

SECOND EDITION

# POCO PIANO

for Young Children



YING YING NG  
MARGARET O'SULLIVAN FARRELL





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**MARGARET O'SULLIVAN FARRELL**

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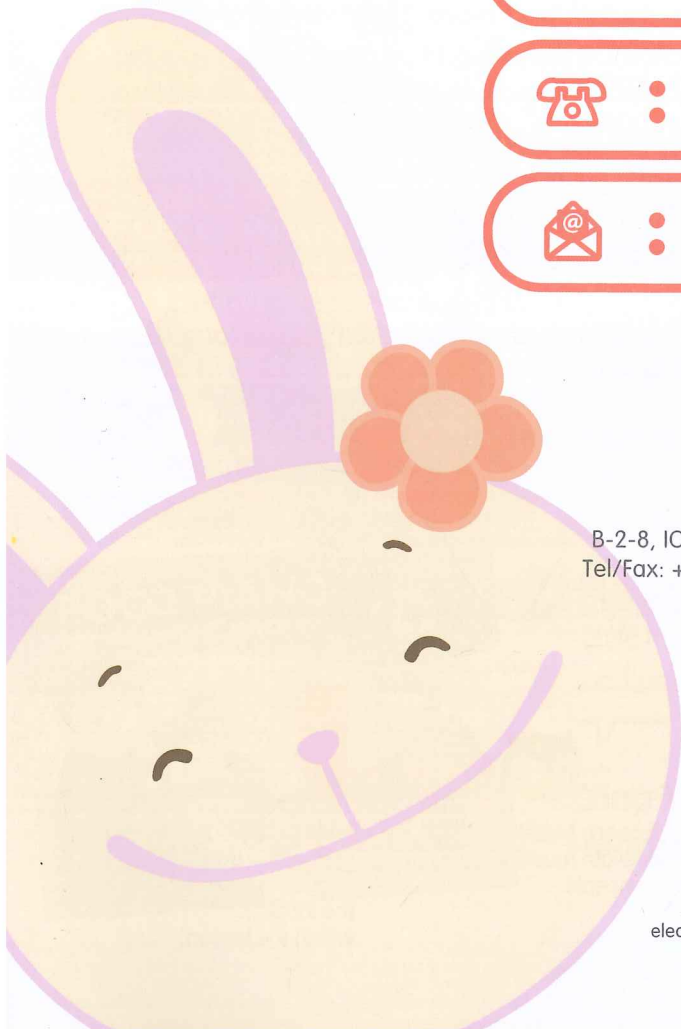


**pocostudio**  
MAKE SENSE OF MUSIC

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## Foreword

Poco Piano by Ying Ying Ng and Margaret O'Sullivan Farrell has finally arrived! Students and teachers all over the world can now experience a refreshing approach to learning to play piano. This wonderful series will stimulate the imagination of young students everywhere and provide their teachers with a welcome programme of study which embraces all of the important elements in elementary piano education.

Within the covers of this highly attractive publication, teachers and students will find a meticulously researched approach to piano teaching. While maintaining a fun approach at all times, the 'serious' business of learning the piano is cleverly hidden among the colourful pages with their clear illustrations and explanations. The student is constantly challenged to learn through discovery, and the simple, progressive materials gently lead every child through a magical world of music-making. Poco Piano does not just teach us to read and play music: it gives us clear, sound advice on preliminary technique, sound production, an understanding of the instrument and our relationship with it. The authors have woven basic rudiments of music theory into the fabric of the book in an effortless and natural manner which should ensure that every student benefits from a well-rounded, musical experience at every lesson.

Poco Piano will delight the twenty-first century beginner, and its authors, Ying Ying Ng and Margaret O'Sullivan Farrell, are to be congratulated.

### Dr David Mooney

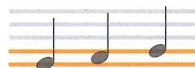
Head of Keyboard Studies  
DIT Conservatory of Music and Drama  
Dublin, Ireland

## About Poco Piano

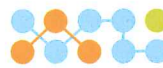
With its attractive, full-colour, age-appropriate layout, Poco Piano encourages young children to take the first steps on a difficult, but thoroughly rewarding journey. Together with the Music Theory for Young Children books, the Poco Piano series leads the child from the very beginning to Grade 1 level.

