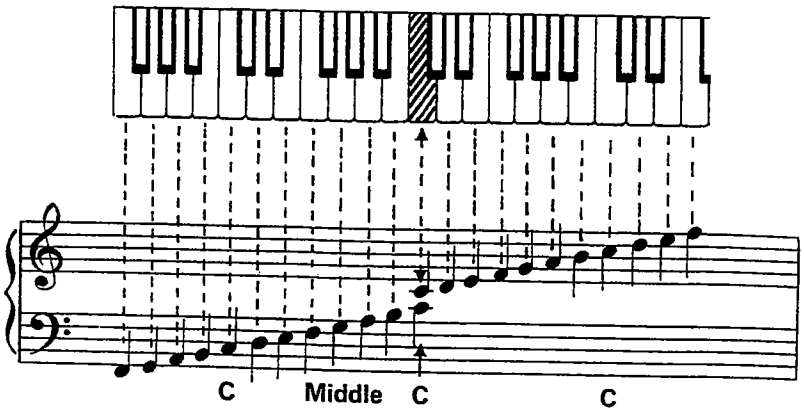
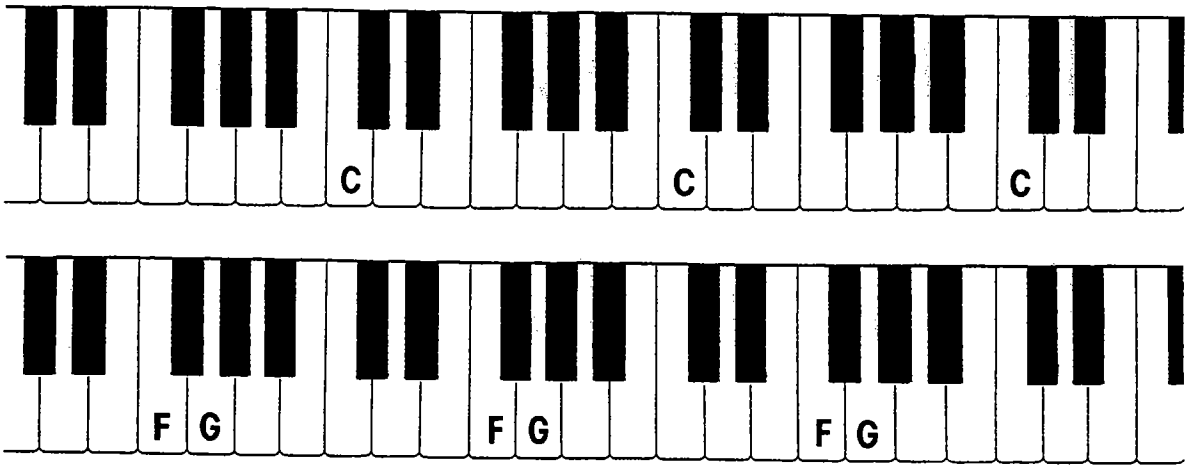
Creative Keyboard's

