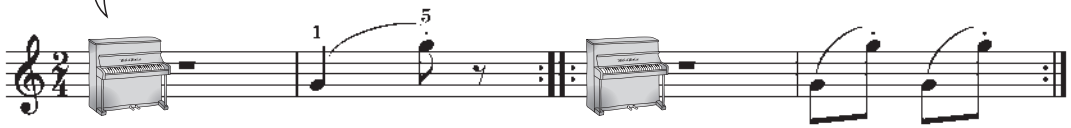
Special Practice: Arpeggio, Ragtime Version - "Follow the Honky-Tonk Piano!"

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!

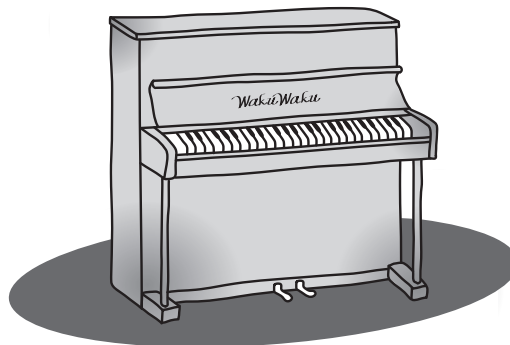
Play whatever I play!
Don't worry about getting it exactly right.
Just enjoy the ride!



Short break



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

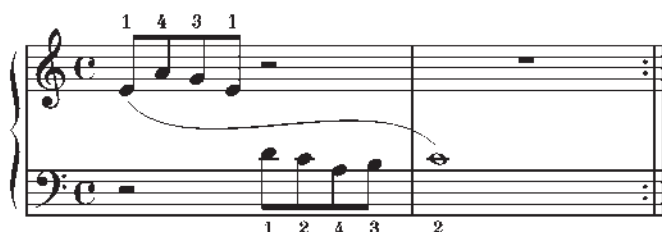


Step 08



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.

The Last Rose of Summer

Traditional

Basic

Song No.079

The Last Rose of Summer ~ With Step Map ~160

You'll never want to stop playing this beautiful melody. The orchestra provides elegant support with harp, glockenspiel, celesta, and more. In the second half there's a place where the tempo gets gradually slower. Listen to the example carefully to get a good feel for the overall mood. Play as if singing softly.

Step 01	Warm-up Exercise - "Under and Stretch"	161
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	161
Step 03	Syncopated Melody	162
Step 04	Diligent Practice Time	162
Step 05	Timing Both Hands	163
Step 06	Diligent Practice Time	163
Step 07	Special Practice - "Find a Cue!"	164
Step 08	Diligent Practice Time	164
Step 09	Play the Whole Song!	164

Advanced

Song No.080

The Last Rose of Summer ~ With Step Map ~165

This arrangement offers lots of variation with ornaments and polyphony by the right hand, and interesting changes in the left-hand accompaniment. Play at a leisurely tempo, and focus on the simple beauty of this song.

Step 01	Special Practice - "The Starting Rhythm"	168
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	168
Step 03	Special Practice - "Meet Marimba Man: Follow Me!"	169
Step 04	Diligent Practice Time	169
Step 05	Turn Practice	170
Step 06	Diligent Practice Time	170
Step 07	Special Practice - "Repeating Shapes"	171
Step 08	Diligent Practice Time	171
Step 09	Diligent Practice Time	172
Step 10	Diligent Practice Time	172
Step 11	One More Diligent Practice Session	172
Step 12	Play the Whole Song!	172

The Last Rose of Summer

~ With Step Map ~

The melody for this song begins on an auftakt. The melody features repetitions and similar phrases, so if you can play the first 4 measures the rest will be easy. The left-hand rhythm in the first 2 measures repeats throughout the song. Match the feel of the left and right hands at the end of each phrase for a refined performance.

Step 05

Andante Step 01 Step 02 Step 04 Step 03

mp

Step 06 *rit.* *a tempo*

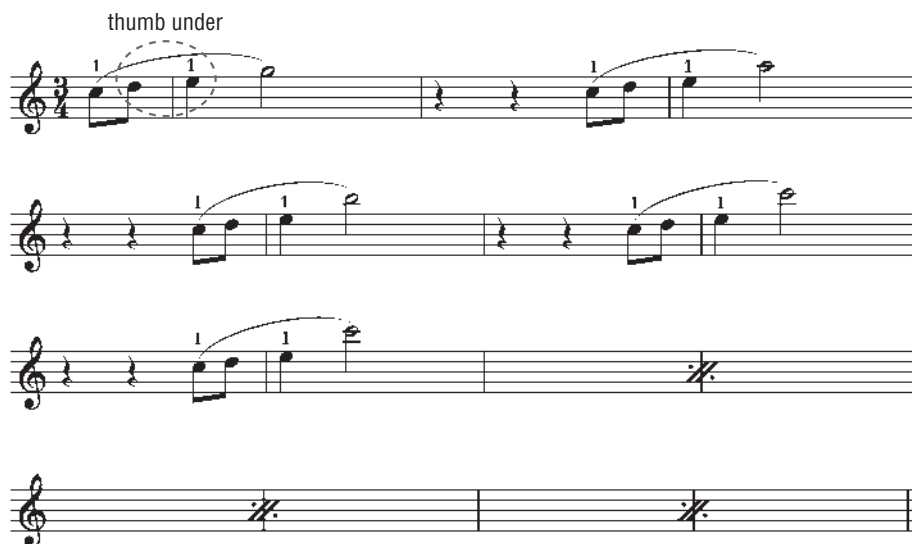
Step 07 Step 08 *rit.* *mp*

Step 01



Warm-up Exercise - "Under and Stretch"

Auftakt and "finger under" (page 71) practice. Stretch your fingers a little more each time you play this exercise, while limbering up your mood as well.



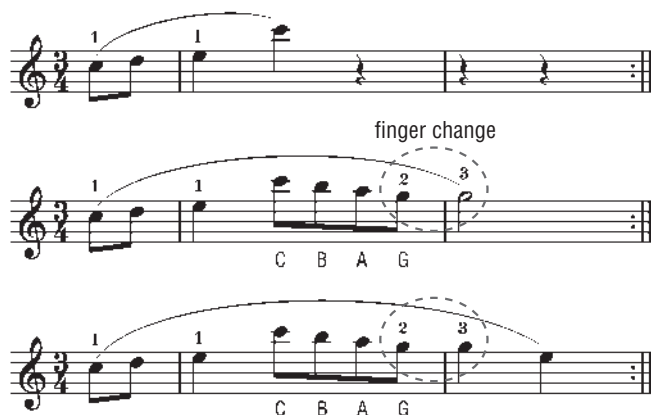
Step 02



Diligent Practice Time

A phrase that uses "finger change" (page 71) fingering follows the Step 01 phrase, and the line becomes more melodic. Try not to become tense at the beginning, and start with a pure, sincere feel.

Stay calm, and don't rush the C-B-A-G notes.



Step 03



Syncopated Melody

Here we'll learn a syncopated section of the melody.

Try not to lift your fingers from the keyboard. Listen the glockenspiel  in the backing orchestra, it will provide the timing guide you need.



Step 04



Diligent Practice Time

Here a dotted rhythm and auftakt are added to Step 03.

Play non-syncopated notes slightly softer to bring out the beauty of the melody.



one, two!



Step 05



Timing Both Hands

Now we'll bring in the left hand for a two-handed performance. It's important to synchronize the left and right hands at the points marked (Here).