### Presentation

Interesting and easy to read, Poco Piano has an attractive format of double-page spreads, imaginatively and humorously illustrated according to the themes of the tunes. The material is presented in a concise form that makes it easy to understand and remember. Music reading is emphasised and facilitated by the use of big coloured staves and notation. Each book contains a series of planned and progressive lessons that build up cumulatively. Each lesson begins with preparation activities on technique, rhythm and reading (on the left of the first double-page spread), followed by tunes for practice. On the preparation pages, new concepts are broken down into their component parts and shown progressively. Playing techniques and rhythmic skills are acquired through finger and clapping exercises, and reading and writing skills through hands-on activities and games. The practice pages include timeless nursery rhymes, folksongs and tunes, with imaginative titles chosen to retain the interest of the child. Many tunes have appealing lyrics to encourage singing, thereby assisting the child's aural development. There are duets and trios to encourage ensemble participation, making the series very suitable for group teaching as well as for individual instruction. Poco Piano uses several conventions designed to make it easy to follow.



- Coloured stave lines as new notes are learnt



- New concepts are in colour.



colour



write or circle



paste



play



count or clap

- Little icons instruct when to colour, write, circle or paste, and when to play, count or clap.



- New notes are in colour



- Notes with a pin introduce musical forms and information about music and composers.

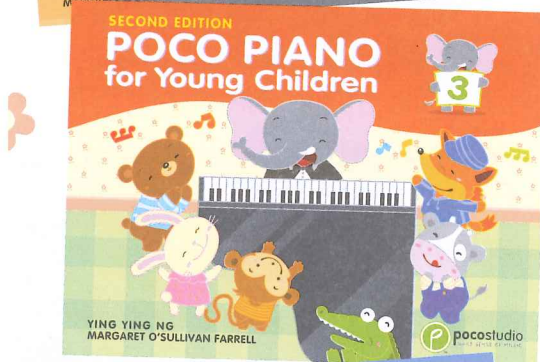


- Speech bubbles explain musical concepts.



- Filled circular dots (below the page number) show the location within the lesson.





## Progression

**Book 1** introduces the child to the keyboard, staves, clefs, simple time signatures, note values and rests. Reading encompasses notes to a 5th above and a 5th below Middle C. The notes A and E are introduced first, played by a braced 3rd finger of each hand. This encourages free movement of the whole arm from the shoulder, and develops a natural, balanced hand position, before the 5-finger position is gradually mastered. The first line of the treble staff and the fifth line of the bass staff are highlighted, and further lines are similarly treated as the child learns more notes. Staccato, slurs, ties, upbeats and repeat signs are all experienced in Book 1. Tempo and dynamic markings encourage musical playing, and are in English, in order to avoid "knowledge overload".

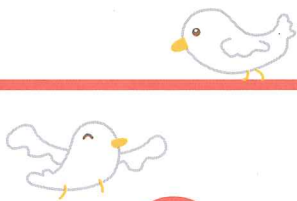
In **Book 2** three new notes in each hand are mastered (up to "High C" and down to "Low C") and the child experiences changes of hand position within a tune. Quavers are introduced in all the time signatures covered in Book 1. Sharps and flats are included, but no mention is made yet of keys, key signatures, scales or triads. Dynamic markings are now in Italian, while tempo indications are still in English.

**Book 3** introduces the concepts of key, key signature, scales, triads, tones and semitones in a novel and exciting way: each key is a group of characters or objects with note-names (i.e. a band, a birthday party, a clothes-line with garments). Certain notes belong, while all other notes (accidentals) are outsiders. Transposition is a natural outcome of this concept, with a tune moving from one group to another. The child masters eight new notes (up to Treble High G and down to Bass Low F), which facilitates the playing of more adventurous repertoire. The semiquaver, semiquaver rest, dotted crotchet and dotted quaver are introduced, and tempo markings are now in Italian. As in the previous two books, ensemble-playing is encouraged.

**Book 4** reinforces and revises all concepts learned in Books 1-3. It contains attractive repertoire in various styles and from different periods. Each piece has a comprehensive preparation section covering the musical, technical and structural matters which will be encountered. The aim is to cultivate critical thinking and musical awareness in the student. As in previous books, the child is actively involved through the use of writing, colouring, tracing and pasting, thereby making the preparation an enjoyable activity. The standard of the repertoire approaches that of Grade 1.