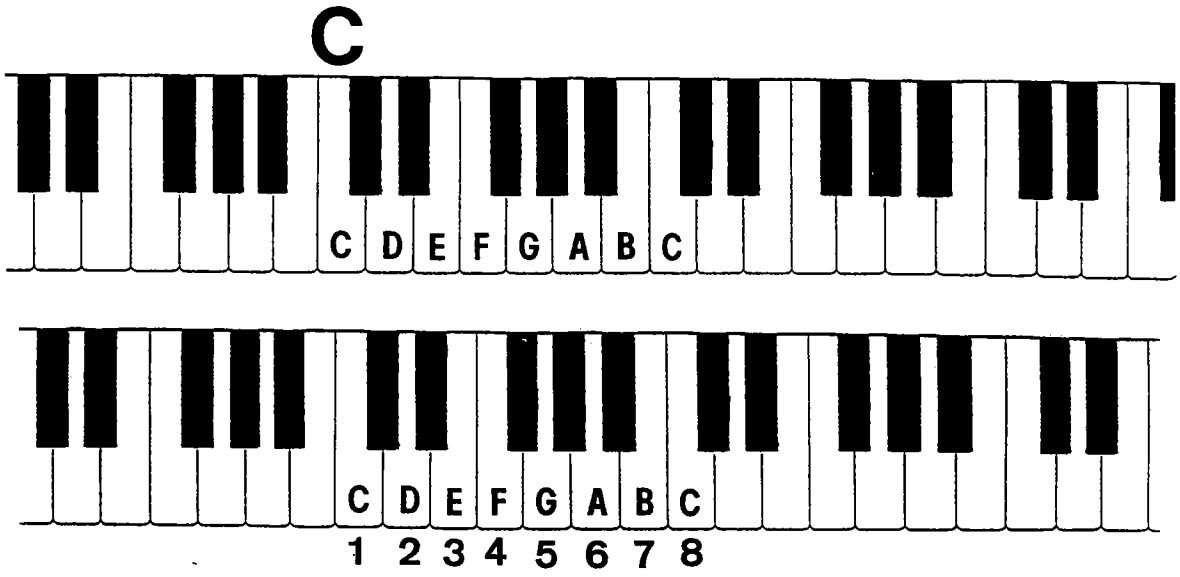
Anyone Can Play PIANO video

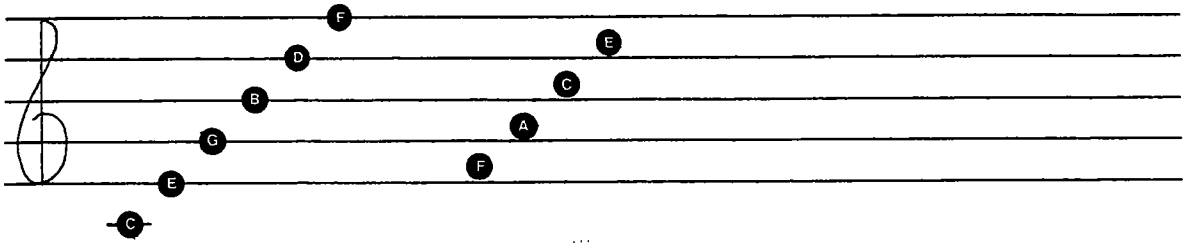
STAFF NOTATION AND KEYBOARD POSITION

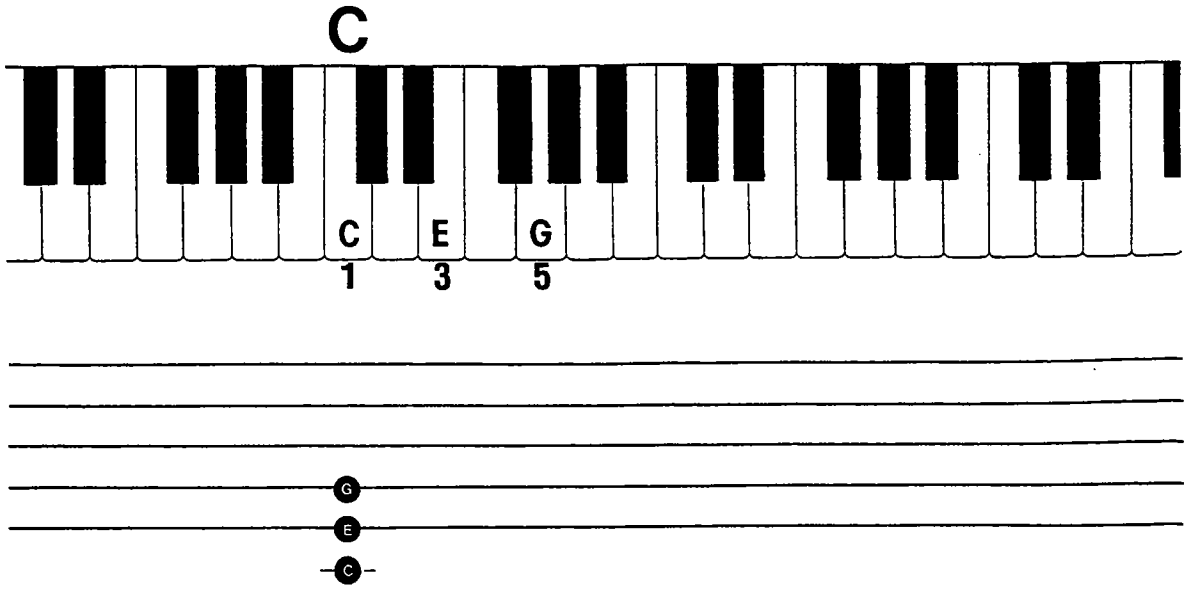


LESSON 1

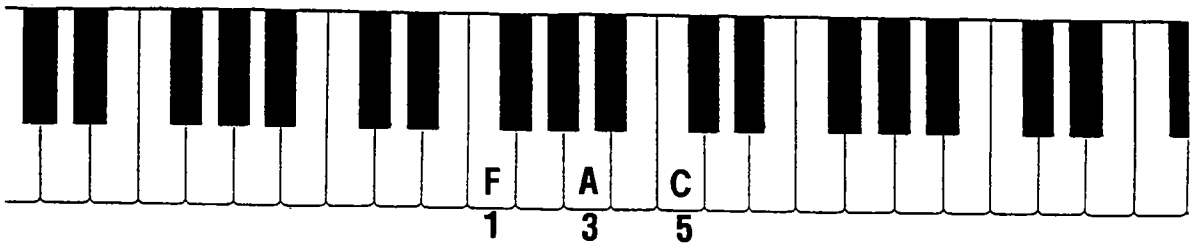


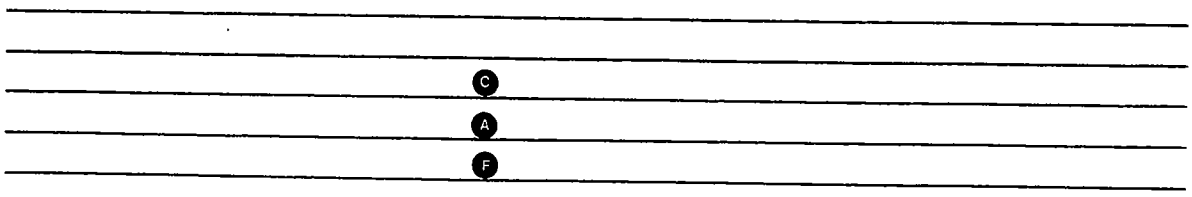

C
C D E F G A B C
C D E F G A B C
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8


F
D
B
G
E
C
E
C
A
F


C
C E G
1 3 5
G
E
C

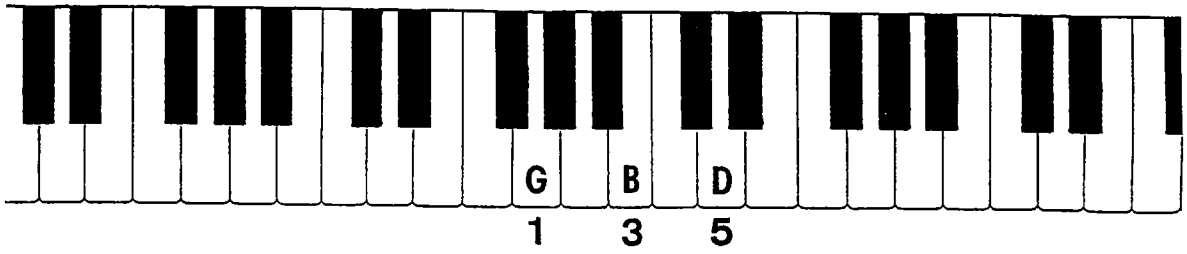
F

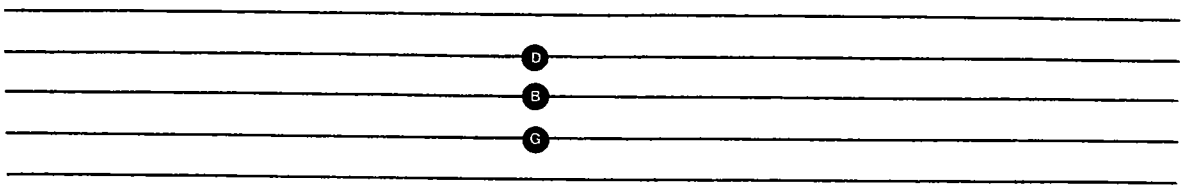




8

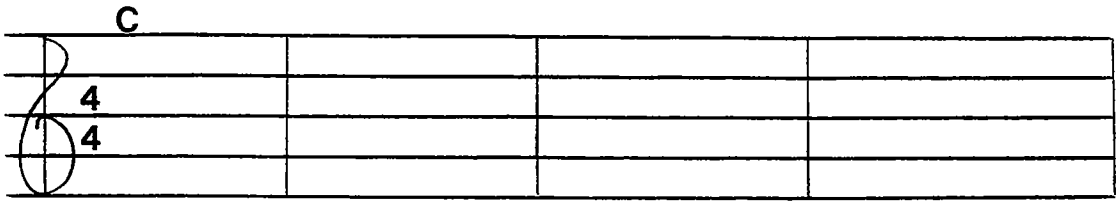
G

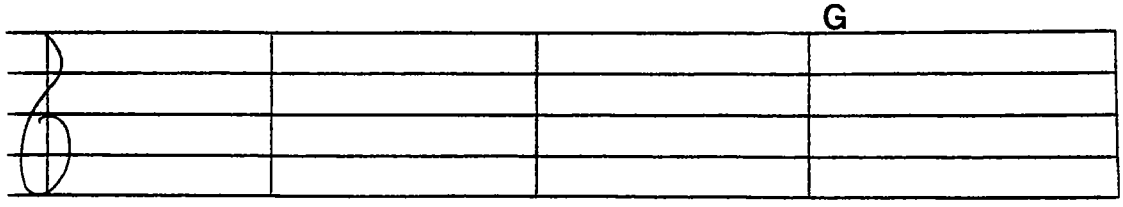


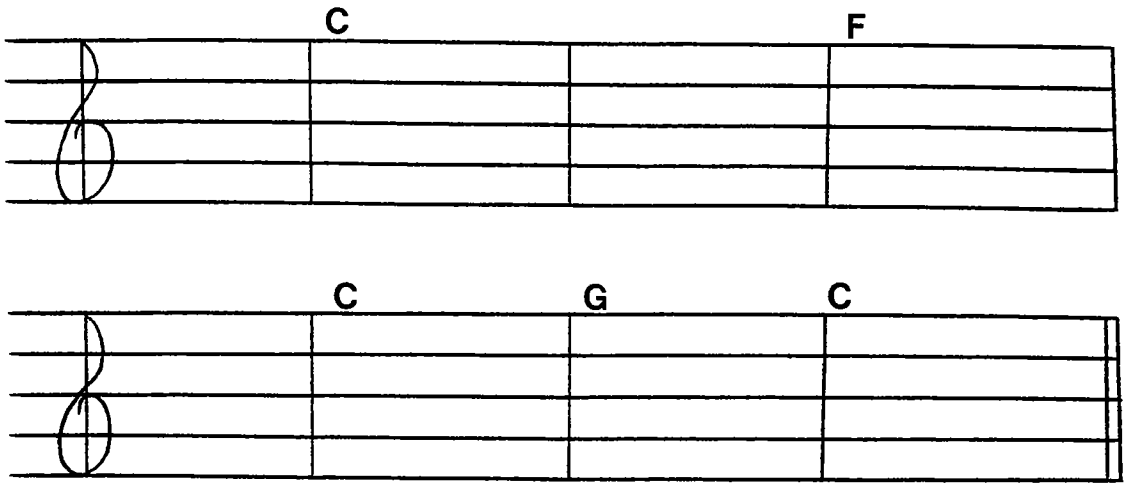


9

The Saints



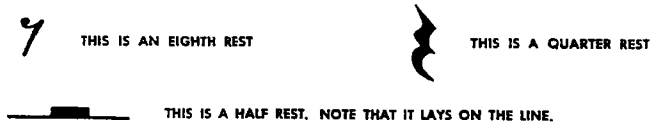


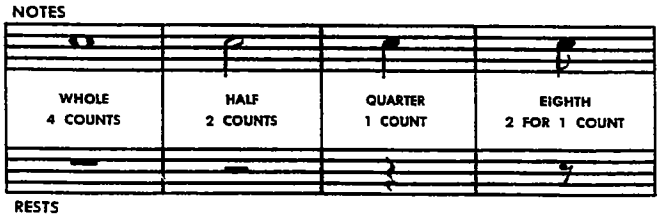


LESSON 2

RESTS:

A REST is a sign used to designate a period of silence.
This period of silence will be of the same duration of time as the note to which it corresponds.





THE TIME SIGNATURE

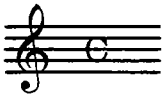
THE ABOVE EXAMPLES ARE THE COMMON TYPES OF TIME SIGNATURES TO BE USED.

$\frac{4}{4}$ THE TOP NUMBER INDICATES THE NUMBER OF BEATS PER MEASURE.

$\frac{4}{4}$ THE BOTTOM NUMBER INDICATES THE TYPE OF NOTE RECEIVING ONE BEAT.