Play the ends of the phrases gently.

Step 06



Diligent Practice Time

The way you hold your fingers is essential to playing the left-hand polyphony well. Don't hold your fingers straight. Keep them slightly bent.

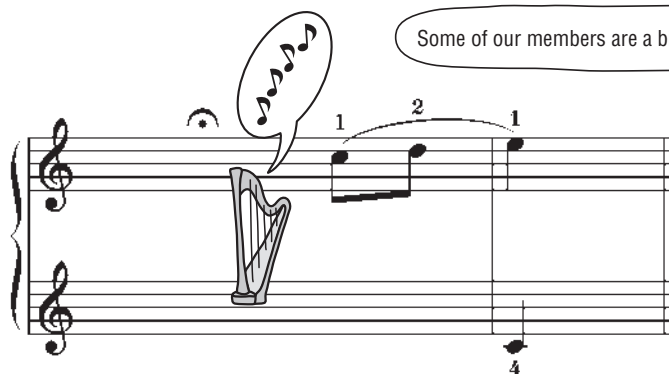
Keep the harmony notes synchronized so they sound as one.

Step 07 Special Practice - "Find a Cue!"



When playing with the Learn to Play Orchestra, listen to the harp for your cue to exit from the fermata .

Practice listening for the right cue (!) so you can play in tight ensemble with the orchestra.



Step 08 Diligent Practice Time



The left hand also plays a black key. This will go smoothly if you position your left hand a little toward the rear of the keyboard before playing the first A.



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.

The Last Rose of Summer

~ With Step Map ~

Overall the 8th notes should be played softly to make the song flow smoothly. Even difficult phrases become easier if you sing the melody as you play. Always be aware of the mood you're creating with the left-hand accompaniment.

Andantino

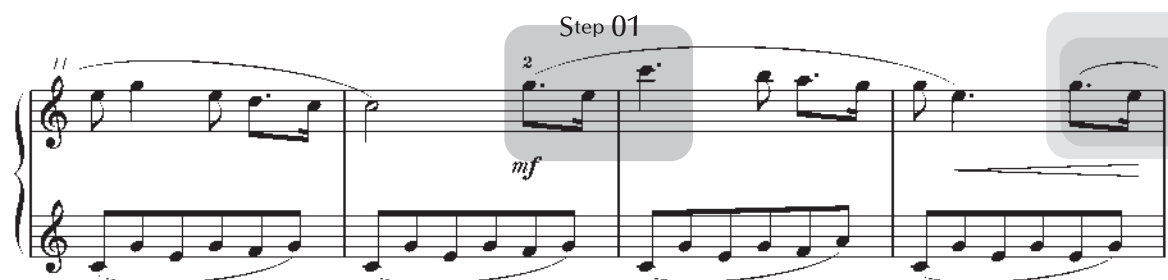
Step 01

Step 02

Step 03

Song No.080 The Last Rose of Summer **Advanced**

Step 01



11

2

mf

Step 04

Step 06

Step 05



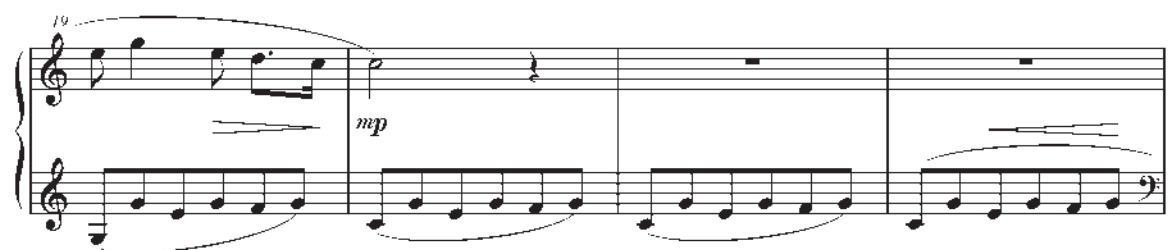
15

rit.

3

1

a tempo



19

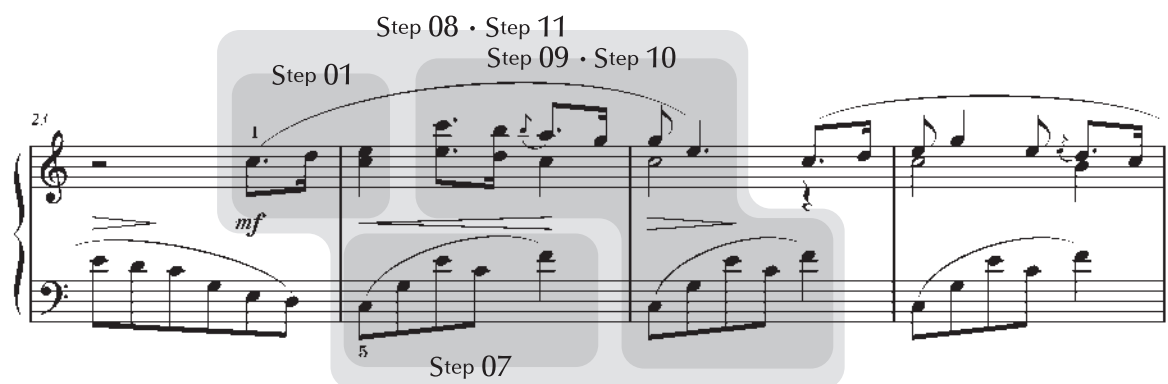
mp

Step 08 • Step 11

Step 09 • Step 10

Step 01

Step 07



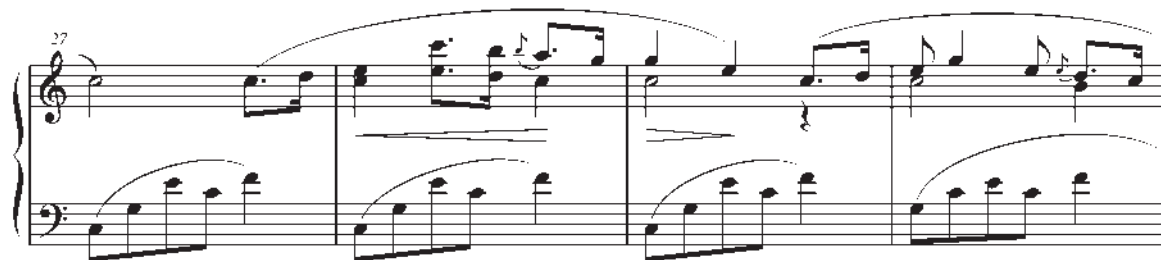
23

1

mf

5

27



31

Step 01

mf

rit.