**Ying Ying Ng**  
**Margaret O'Sullivan Farrell**





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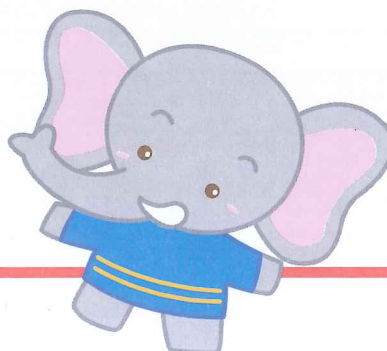
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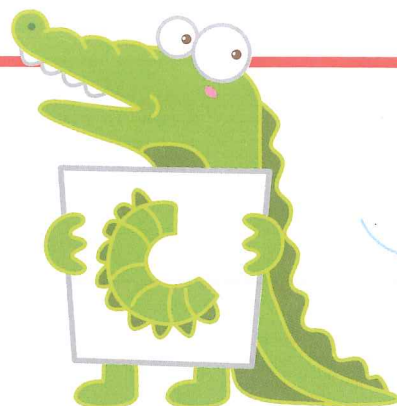
29 Hot Cross Buns  
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# The Pianoforte

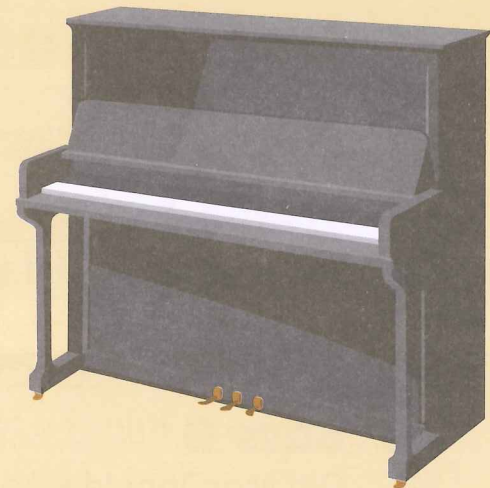


The early keyboard instruments were harpsichords, spinets and clavichords. Around 1700, the first piano was made by an Italian named Cristofori. The name "Pianoforte" comes from two Italian words: **piano** (soft) and **forte** (loud).

The  
First  
Piano



Today's  
Upright  
Piano



Today's  
Grand  
Piano



Modern  
Electronic  
Piano





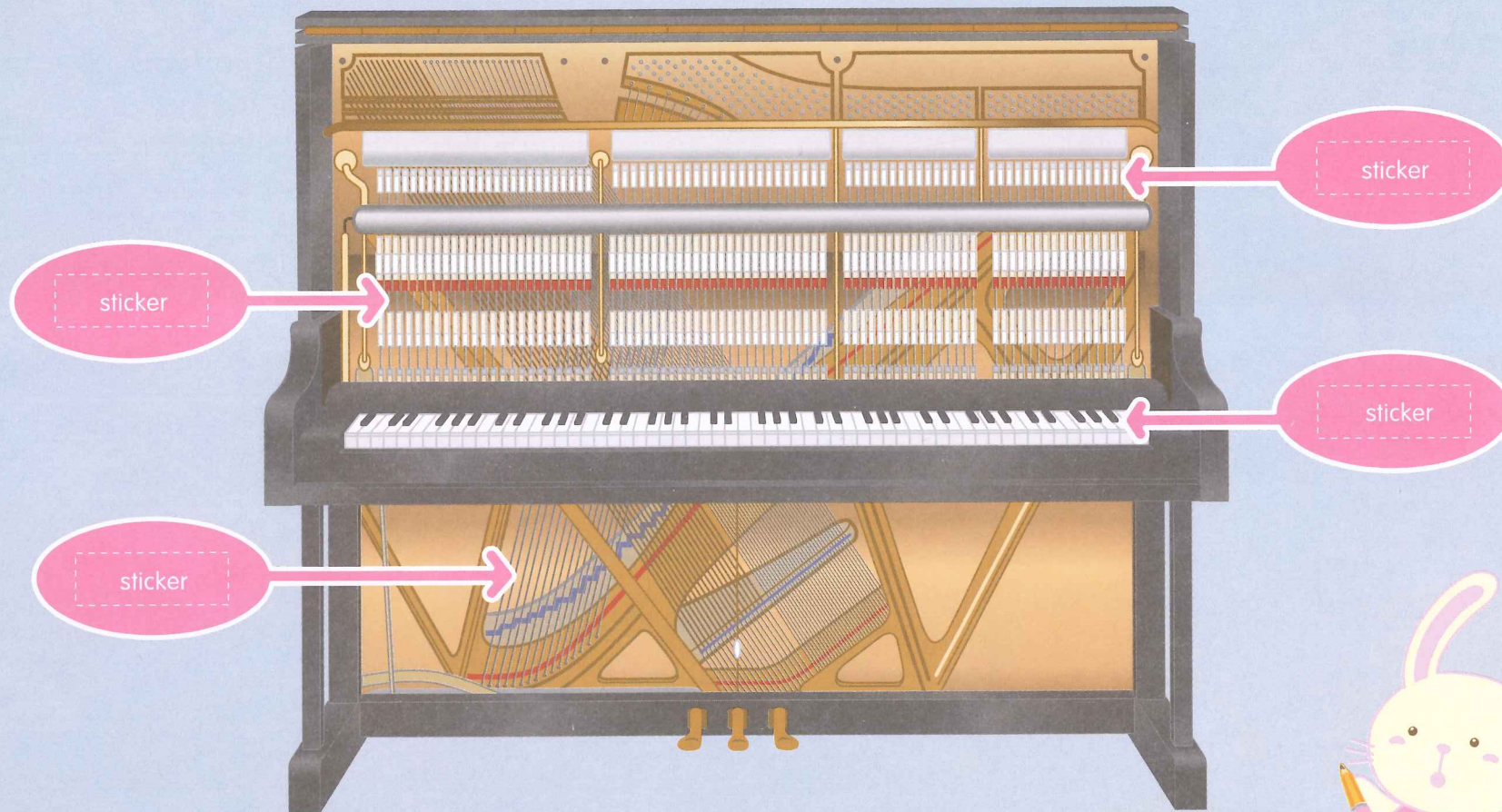
A piano has 88 black and white **keys**.