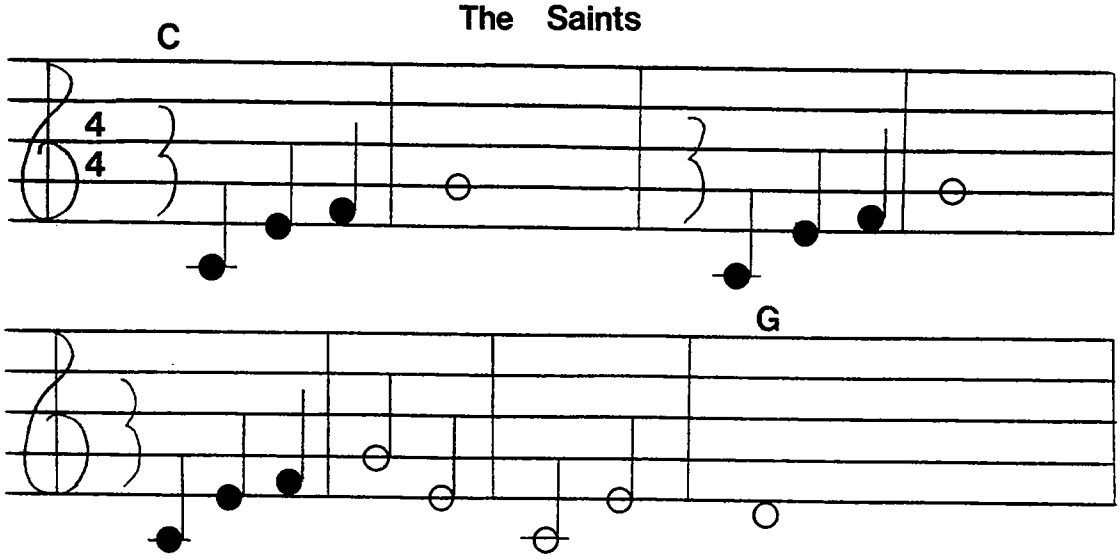
$\frac{4}{4}$ BEATS PER MEASURE

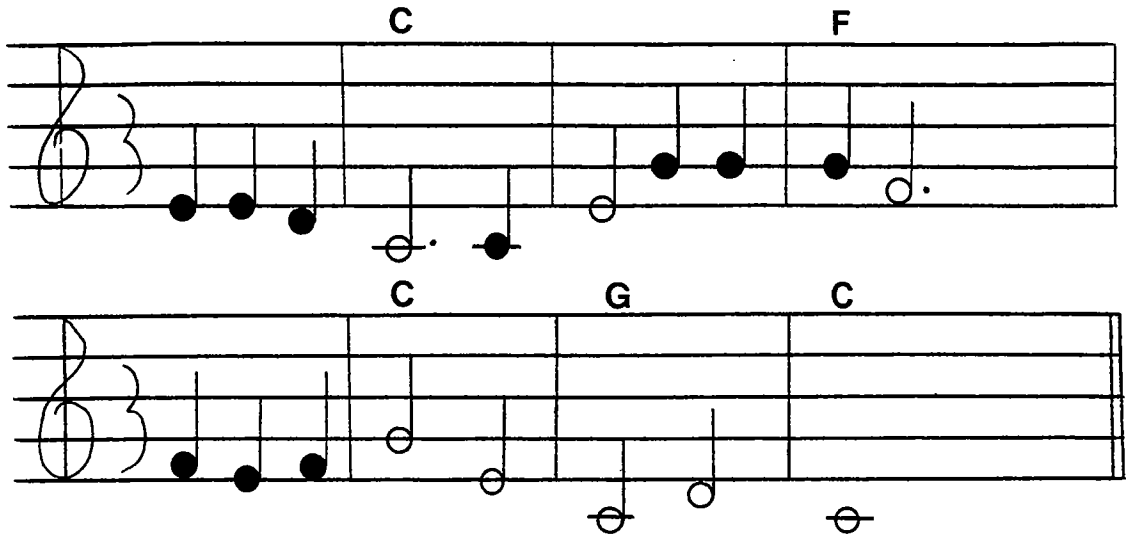
$\frac{4}{4}$ A QUARTER-NOTE RECEIVES ONE BEAT



SIGNIFIES SO CALLED "COMMON TIME" AND IS SIMPLY ANOTHER WAY OF DESIGNATING $\frac{4}{4}$ TIME.

The Saints



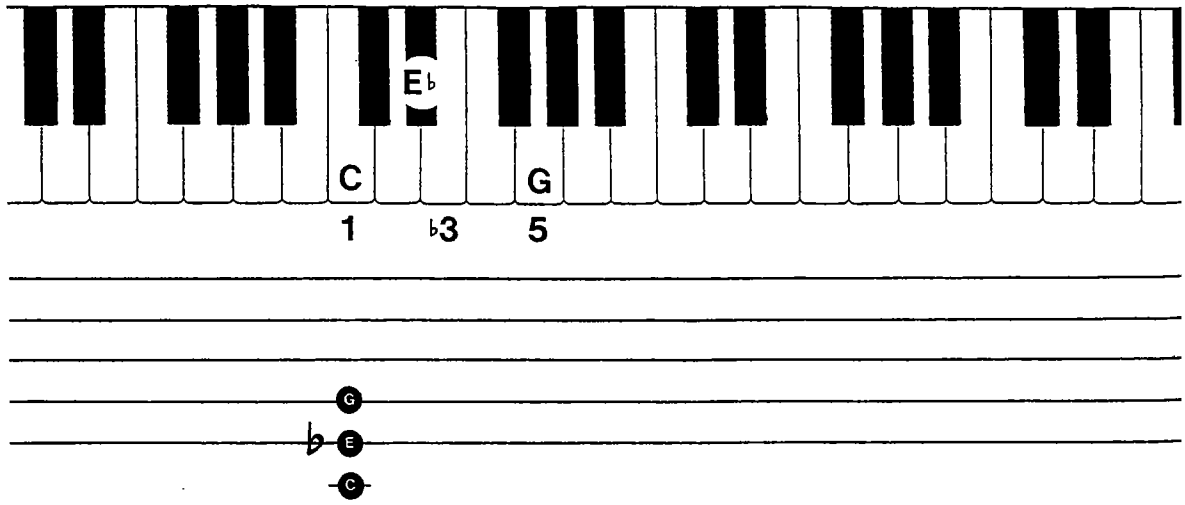


LESSON 3

ACCIDENTALS

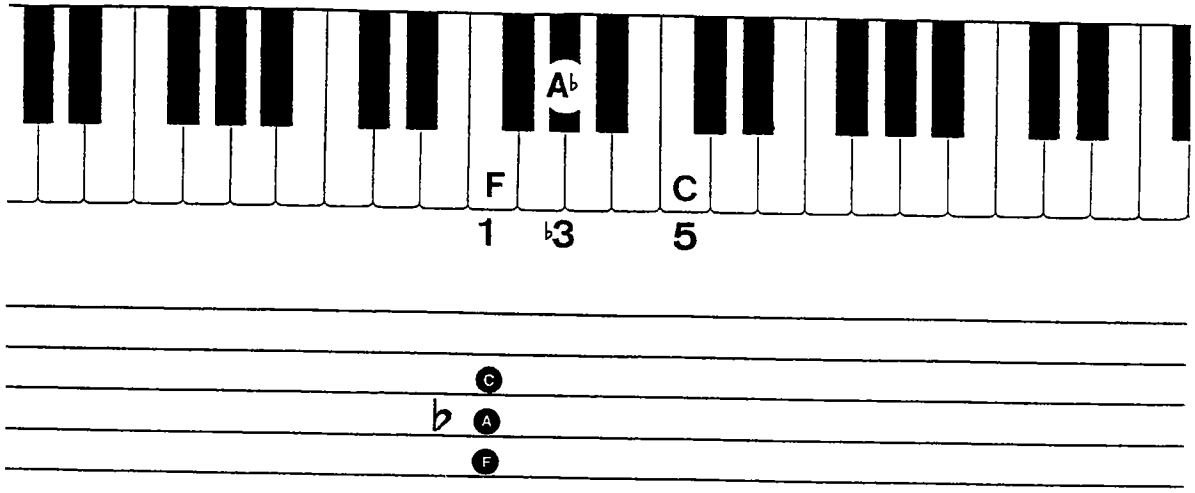
♯	**Sharp**	raises pitch a half-step
♭	**Flat**	lowers pitch a half-step
♮	**Natural**	cancels a sharp or a flat