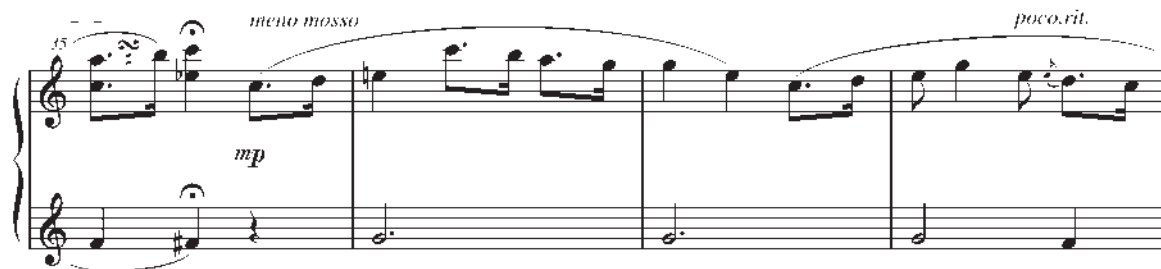


45

meno mosso

mp

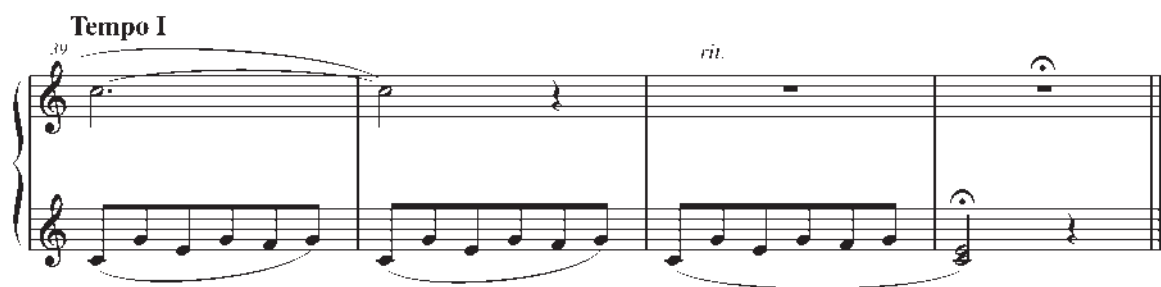
poco rit.



Tempo I

49

rit.



Step 01



Special Practice - “The Starting Rhythm”

This is a collection of auftakt melodies.

Try singing “La~di da~” while playing the dotted rhythms.



Step 02



Diligent Practice Time

Play C-B-A-G beautifully, just softly touching the keys.

Play smoothly, without letting the notes cut off too soon.



one, two!



Step 03



Left hand

Special Practice - "Meet Marimba Man: Follow Me!"

Let's practice the basic left-hand accompaniment pattern.

When you hear the rhythm, follow Marimba Man and copy each phrase he plays.

There will be a number of variations, so listen carefully.



I'm going to keep the phrases that come
after this a secret.
Try to follow me as best you can.



Is Marimba Man a teacher to be respected,
or merely a trickster?

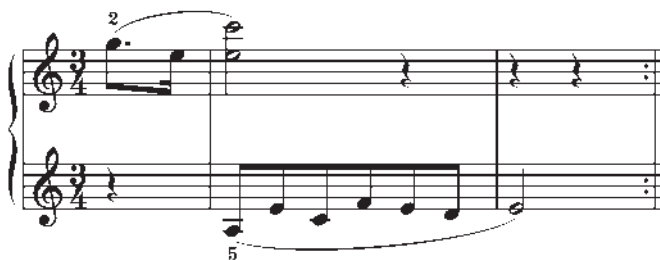
Step 04



Both hands

Diligent Practice Time

Don't play too heavily with the right hand. And try to keep the volume of the left-hand 8th notes consistent.



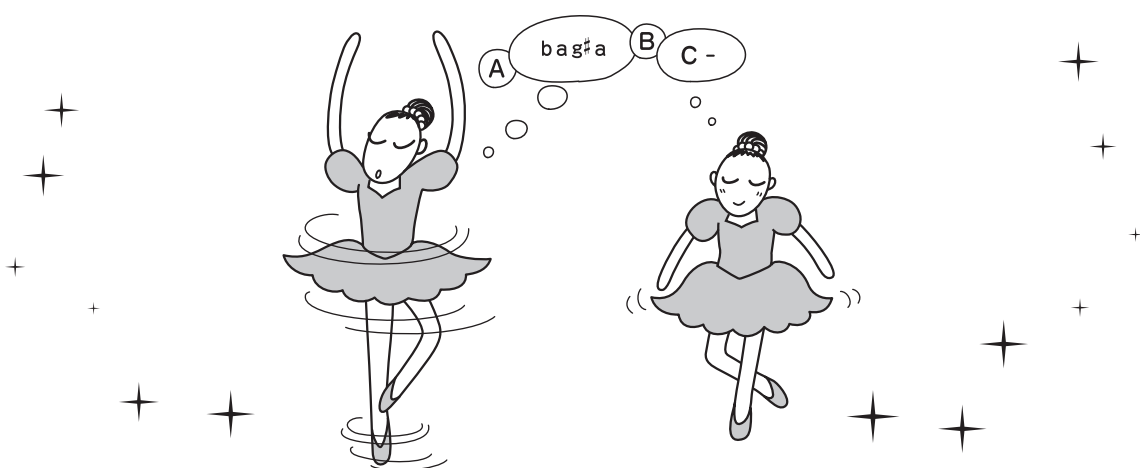
Step 05



Turn Practice

Next we'll practice an ornamental turn. The melody line consists only of A, B, and C. The key is to bend your fingers slightly and play near the rear of the keyboard.

Don't rush. Play each and every note as distinctly as you can.



Conceptually, a turn might look something like this.

Step 06



Diligent Practice Time

Match the left-hand line to the right-hand line as closely as possible.

When both hands are playing 8th notes, synchronize the timing carefully. If you hear beautiful harmony you're getting it right!



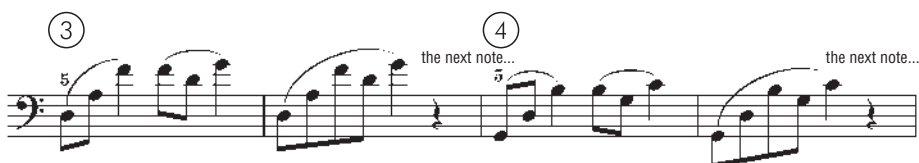
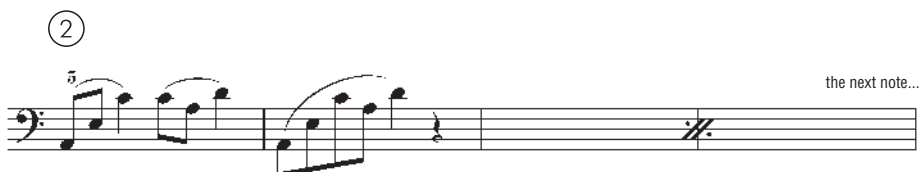
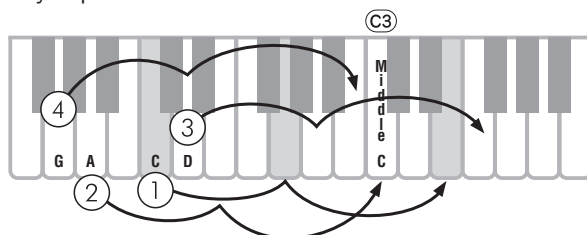
Step 07



Special Practice - “Repeating Shapes”

Compared to the first half, the range of notes used in the second half accompaniment is wider. The notes played by finger 5 will change, but let's make it so that the same shape repeats no matter where you start.

Prepare for the next note as early as possible.



Step 08



Diligent Practice Time

Keep playing smoothly during the polyphonic section.



Step 09 Diligent Practice Time



This exercise includes grace notes, dotted rhythms, and polyphony.

Listen to the orchestra carefully, and play while singing the melody.



Step 10 Diligent Practice Time



Synchronize both hands from the first left-hand note. The left-hand line will go smoothly if you start with your fingers spread as if to play C, G, and E all at once.



Step 11 One More Diligent Practice Session



The right hand phrase should be played without hesitation.

The second left-hand C-G-E-C-F should also be begun at a leisurely pace.