When you press a key, the **hammer** strikes the **strings** to make the sound.

When you release the key, the **damper** stops the strings from vibrating.



**Paste** the correct names.





## Remember to...

✓ **1**

Wash your  
hands before  
playing



✓ **2**

Keep your  
nails short



✓ **3**

Set a time  
for piano  
playing



✓ **4**

Listen as  
you play

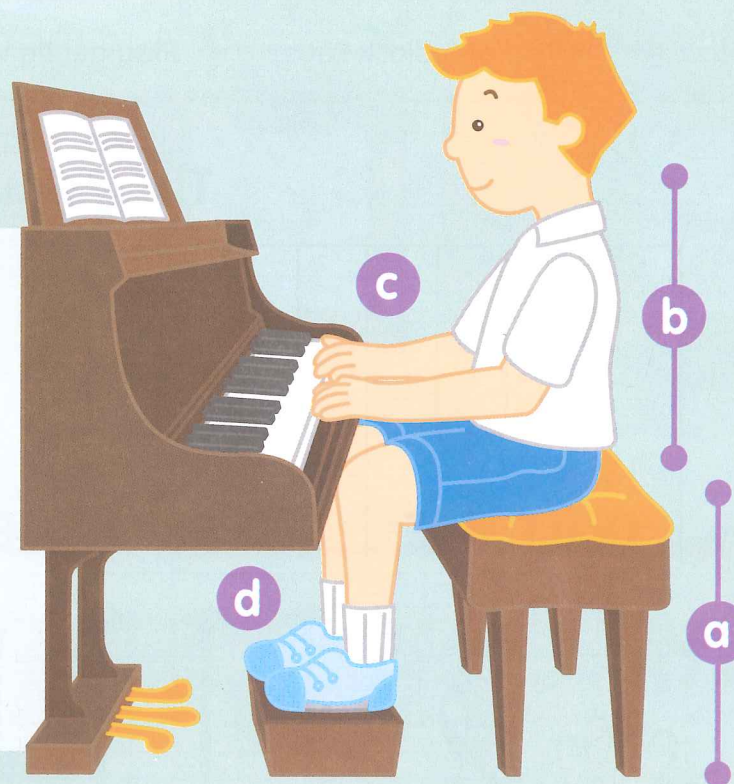




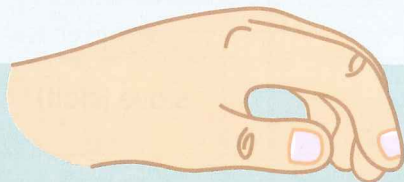
# 5

## Good posture and hand position

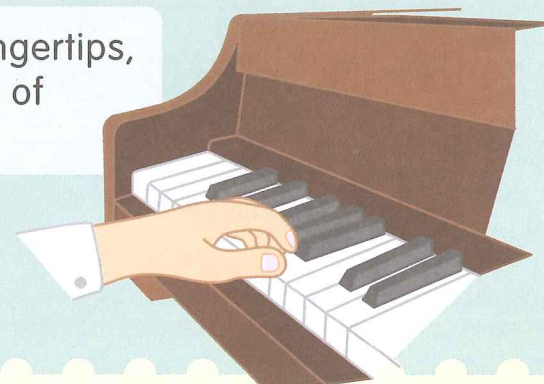
- a Sit comfortably on your stool, not too near, not too far, not too low and not too high. Adjust the stool to the right height, so that you can reach the keys easily.