Cm



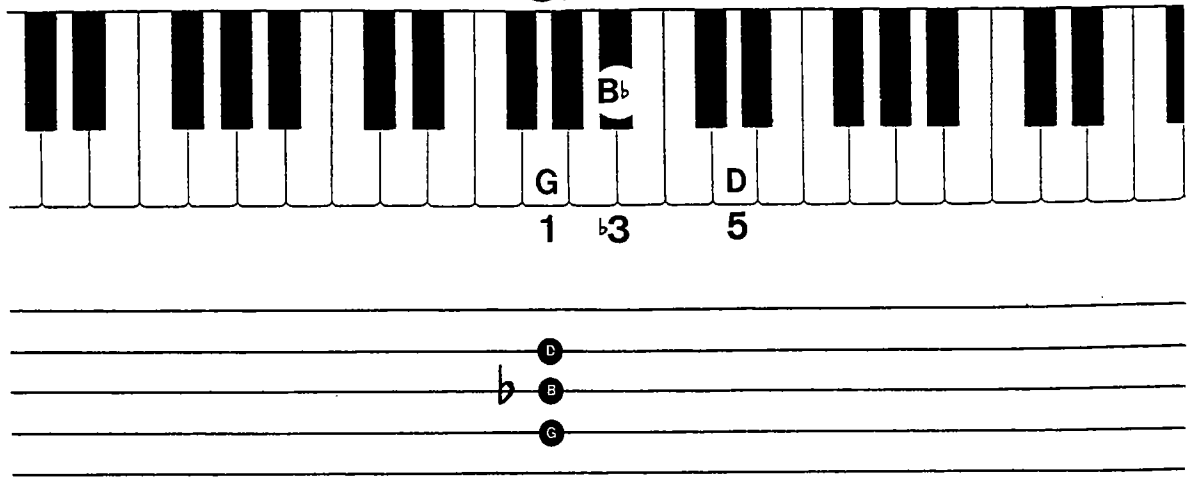
17

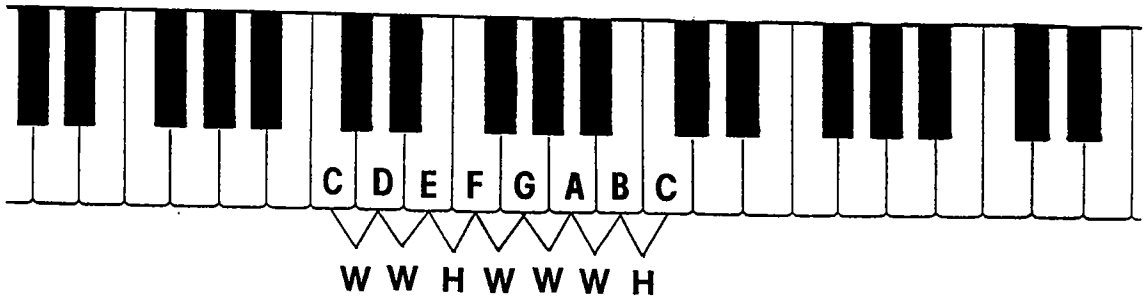
Fm

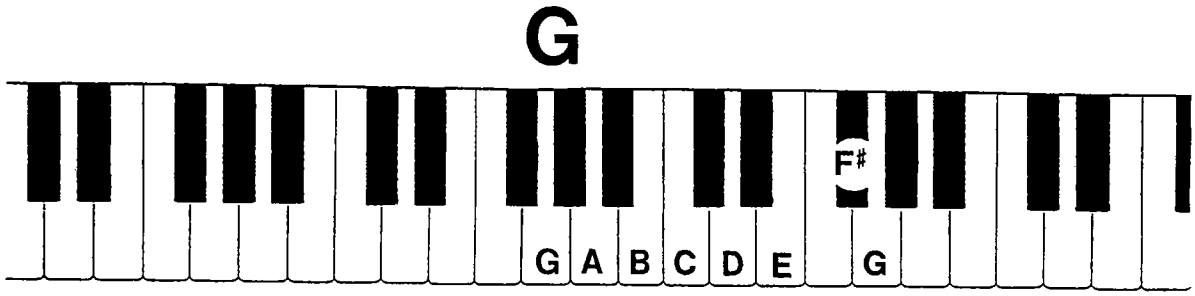


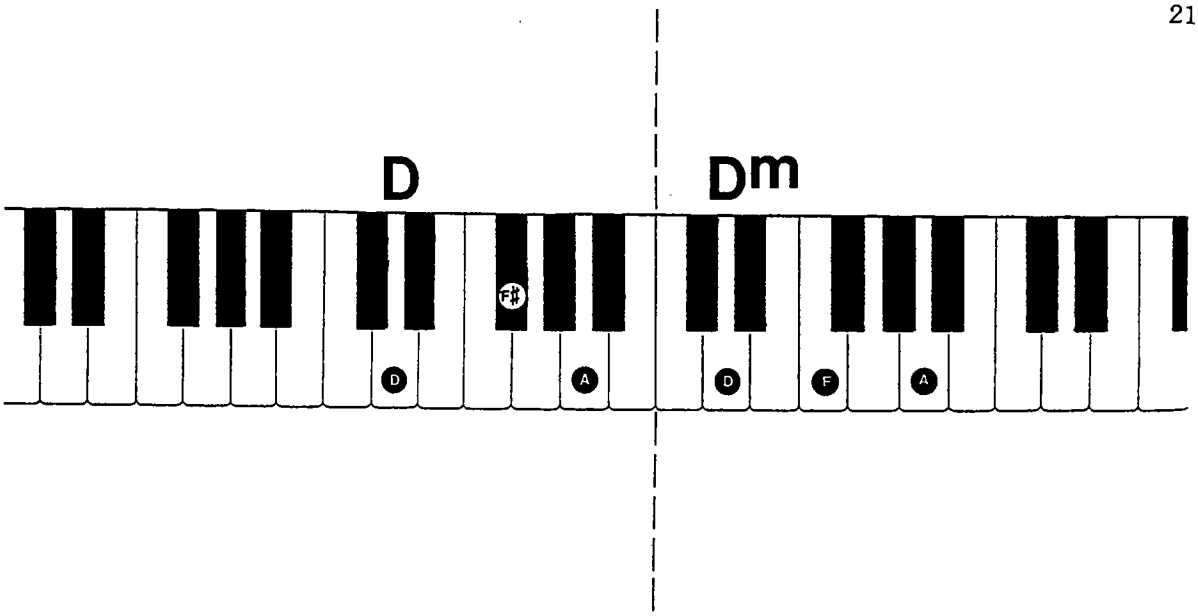
18

Gm

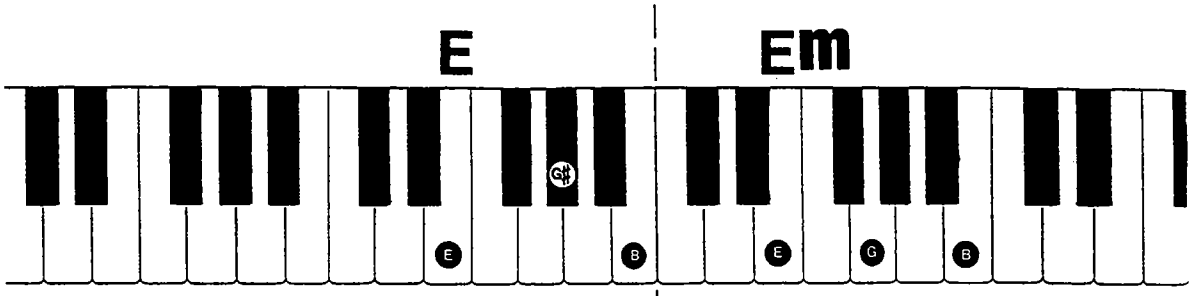



C D E F G A B C
W W H W W W H

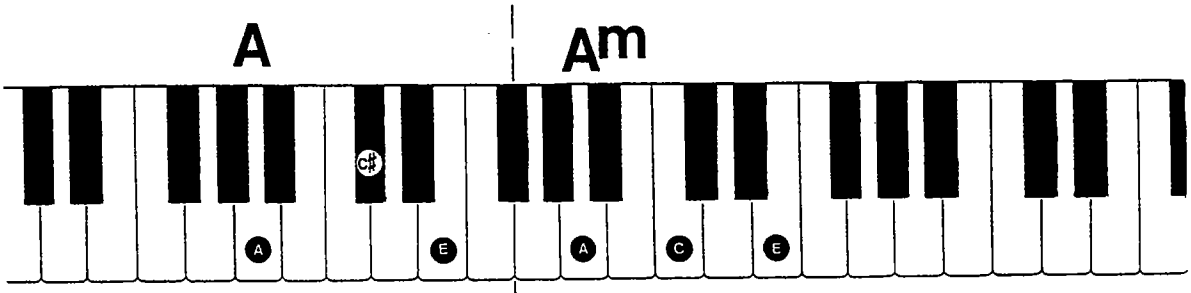

G
F#
G A B C D E G


D
Dm
F#
D A
D F A

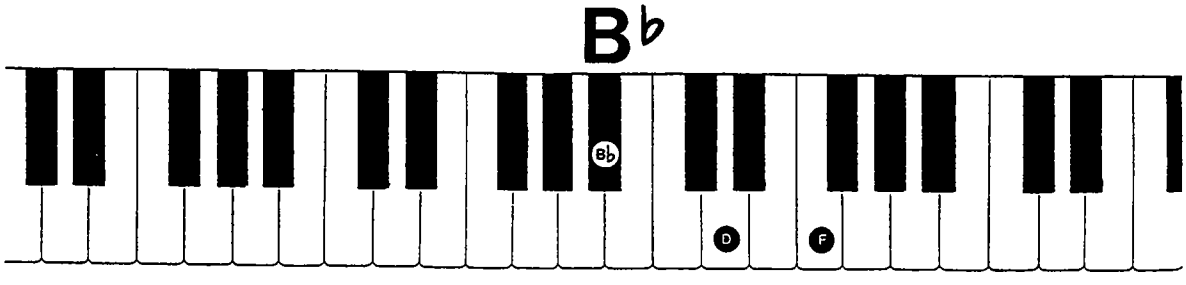
22



23

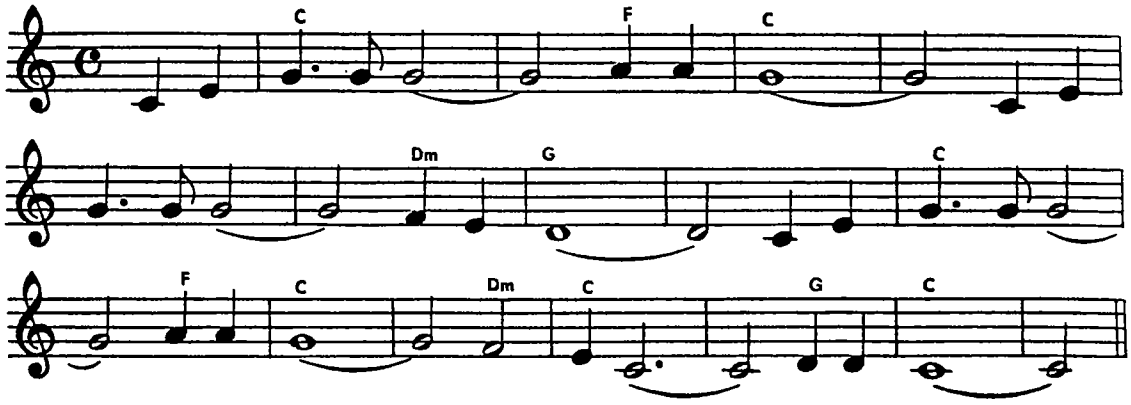


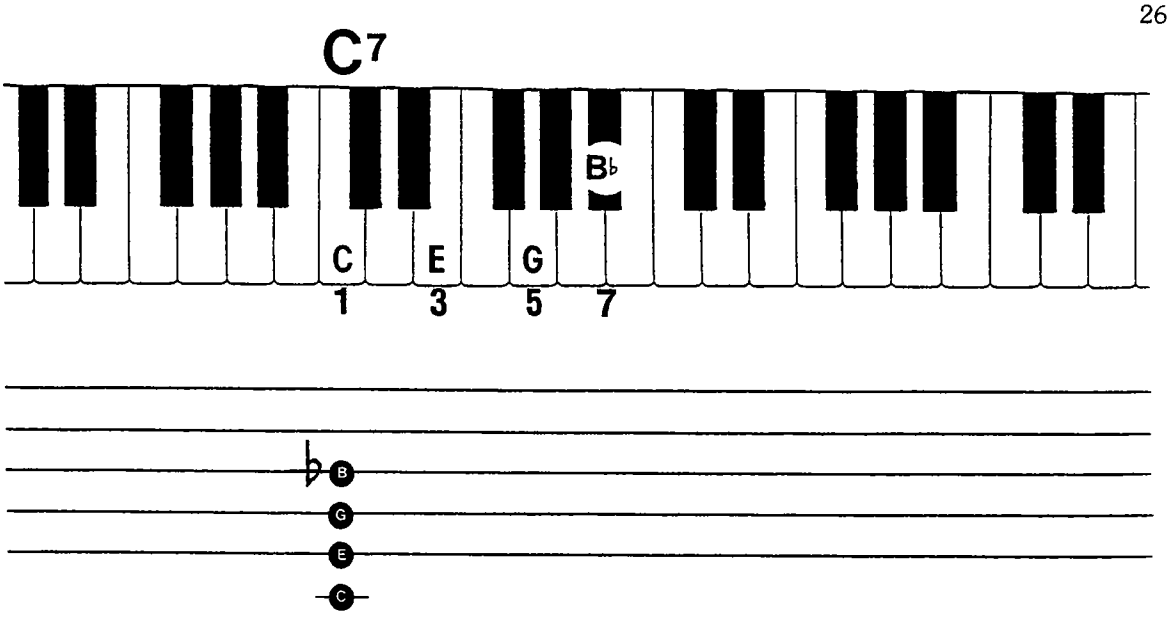
24

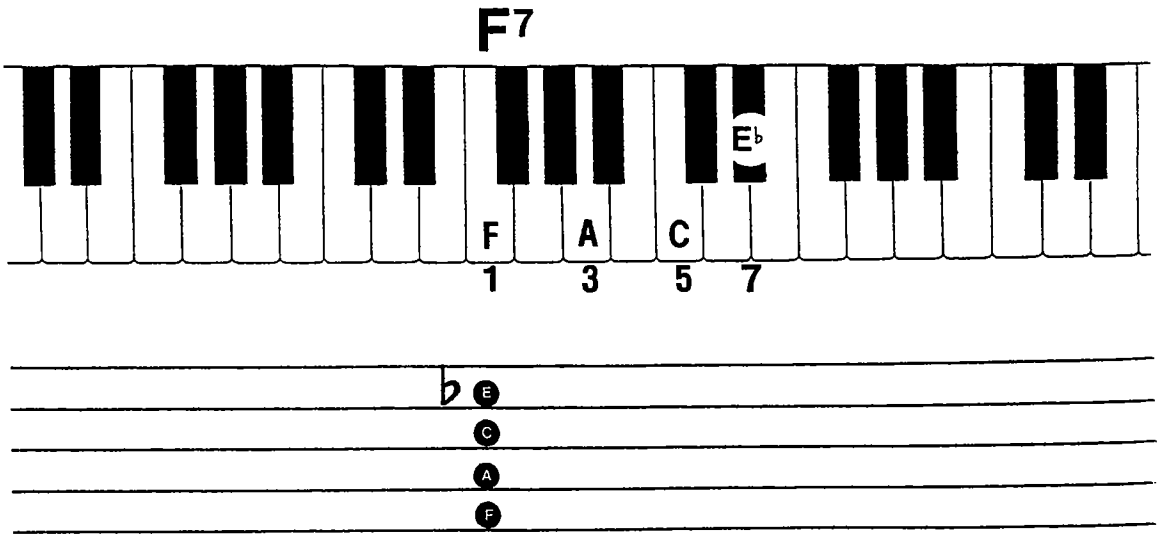


Kum-Ba-Ya

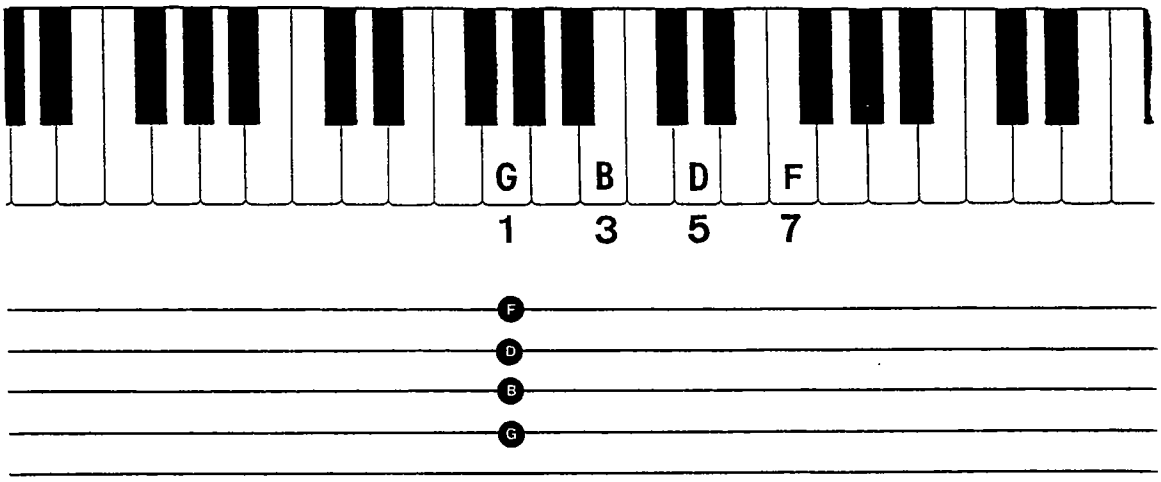
AFRICAN HYMN





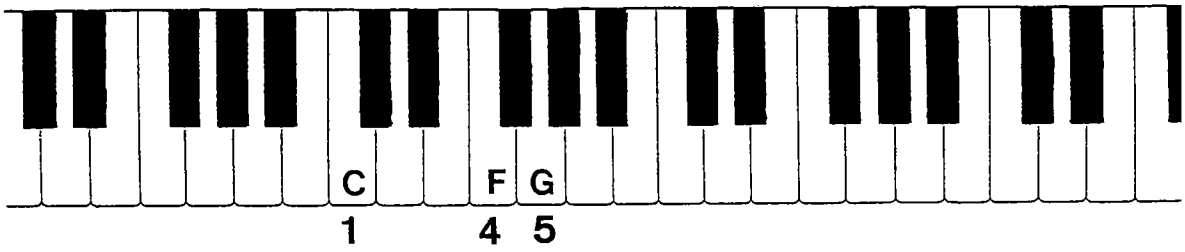


G^7

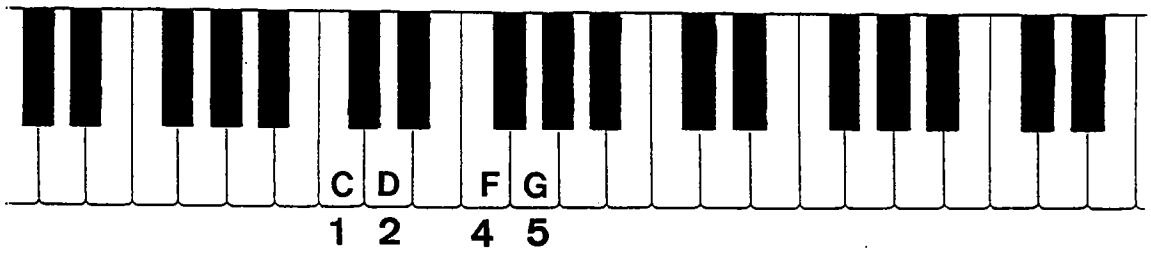


LESSON 4

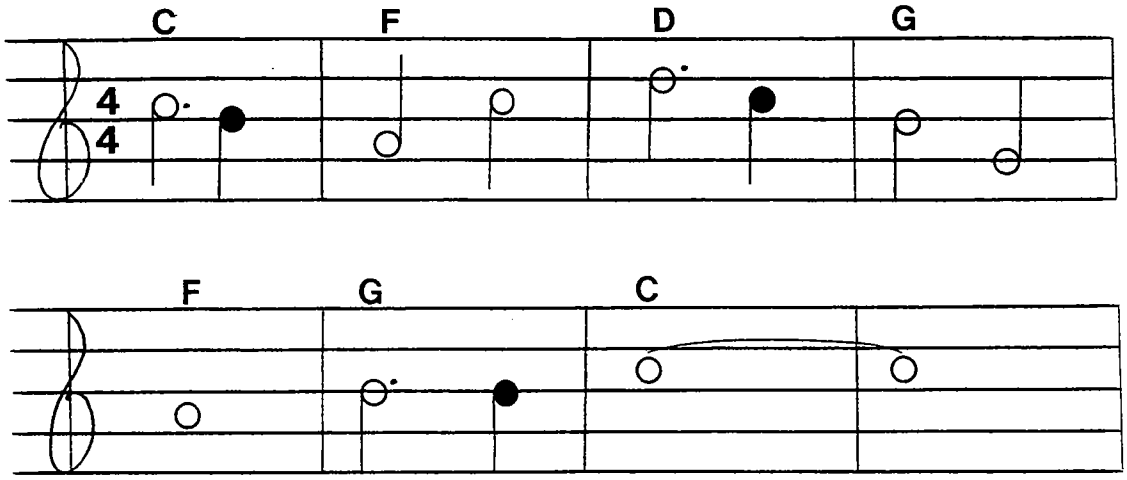
Chord Progressions



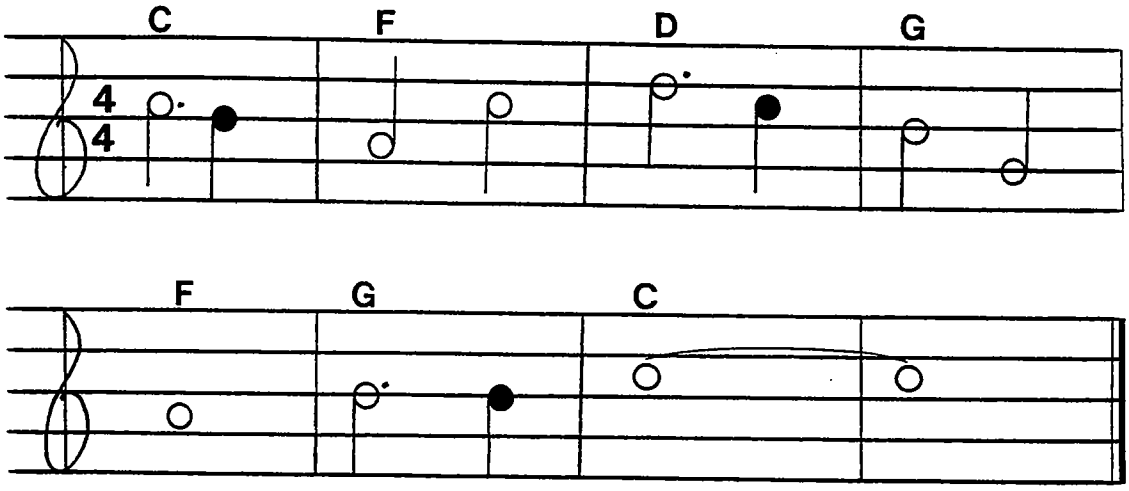
Chord Progressions