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.

Amazing Grace

Traditional

Basic

Song No.081

Amazing Grace ~ With Step Map ~174

The melody to this song is composed of only five notes: F, G, A, C, and D.

Play this nostalgic melody with a gentle, singing feel.

- Step 01 The Opening Melody175
- Step 02 The Second Melody175
- Step 03 Warm-up Exercise - "The Chinese Princess"175
- Step 04 Diligent Practice Time175
- Step 05 Warm-up Exercise - "Left and Right in Sync"176
- Step 06 Diligent Practice Time176
- Step 07 "Before a Chord Change"176
- Step 08 Diligent Practice Time177
- Step 09 "A Serene Ending"177
- Step 10 Play the Whole Song!177

Advanced

Song No.082

Amazing Grace ~ With Step Map ~178

For a dramatic change of mood, let's try playing this with a jazz organ sound. Grace notes and glissandos are commonly used on the jazz organ, so this is a great chance to try them out! Enjoy the contrast with the basic version.

- Step 01 Diligent Practice Time180
- Step 02 Diligent Practice Time180
- Step 03 Diligent Practice Time180
- Step 04 Special Practice: Grace Notes - "Follow the Guitarist!"181
- Step 05 Diligent Practice Time182
- Step 06 "Shh, ta ta ta~"182
- Step 07 "Triplets!"183
- Step 08 "Glissandos Everywhere"183
- Step 09 Play the Whole Song!183

Amazing Grace

~ With Step Map ~

The melody includes triplets, so stay calm and play them without rushing. The left hand holds the bass notes on the first beat. Get comfortable, relax, and start practicing!

Step 05 • Step 06

Legato ♩=60

Step 01

Step 02

Step 03 • Step 04

Step 07

Step 08

Step 09

mp

mf

rit.

Chords: F, B^b, Dm7, G7, Gm7, C7, F7

Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 5

Articulations: slurs, triplets

Step 01



The Opening Melody

Once you've learned the overall flow, try playing the melody while following the finger numbers.



Step 02



The Second Melody

The same applies here. Grasp the overall flow then fill in the blanks.



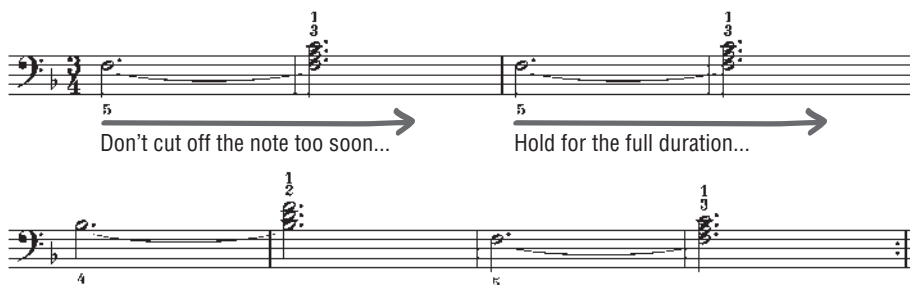
Step 03

Warm-up Exercise - "The Chinese Princess"



It's time to warm up the left hand!

Be sure to hold the bottom bass notes for their full duration.

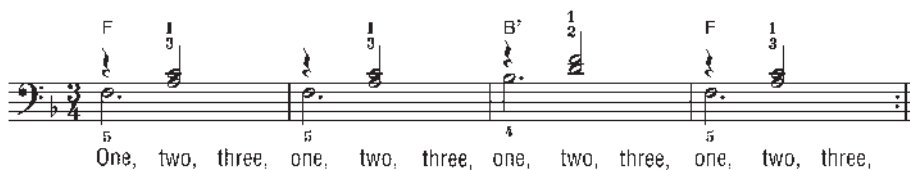


Step 04

Diligent Practice Time



Put the warm-up exercise to use and try this. Counting "one, two, three" out loud while playing will make it easier to learn the rhythm.



Step 05 Warm-up Exercise - "Left and Right in Sync"



This exercise will help you to synchronize the left and right hands. First, concentrate on synchronizing the first beat in each measure.

Step 06 Diligent Practice Time



Here we'll play a left-hand bass line along with the right-hand melody. The left-hand part changes to the actual accompaniment pattern in the second half. Carefully match the timing of the notes on the first beat of each measure throughout.

Step 07 "Before a Chord Change"



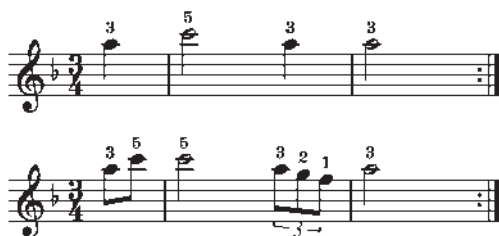
Prepare to play the next chord ahead of time.

Short break

Step 08 Diligent Practice Time



This is the last right-hand practice step. Start with the overall flow then fill in the blanks.



Step 09 “A Serene Ending”



This is the song's ending. First check the finger numbers and the notes they play. The rhythm changes towards the end.



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.

Amazing Grace

~ With Step Map ~

The rhythm gets a bit tricky from the second chorus. Keep playing along with the accompaniment until you get a feel for it.

Practice the grace notes and glissandos until you can play them naturally.

$\text{♩} = 62$

Step 03

Step 01

Step 02

Step 05

Step 04

Step 06

Step 06 Step 04

F F7 B^b7 F

22 5 1

26 Dm7 G⁽⁹⁾7 Gm7⁽⁹⁾ C Gm7⁽⁹⁾ C

30 F A7 B^b7 F

Step 04 Step 07

34 Dm7 G⁽⁹⁾7 C⁽⁹⁾7 Dm7 G⁽⁹⁾7

Step 08

Rubato

F^{on}A A⁷dim7

mp

38 Gm7 Gm7⁽⁹⁾ C⁽⁹⁾7 C⁽⁹⁾7 B^b F^{on}A Gm7 F

Step 01 Diligent Practice Time



Begin with the right hand. Play while feeling the resonance of each chord and interval, and keep it up when the melody comes in the second half.

Step 02 Diligent Practice Time



Next try out the left-hand notes.

Step 03 Diligent Practice Time



And finally, we're ready to play with both hands. Make the chord changes in each measure as smooth and synchronized as possible.

Step 04 Special Practice: Grace Notes - “Follow the Guitarist!”

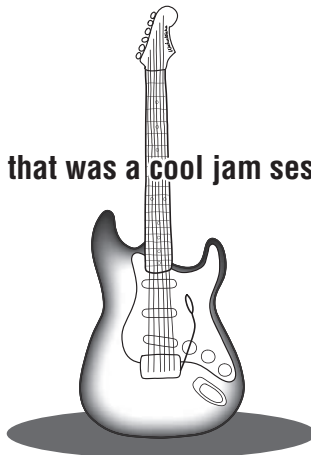


And now for some special grace note training. Copy whatever the guitarist plays.



The first staff shows a sequence of notes with grace notes indicated by a '3' and a '4'. The second staff shows a sequence of notes with grace notes indicated by a '2', '3', and '4'. The third staff shows a sequence of notes with grace notes indicated by a '2', '3', '4', '3', '2', and '1'. The fourth staff shows a sequence of notes with grace notes indicated by a '2', '3', '4', '3', '2', and '1'. The fifth staff shows a sequence of notes with grace notes indicated by a '2', '3', and '4'. The sixth staff shows a sequence of notes with grace notes indicated by a '2', '3', and '4'.