- b Stretch upwards.
- c Your forearms are almost level with the keyboard.
- d Rest your feet flat on the floor or on a footstool.



- e Keep your fingers curved. Your hand should be like a little bridge.



- f Play with your fingertips, and with the side of your thumb.





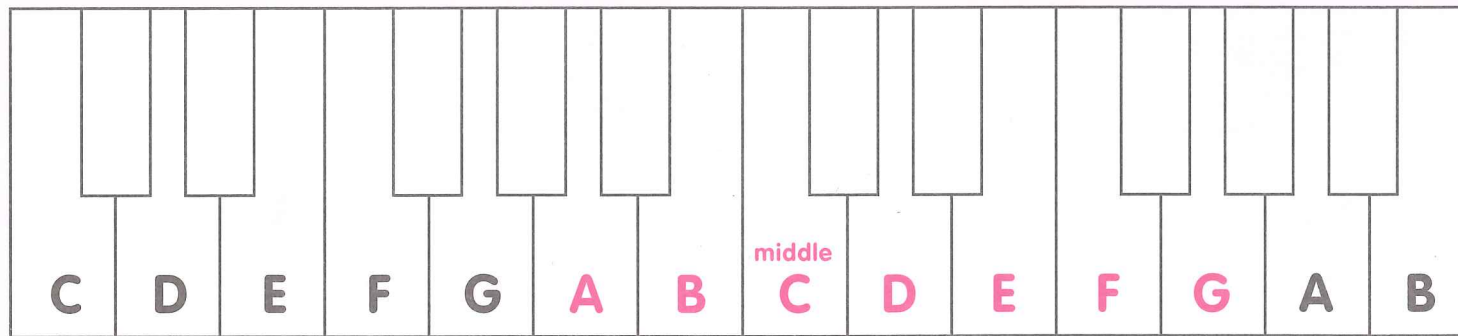
Colour each group of 3 black keys.



Play gently with your right hand fist on all the groups of 2 black keys.

## The 7 Musical Letters

keyboard



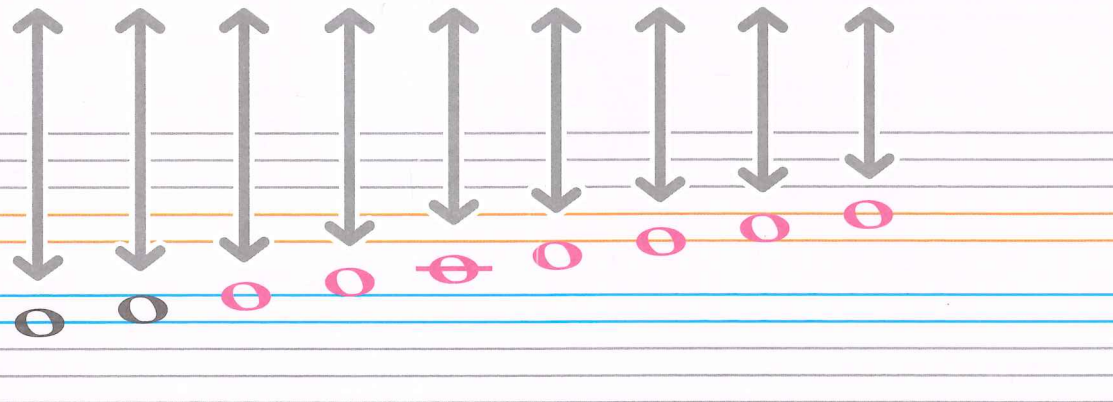
right hand

treble clef



left hand

bass clef



stave (staff)







Paste the correct hand stickers.

bass  
clef

sticker

treble  
clef

sticker



sticker



sticker



Circle the correct hand.