All Through the Night

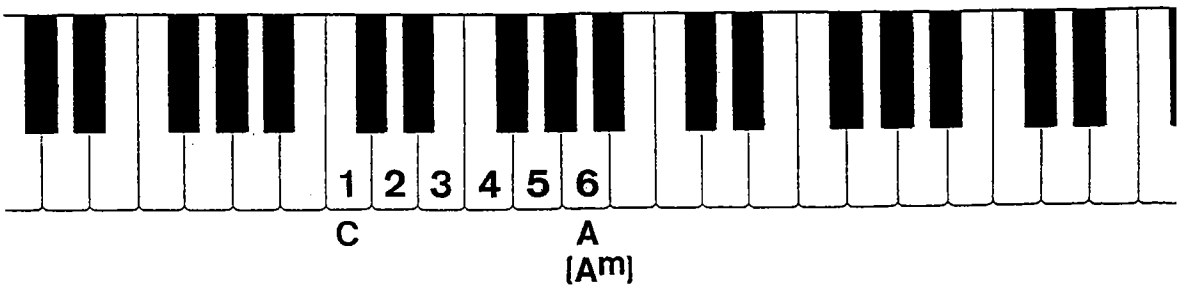


32

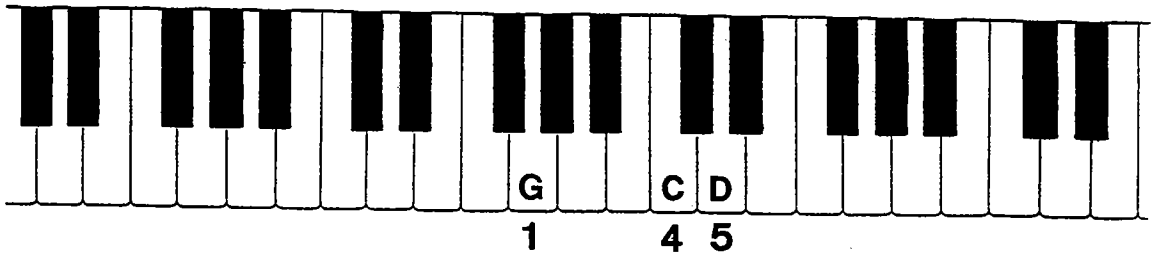


3

Relative Minors

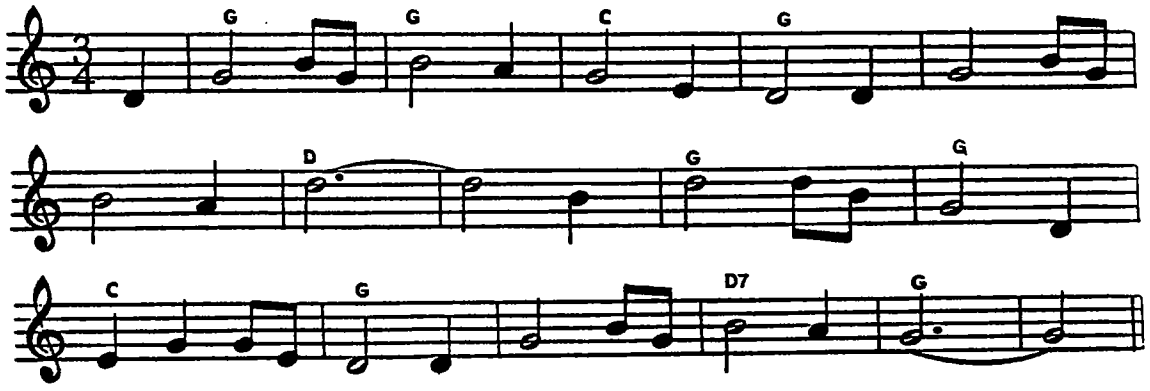


Chord Progressions

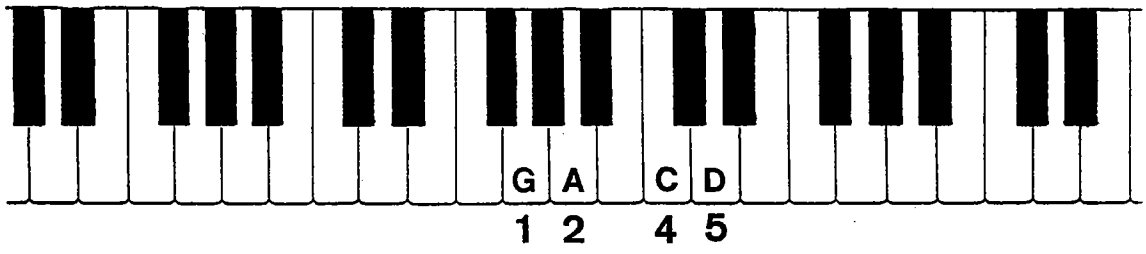


Amazing Grace

HYMN

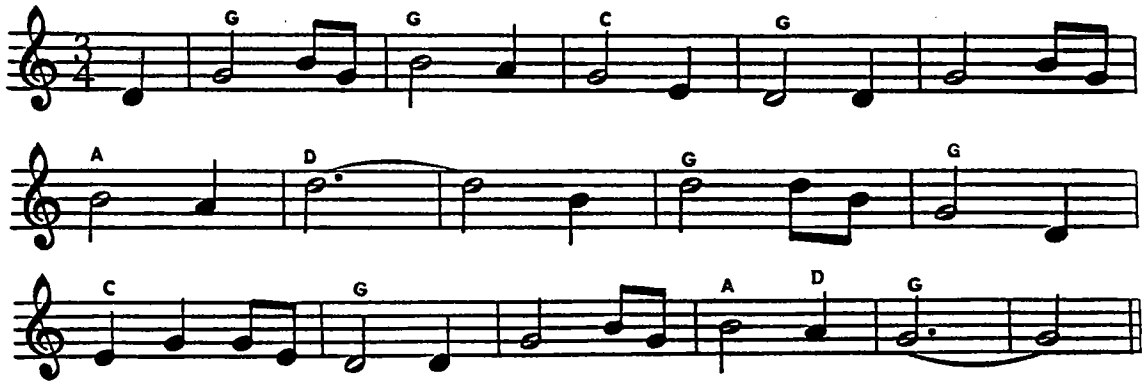


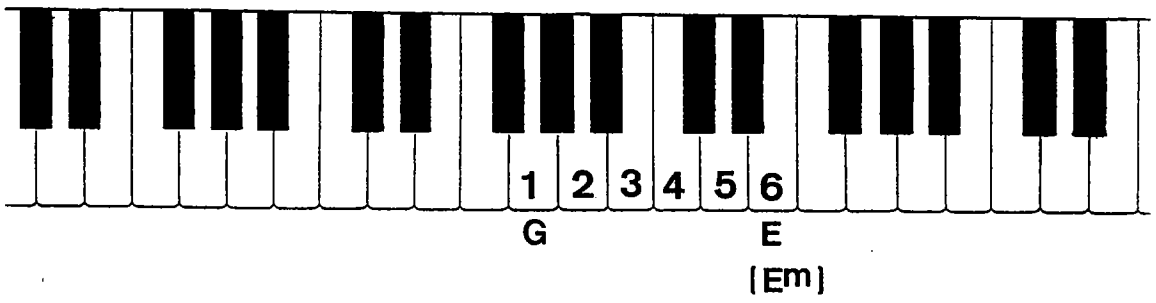
Chord Progressions



Amazing Grace

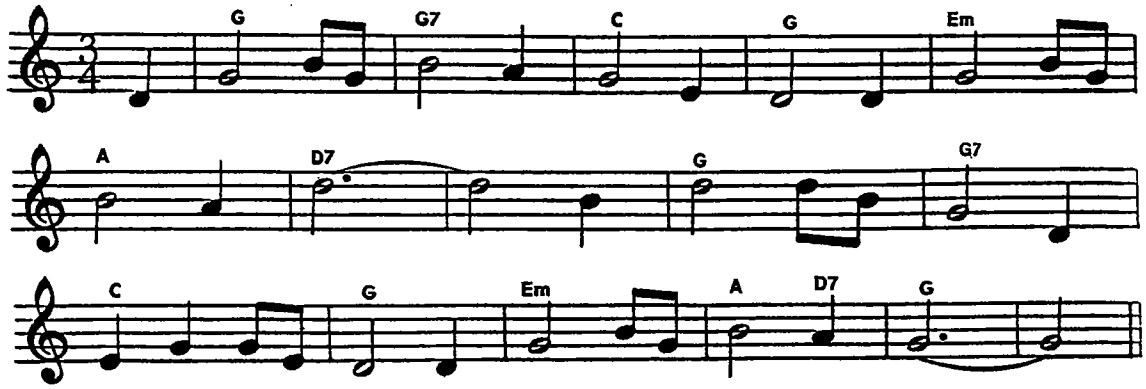
HYMN





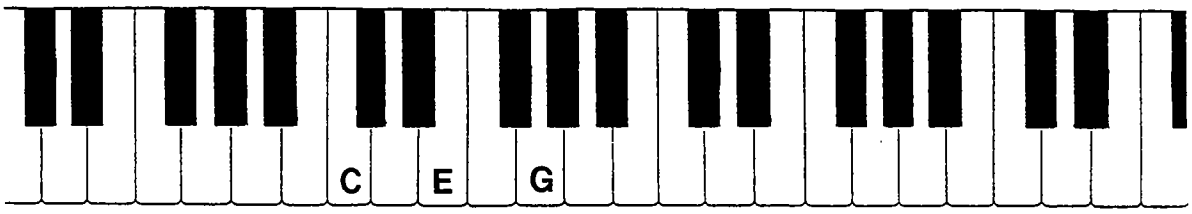
Amazing Grace

HYMN

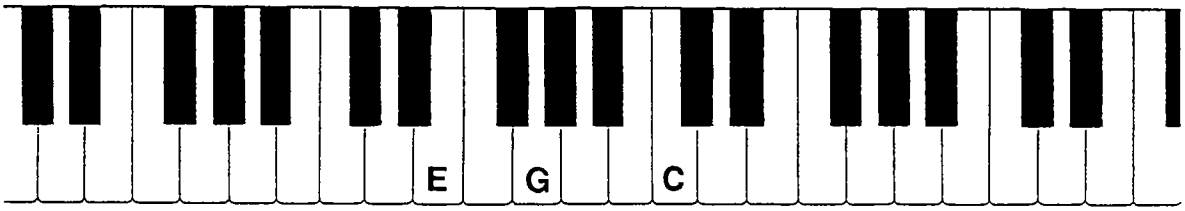


LESSON 5

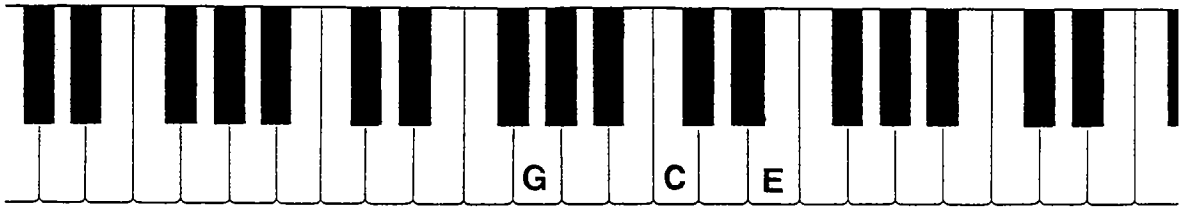
Root Position



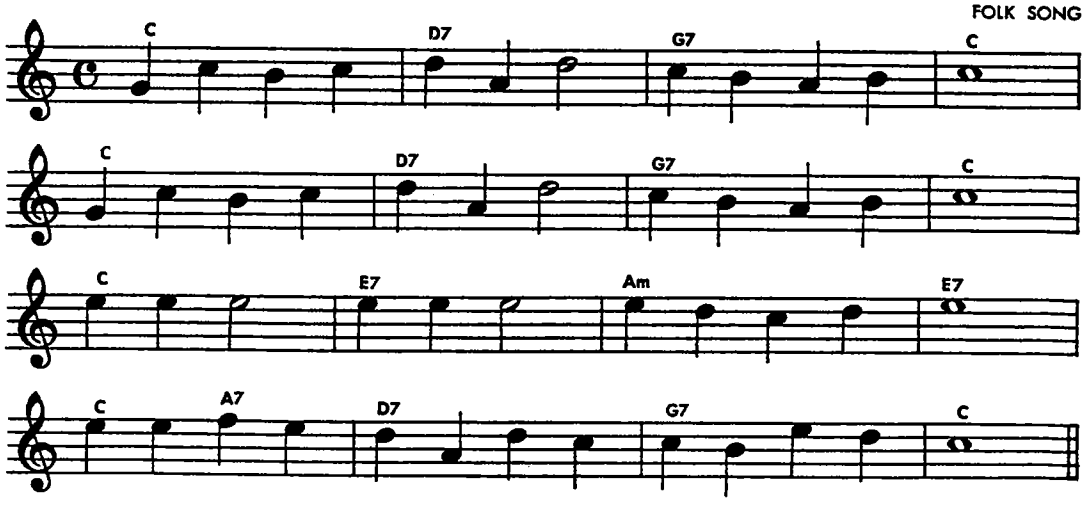
1st Inversion



2nd Inversion

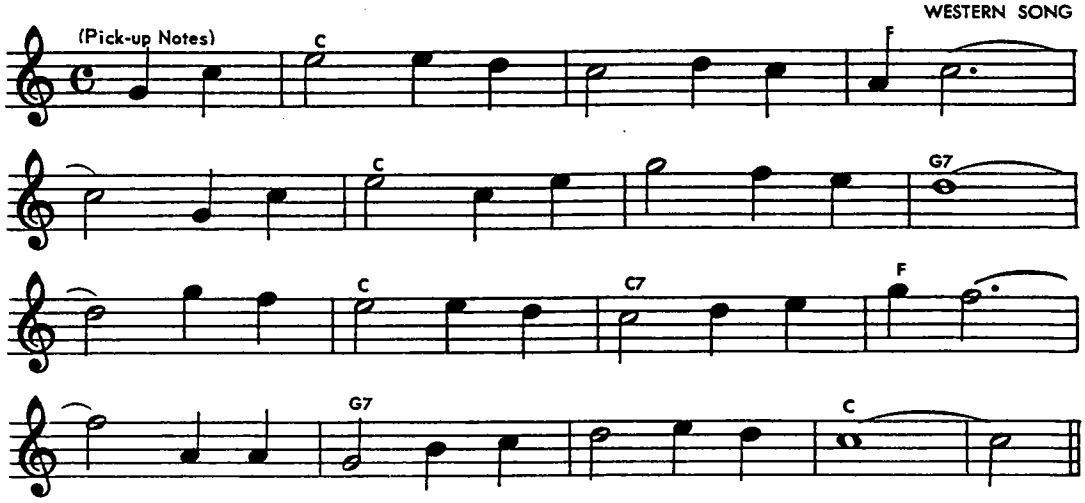


Aura Lee



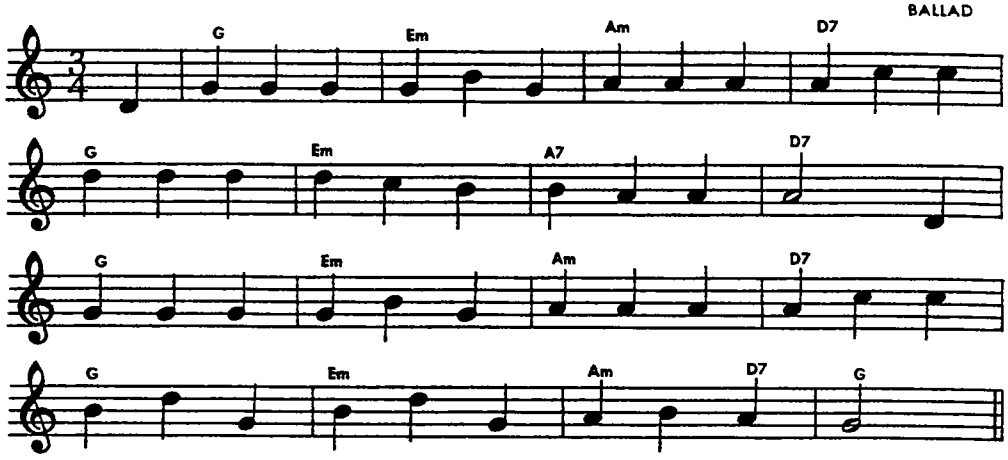
Red River Valley

WESTERN SONG



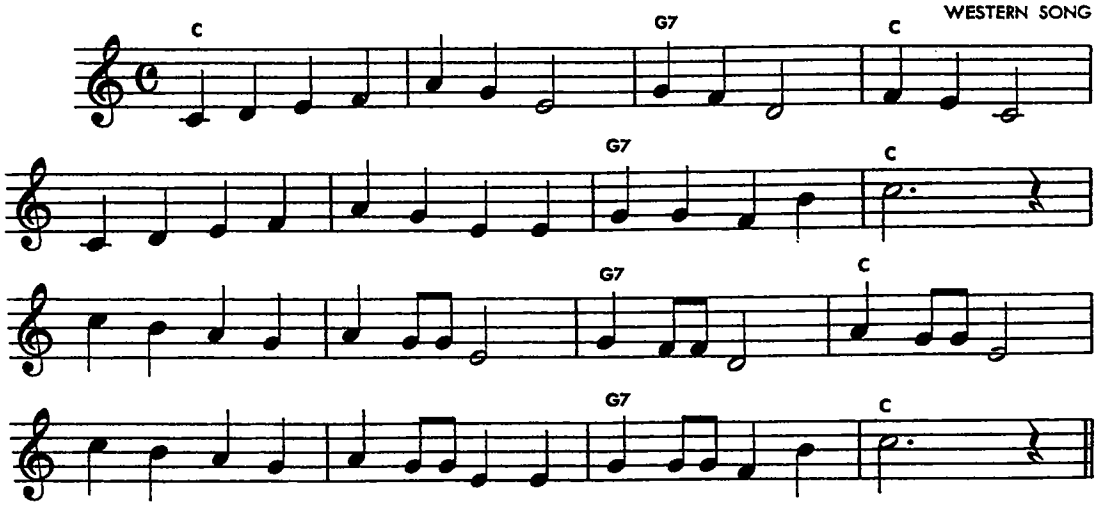