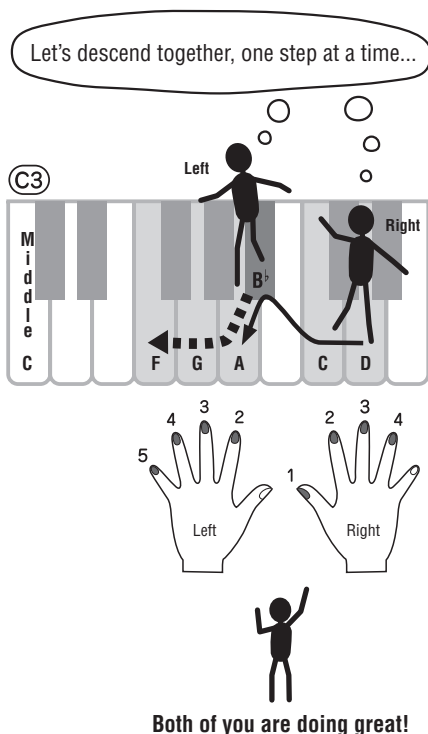
Now that was a cool jam session!



Step 05 Diligent Practice Time



Note that the left-hand and right-hand lines move in parallel. Play so that the descent to each successive note is clear.



Step 06 "Shh, ta ta ta~"



Listen for the drum cue and play "shh, ta ta ta~". Of course you won't actually play or hear "shh" (it's a rest), but you should be able to feel it.

Step 07 “Triplets!”



Play this tightly with the band and you'll really impress the crowd. Play with a moderately heavy touch, and try saying “da~ da!” while playing the triplets.

Step 08 “Glissandos Everywhere”



Glissandos can be fun too! Let's learn their timing. Try to keep the intervals clean.



This looks like fun 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 with Style

In this section we'll enjoy playing with a variety of auto accompaniment styles. When you can play the melody all the way through, try the left-hand step! All you have to do is play the root key to play along with richly orchestrated accompaniment.*

~ Fun with the Left Hand Step ~

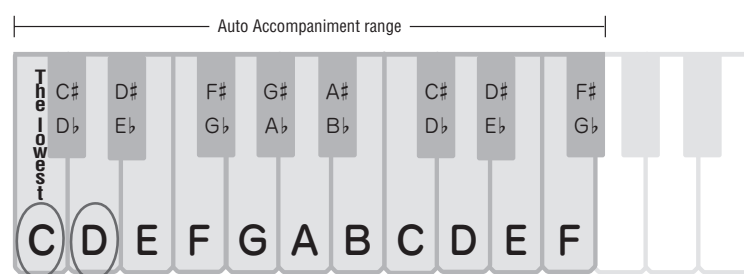
C ← Chord name

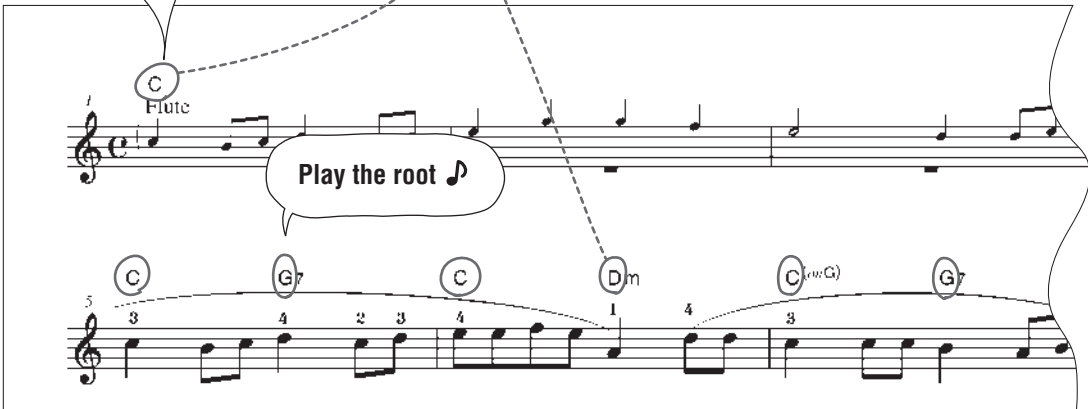


A number of notes played above the root form a chord

← Root (C)

Auto Accompaniment range





Play the root ♪

Hey! This is easy!



We only need to play the notes at the beginning of the chord names.



The goal is to play with both hands! Don't forget the last step.



“Favorite with Style” looked like so much fun that these people came all the way over from the “Learn to Play” section.

* Only with the Keys to Success left-hand steps. In the Waiting lessons you'll need to play full left-hand chords. Refer to the owner's manual for chord fingerings.

Song No. 083

O du lieber Augustin

Traditional



: Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Musette Accordion

Style

OberkrainerWalzer

♩ = 164

C

S01 C

S02 G7

C

S03 G7

C

G7

C

G7

C

G7

C

C

4

Song No. 084

Mary Had a Little Lamb

Traditional



: Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Clarinet

Style

Learning2/4

♩ = 85

C

S01 C

S02 G7

C

S03 G7

1. 2. 3. C

4. C

C

4

Song No. 085

When Irish Eyes Are Smiling

E. R. Ball



: Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Musette Accordion

Style

EnglishWaltz

♩ = 108

F

S01 F

F

Gm7(onC)

F

F7

S02 F7

1

9/41 **B $\flat$** **F** **S03** **B $\flat$** **F**

16/48 **S04** **D7** **G7** **Gm7** **C7** **F**

22/54 **Gm7(onC)** **F** **F7** **B $\flat$** **F**

28/60 **S05** **B $\flat$** **Bdim** **F(onC)** **S06** **S07** **D7** **G7**

34/66 **C7** **1.** **F** **C7** **5** **2.** **F** **F**

Song No. 086

Little Brown Jug

Traditional

Melody Voice
Vibraphone

Style
BigBandFast

$\text{♩} = 140$ $\text{♪} = \text{♩}^3$ **S01** ***C** **F** **D7** **S02** **G7** **C**

9/25 **C** **F** **D7** **S03** **G7** **C**

13/29 **C** **F** **D7** **G7** **C**

17/33 **C** **F** **D7** **S04** **G7** **C** **C** **6**

* In Keys to Success Step 07 and Timing, Waiting lessons, begin playing with the left hand from the second chorus.

Song No. 087

Ten Little Indians

 : Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice
CelestaStyle
Learning2/4

♩ = 92

C

S01 C

8va-----sempre

S02 G

10/26

16/32

S03 F

G7

C (8va)-----

C

The musical score for 'Ten Little Indians' is written in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 92. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-8) starts with a C chord and includes a 'sempre' instruction with an 8va line. The second system (measures 9-16) includes a C7 chord and a C (8va) instruction. The third system (measures 17-24) includes an F chord and a C chord. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A 'Whistle' section is marked at the beginning.

Song No. 088

On Top of Old Smoky

 : Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice
HarmonicaStyle
CountryWaltz

♩ = 170

Whistle

Bb

F

C7

S01

(D.S. time with repeat)

S02

S03

20/36/68/84

S04 S05

26/42/74/90

C7

(D.S. 1st time)

to F

The musical score for 'On Top of Old Smoky' is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 170. The score is divided into five systems. The first system (measures 1-6) includes a 'Whistle' section and a Bb chord. The second system (measures 7-13) includes a C7 chord. The third system (measures 14-21) includes an F chord and a Bb chord, with a 'D.S. time with repeat' instruction. The fourth system (measures 22-29) includes an F chord and a 'D.S. 1st time' instruction. The fifth system (measures 30-36) includes a C7 chord and a 'to F' instruction. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A 'Whistle' section is marked at the beginning.

1. F7 1 2 3

2. F7 Violin B $\flat$

52 F

58 C7 F

64 F7 1 2 3 D.S.

94 Coda F rit.

Song No. 089

My Darling Clementine

P. Montrose

 : Smart Chord

Melody Voice
Harmonica

Style
SwingWaltz

$\text{♩} = 104$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

Piano B $\flat$ F C7 F

S01 3

5/21 F 1 5 3 1 5 C7 2

S02 S03

10/26 F 1 3 5 C7 4 1 F 3 F 1 5

S04

14/30 3 1 5 C7 2

18/34 F 1 3 5 C7 4 1 F 3 F 4

1. F 2. F

Song No. 090

Oh! Susanna

S. C. Foster

Melody Voice

Violin

Style

Bluegrass

$\text{♩} = 108$

1 F

S01

F C

S02

8/20 F C7 F F G7 C

S03

12/24 F C7 F B $\flat$ F C

S04 S05

16/28 F C7 F F C7 F

1. 2.

Song No. 091

Red River Valley

Traditional

 : Smart Chord

Melody Voice

Harmonica

Style

CountrySwing

$\text{♩} = 148$

1 G

S01

G

S02

9/25 D7

S03

14/30 G G7 C D7

S04

19/35 G

1. 2.

Song No. 092

Turkey in the Straw



: Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice

Clarinet

Style

CountrySwing

♩ = 168

C
Piano

1 **G** **C** **G7** **C** **S01**

5/21 **C** **G7** **S02**

9/25 **C** **G7** **C** **S03**

S04 **C** **C7** **S05** **F** **S06** **C** **5**

13/29

18/34 **G** **C** **G7** **C** **G7** **C** **C**

1. 2.

Song No. 093

Muffin Man



: Smart Chord

R. A. King

Melody Voice

60s Clean Guitar

Style

Bluegrass

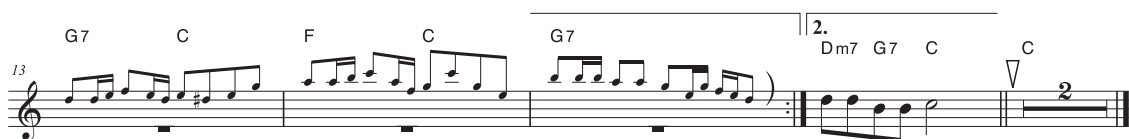
♩ = 112 **C**

1 **C** **Am** **Dm7** **G7** **C** **S01** **C**

5/17 **Dm7(onF)** **G7** **S02** **C** **Am** **Dm7** **G7** **C** **C**

9/21 **Dm7(onF)** **G7** **C** **Am** **Dm7** **G7** **C** **F** **Violin** **C**

1.



Song No. 094

Pop Goes the Weasel

Traditional

Melody Voice

Piccolo

Style

6/8 Piano March

$\text{♩} = 116$
D

S01 *staccato* D A D D A D S02

D A D Em A7 D S03 Bm A

E A7 S04 G E7 Em A7 D

1. Bm A E A7 G E7 Em A7 D 2. D
Piano 800

Song No. 095

Grandfather's Clock

H. C. Work

Melody Voice

Clarinet

Style

Learning 4/4

$\text{♩} = 86$
C

S01 C G7 C Dm^(onF) S02

C^(onG) G7 C S03 C G7 C Dm^(onF)

11 C^(onG) G7 C S04 C 5 Am Dm^(onF) G7 S05

15 Em Am D7 G7 S06 C G^(onB) C Dm^(onF) S07

19 C^(onG) G7 C S08 C S09

24 C G^(onB) C Dm^(onF) C^(onG) G7

28 C C G^(onB) A7 Dm^(onF) S10 C *rit.*

Song No. 096

Camptown Races

S. C. Foster

Melody Voice
Harmonica

Style
Bluegrass

♩ = 120

1 C S01 C D7 G7 S02

8/20 C Dm7 G7 C S03 C D7 G7 S04 S05 (2x)

12/24 C Dm7 G7 C S03 C F C S04 S05

16/28 1. C Dm7 G7 C S03 2. Dm7 G7 C S03

Song No. 097

When the Saints Go Marching In

Traditional

Melody Voice

Trumpet

Style

Dixieland

$\text{♩} = 196$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

S01 $\text{B}^\flat$

S02 Gm C7 F7 $\text{B}^\flat$

S03 $\text{B}^\flat 7$ $\text{E}^\flat$ $\text{E}^\flat \text{m}$ $\text{B}^\flat (\text{onF})$ F7 $\text{B}^\flat$

S04 $\text{B}^\flat$ $\text{E}^\flat$

S05 $\text{B}^\flat (\text{onD})$ C7 F F7 $\text{B}^\flat$ $\text{B}^\flat 7$ $\text{E}^\flat$

S06 $\text{E}^\flat \text{m}$ $\text{B}^\flat (\text{onF})$ $\text{Cm7} (\text{onF})$ F7 $\text{B}^\flat$

Song No. 098

Yankee Doodle

Traditional

Melody Voice

Piccolo

Style

US March

$\text{♩} = 108$

S01 N.C.

S02

S03 C

S04 C

G $\text{C}^\sharp \text{dim7}$ $\text{G} (\text{onD})$ D7 G

10 ∇ G 3 D7 G 3 D7 ∇ G 2 C D7 G

14 ∇ C G ∇ C C $\sharp$ dim7 G (on D) D7 G E $\flat$ 7

18 S05 ∇ A $\flat$ E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 3 E $\flat$ 7 S06 ∇ A $\flat$ D $\flat$ E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$

22 S07 ∇ D $\flat$ A $\flat$ S08 ∇ D $\flat$ D dim7 A $\flat$ (on E $\flat$) E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ ∇ A $\flat$

Song No. 099

Battle Hymn of the Republic

 : Smart Chord

Traditional

Melody Voice
Trumpet

Style
6/8 March

$\text{♩} = 120$
C

1 S01 ∇ C *staccato* S02 ∇

8/24 F 1 3 C 3 4 S03 ∇ C 3 1 2 3 4

11/27 E7 5 3 Am 3 Dm 4 G7 C S04 ∇ C S05 ∇ C

15/31 S06 ∇ F C 3 1 2 3 1 3 S07 ∇ C 3 1 2 3 4

19/35 S08 ∇ Dm 4 G7 1. C ∇ 1 2. C ∇ C 2

I've Been Working on the Railroad

Traditional

Melody Voice

Trumpet

Style

6/8 March

$\text{♩} = 124$

1 B^b $Bdim$ $F^{(onC)}$ Dm $C7$ F

Brass

S01 F 3 1 3 2 1

S02 B^b B^bm F 4

5/21

S03 F 3 2 Dm 1 3 $G7$ C

9/25

S05 C 3 F S06 B^b 4 1 $A7$

13/29

S07 B^b 2 $Bdim$ $F^{(onC)}$ 1 Dm S08 $C7$ 3 F

17/33

S09 F 1 B^b 2 $Bdim$ S10 $C7$ 2 F $C7$ F

37

S11 F 1 $Faug^{(onA)}$ B^b $Bdim$ $C7$ F F 2

41

The musical score is written for a trumpet in 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 124 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various chords such as B-flat, B-diminished, F (on C), D minor, C7, and F major. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. Some notes are marked with a 'V' symbol, possibly indicating a breath mark or a specific articulation. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers: 1, 5/21, 9/25, 13/29, 17/33, 37, and 41. The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