Cockles and Mussels

BALLAD



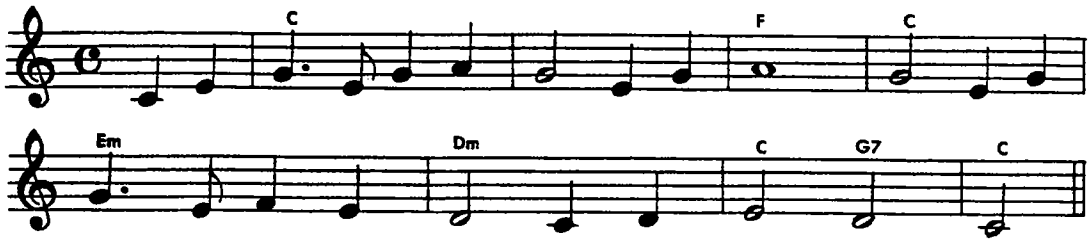
Buffalo Gals

WESTERN SONG



Michael, Row The Boat Ashore

SPIRITUAL



BASIC CHORD PROGRESSIONS

Practice the following chord progressions until you become proficient with them in all keys. *(Use a variety of inversions if possible.)

1. I—IV—V_7—I
2. I—II—V_7—I—IV—V_7—I
3. I—III—IV—VI—II—V_7—I
4. I—VI—II—V_7—I—III—IV—V_7—I

*These should be practiced with both the left and right hands separately and together. Most contemporary music uses these basic chords in the left hand and a melody played with the right hand.

CHORD BUILDING CHART*

Chord Type	*Scale Degrees Used*	*Symbols*
Major	Root, 3rd, 5th	Maj
Minor	Root, ♭3rd, 5th	mi, –, m
Diminished	Root, ♭3rd, ♭5th, ♭♭7th	dim, °
Augmented	Root, 3rd, ♯5th	+, aug.