American Patrol

F. W. Meacham

Melody Voice
ClarinetStyle
US March

$\text{♩} = 116$

1 E^b **S01** E^b $1\ 2\ 3$ 4 2 4 $3\ 2\ 1\ 2$

5 **S02** B^b E^b $F7$ B^b7 1 3

8 E^b **S03** A^b $F7$ $1\ 2\ 1\ 2$

11 B^b7 **S04** E^b $2\ 1$ $1\ 2$ B^b 3 E^b **S05** 3 2

14 B^b E^b **S06** A^b E^b $5\ 3\ 5$ $2\ 3$

17 $G7$ Cm **S07** A^b E^b B^b E^b **S08** 3

20 G Cm $2\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 2$ **S09** E^b $1\ 2\ 1\ 2$ $D7$ Gm $2\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 2$

23 $F7$ B^b7 **S10** E^b $1\ 2\ 3$ 4 2 $3\ 2\ 1\ 2$ **S11** 3

26 B^b E^b $F7$ B^b7 E^b 1

29 S12 A^b 5 F7 B^b7 E^b S13

32 B^b 3 E^b 3 S14

34 B^b E^b S15 A^b 5 3 5 E^b 2 3

37 G7 Cm S16 A^b E^b B^b7 E^b

Song No. 102

Down by the Riverside

Traditional

Melody Voice

Trumpet

Style

Dixieland

$\text{♩} = 99 (\text{♩} = 198)$ S01 C C F G7

7 S02 C G7 S03

11 S04 C S05 C F G7

15 C ∇ 3

S06 ∇ G7 2

20 C7 ∇ 1

F 4

C 3

S08 ∇ 3

25 G7

C

C7 ∇ 1

F

30 Fm

C

Am ∇ 3

G7

35 C

∇ 2

C

∇ 3

40 G7 ∇ 3

C ∇ 3

44 ∇ 2

C

F

G7

C ∇ 3

E7 (or B)

48 Am

S10 ∇ Dm 2

G7

C

F

∇ C 2

Duet

It's even more fun performing with someone else!
Get together with a friend or family member and let loose.
(The songs have been arranged so that it is also possible
to perform them alone.)



Song No. 103

O Christmas Tree

Traditional

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano



: Smart Chord

Style

ChristmasWaltz

6 **S01** ♩ = 92

I **II**

C **2** **Dm** **G7** **C** **S02** **S03**

11 **C** **Dm** **G7** **C** **S04**

15 **C** **F** **S05** **G7** **C** **S06**

19 **Am** **F#dim** **Dm** **G7** **C** **S11** **S07**

(5) (3) (3) (5) (3) (3) (5) (3) (1) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (2) (4) (3) (1) (2) (3) (5)

23 **S08** C *8va*-----

S09 Dm G7 C

27 C **S10** Dm *(8va)*----- G7 C **S12**

31 C F G7 C

35 Am F#dim Dm G7 C **S13**

Detailed description of the musical score: The score consists of four systems of two staves each.
 System 1 (Measures 23-26): Measure 23 starts with a C chord and a melody note on G4, marked with a circled 'S08' and a dashed line labeled '8va'. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, F2, E2). Measures 24-26 continue the melody and bass line with various chords (Dm, G7, C).
 System 2 (Measures 27-30): Measure 27 starts with a C chord and a melody note on G4, marked with a circled 'S10' and a dashed line labeled '(8va)'. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, F2, E2). Measures 28-30 continue the melody and bass line with various chords (Dm, G7, C).
 System 3 (Measures 31-34): Measure 31 starts with a C chord and a melody note on G4, marked with a circled 'S12'. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, F2, E2). Measures 32-34 continue the melody and bass line with various chords (F, G7, C).
 System 4 (Measures 35-38): Measure 35 starts with an Am chord and a melody note on G4, marked with a circled 'S13'. The bass line has a triplet of eighth notes (G2, F2, E2). Measures 36-38 continue the melody and bass line with various chords (F#dim, Dm, G7, C).

We Wish You a Merry Christmas

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano



: Smart Chord

Traditional

Style

ChristmasWaltz

S01
♩ = 88

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08

37 F G7 C S09 G7

35 C F[#]dim G7 S10 C Am E1+5

39 Dm G7 C S11 F C

Mary Had a Little Lamb

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano



: Smart Chord

Traditional

Style

US March

♩ = 120

S01

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08

S09

Chords: C, G7

Measure numbers: 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20

Hand positions: I, II

Accompaniment: (3), (4)

Trills: 2, 3

Triplets: 3

Slurs: 3

Repeat signs: ||

Final measure: (3)

24 S10 G7 C S11 G7 C

27 C S12 G7 C S13

30 G7 C S14 G7 C

33 C G7 C S14 3

36 G7 C G7 C

Yankee Doodle

Traditional

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

Style

ScottishReel



: Smart Chord

The Rose Tree

G major

3/4

♩ = 120

S01

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

S08

S09

S10

23 S11 C

G7 C F G7 S12 C

26 G7 C F C

29 F C G7 C F

32 C F C G7 C



: Smart Chord

Traditional

Style

CumbiaColombiana

S01
♩ = 102

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems. Each system contains a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a tempo marking of 102 and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system starts with a key signature change to C major. The third system starts with a key signature change to F major. The fourth system starts with a key signature change to C major. The fifth system starts with a key signature change to G major. The sixth system starts with a key signature change to C major. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.



: Smart Chord

Traditional

Style

EnglishWaltz

S01
♩ = 128

8 Em B1+5 Em

S02
13 G Em G ♦ A Em

19 Em G Em B1+5

S03
25 Em B1+5 Em

31 Em Em B1+5 Em

S04
37 G Em G ♦ A Em

S05
43 Em

S06
49 Em

(5) (4) (1) (2) (1) (2) (5) (1) (4) (1) (1) (2) (4) (2)

43 Em S07 5 G Em B1+5 3

49 Em B1+5 2 Em S08

55 Em S09 2 Em B1+5 Em

61 G S10 5 Em G ♦ A Em

67 Em 5 G Em B1+5 3 S11 3 (3) (1) (4)

73 Em B1+5 2 Em S12

Three Blind Mice

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano



: Smart Chord

Traditional

Style

VienneseWaltz

S01
♩ = 170

9 C 3 G7 C G7 C

S02
16 C 5 G7 C G7

S03
23 C 2 5 G7 C **S04**

S05
29 C G7 C

S06
34 G7 C F C 3 G7 C

41 C 3 G7 C G7 C

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

48 C S07 5 G7 C G7

55 C 2 5 G7 C S08 3 5 S09

61 C G7 C S10 G7

67 C F C 3 G7 C

My Darling Clementine

P. Montrose

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano

Style

JazzWaltz



: Smart Chord

The musical score is written for piano and guitar. It consists of 24 measures, divided into four systems of six measures each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various chords (C, C#dim, Dm, G7, Am, FM7, F(onG), CM7) and fingerings (1-5, 1-3, 1-2, 1-4, 1-5, 1-2-3, 1-2-3-4, 1-2-3-4-5). The score is marked with 'S01' through 'S08' and 'rit.' (ritardando).

System 1 (Measures 1-6):

- Measure 1: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 2: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 3: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 4: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 5: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 6: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.