Dominant Seventh	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th	dom. 7, 7
Minor Seventh	Root, ♭3rd, 5th, ♭7th	-7, min 7
Major Seventh	Root, 3rd, 5th, maj. 7th	M7, ma 7
Major Sixth	Root, 3rd, 5th, 6th	M6, M6, 6
Minor Sixth	Root, ♭3rd, 5th, 6th	mi 6, -6
Seventh ♯5th	Root, 3rd, ♯5th, ♭7th	$7^{\sharp5}$, 7^{+5}
Seventh ♭5th	Root, 3rd, ♭5th, ♭7th	7^{-5} $7^{\flat5}$
Major 7th ♭3rd	Root, ♭3rd, 5th, maj. 7th	Ma 7^{-3}
Minor 7th ♭5th	Root, ♭3rd, ♭5th, ♭7th	mi 7^{-3}, $-7^{\flat5}$
Seventh Suspended 4th	Root, 4th, 5th, ♭7th	7 sus 4

Chord Type	*Scale Degrees Used*	*Symbols*
Ninth	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th, 9th	9
Minor Ninth	Root, ♭3rd, 5th, ♭7th, 9th	mi 9 - 9
Major Ninth	Root, 3rd, 5th, maj. 7th, 9th	Ma 9
Ninth Augmented 5th	Root, 3rd, ♯5th, ♭7th, 9th	$9^{\sharp5}$, 9^{+5}
Ninth Flatted 5th	Root, 3rd, ♭5th, ♭7th, 9th	9^{-5}, $9^{\flat5}$
Seventh ♭9	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th, ♭9th	7^{-9}, $7^{\flat9}$
Augmented Ninth	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th, ♯9th	9^{+}, $7^{\flat9}$
9/6	Root, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 9th	9, 6 add 9
Eleventh	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th, 9th, 11th	11
Augmented Eleventh	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th, 9th, ♯11th	11^{+}, 7 aug 11
Thirteenth	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th, 9th, 11th, 13th	13
Thirteenth ♭9	Root, 3rd, 5th, ♭7th, ♭9th, 11th, 13th	$13^{\flat9}$
Thirteenth ♭9♭5	Root, 3rd, ♭5th, ♭7th, ♭9th, 11th, 13th	$13^{\flat9\flat5}$
Half Diminished	Root, ♭3rd, ♭5th, ♭7th	∅

*Note: To arrive at scale degrees above 1 octave, i.e. 9th, 11th, 13th, continue your scale up 2 octaves