System 2 (Measures 7-12):

- Measure 7: Chord Dm, fingerings 2, 4.
- Measure 8: Chord G7, fingerings 2, 4.
- Measure 9: Chord C, fingerings 2, 4.
- Measure 10: Chord C, fingerings 2, 4.
- Measure 11: Chord G7, fingerings 2, 4.
- Measure 12: Chord G7, fingerings 2, 4.

System 3 (Measures 13-18):

- Measure 13: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 14: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 15: Chord C#dim, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 16: Chord C#dim, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 17: Chord Dm, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 18: Chord Dm, fingerings 3, 5, 1.

System 4 (Measures 19-24):

- Measure 19: Chord G7, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 20: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 21: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 22: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 23: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.
- Measure 24: Chord C, fingerings 3, 5, 1.



: Smart Chord

Traditional

Style

VienneseWaltz

S01
♩ = 160

S02

S03

S04

S05

S06

S07

The musical score is written for two staves, I and II, in 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of music, each with a Smart Chord label (S01 to S07) indicating a specific chord or fingering. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 160. The style is identified as VienneseWaltz.

37 G7 C

S08 S09

42 C G7 C C S10

47 G7 C S11 G7 C

52 C S12 G7 C

Close Your Hands, Open Your Hands

Melody Voice

Live! Concert Grand Piano



: Smart Chord

J. J. Rousseau

Style

SweetPop

♩ = 110

S01 C G7 C **S02** Am

S03 F G7 C **S04** Am

S05 F#dim G7 C **S06** Am

S07 F G7 C

S08 F C Am F#dim G7 C **S09** Am

G7 C Am F G7 C

Special Appendix

Rhythm & Touch Tutor

You can practice by playing back the Songs in the “Rhythm & Touch Tutor” category.

A mark will move across the top of the display. Press the keyboard when it reaches the rightmost end.

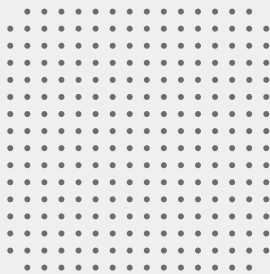
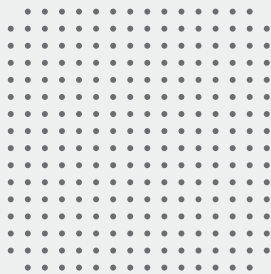
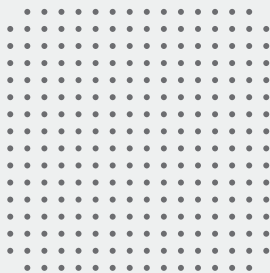
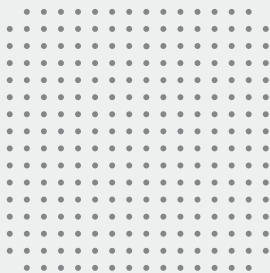
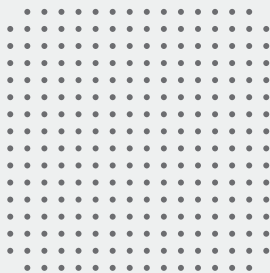
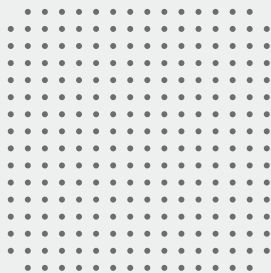
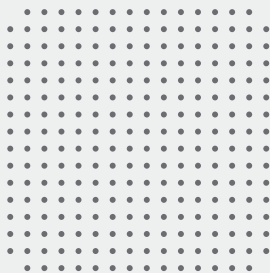
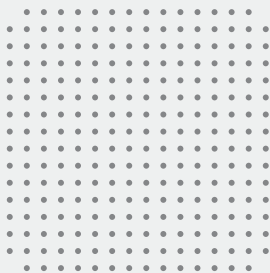
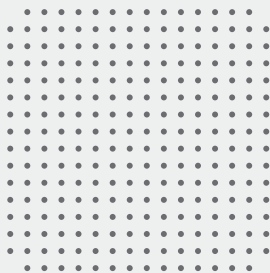
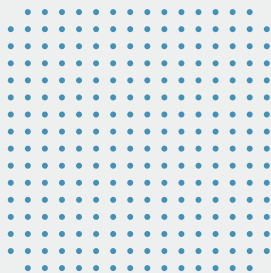
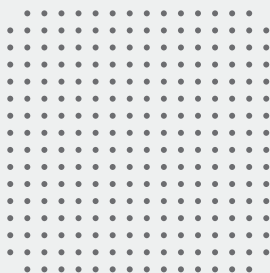
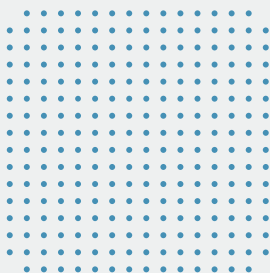
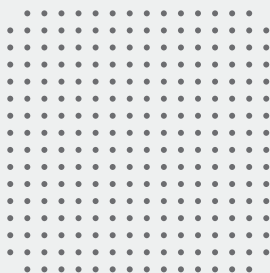
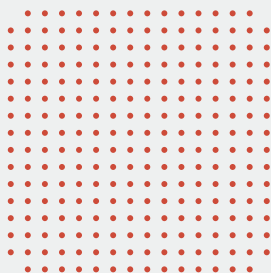
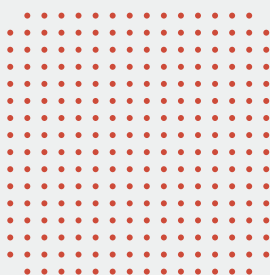
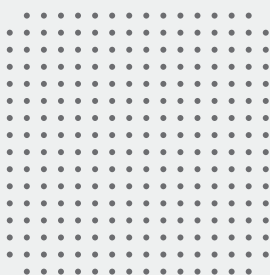
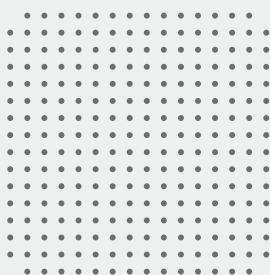
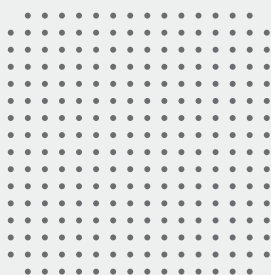
There are three marks of different sizes depending on the touch strength. Play the keyboard at a strength appropriate to the size of mark displayed.

If only the timing is correct, “OK” is displayed; if both are correct, “Good!” is displayed. As long as your timing and touch strength are right, any key you play will be correct.

When the Song ends, the score and message will be shown.

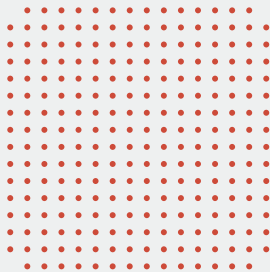
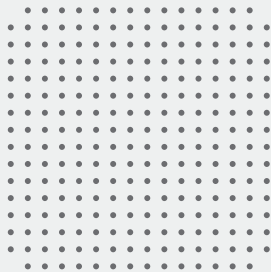
* To play with the same voice that is used in the performance data, select voice number “000” (Song OTS Mode).

Song No.	Title
116	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 01
117	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 02
118	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 03
119	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 04
120	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 05
121	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 06
122	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 07
123	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 08
124	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 09
125	Rhythm & Touch Tutor 10



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