Colour the correct finger.

LH

**RH**



3rd finger

LH

RH



2nd finger

LH

RH



4th finger

LH

RH



1st finger (thumb)

LH

RH



5th finger

LH

RH



2nd finger

LH

RH



1st finger (thumb)

LH

RH



5th finger

LH

RH



4th finger

LH

RH



3rd finger





## Crotchet, $\frac{2}{4}$ time and E



Trace the time signature.



Paste the missing crotchets (quarter notes).



Count and clap.

time signature      bar (measure)      bar line

↓      ↓

$\frac{2}{4}$       1      2      1      sticker      1      2      1      sticker

Count      1      2      1      2      1      2      1      2

12



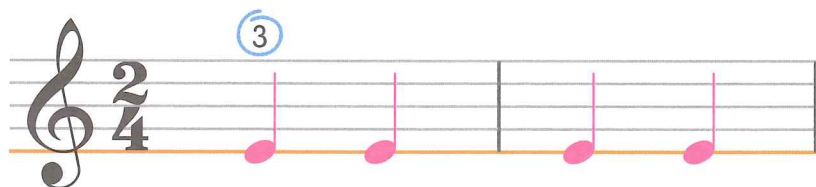
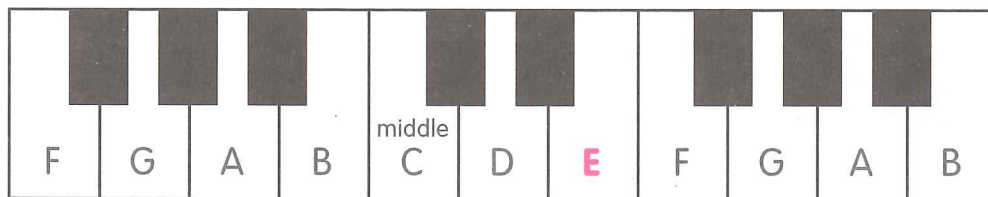
Paste the name of the clef.



Write the counts.



Play with the 3rd finger of your right hand.



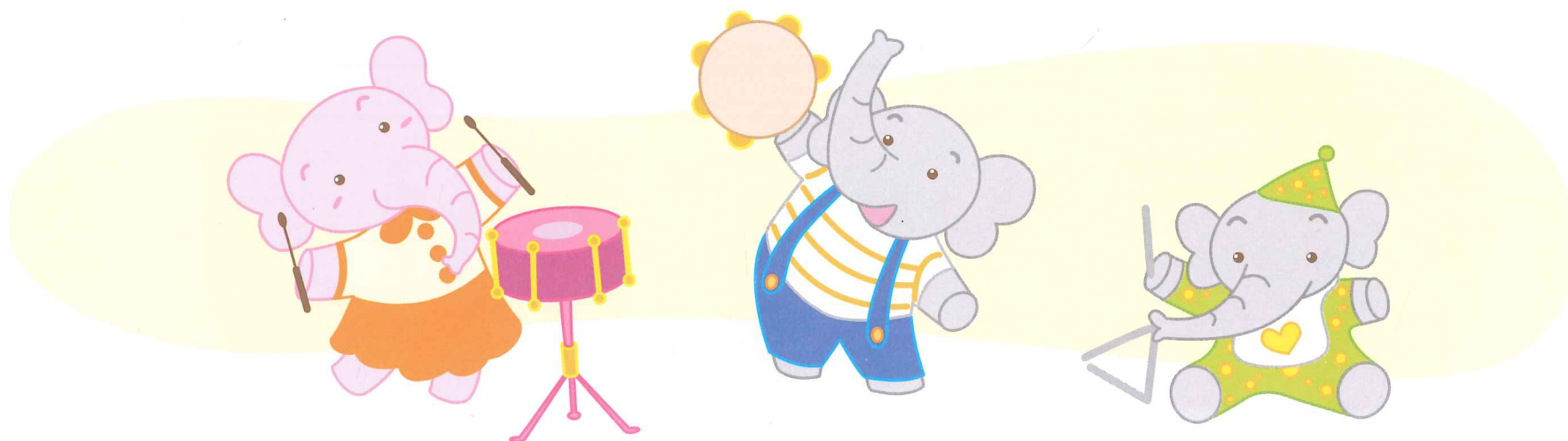
Count

1

2



sticker



# Elephants

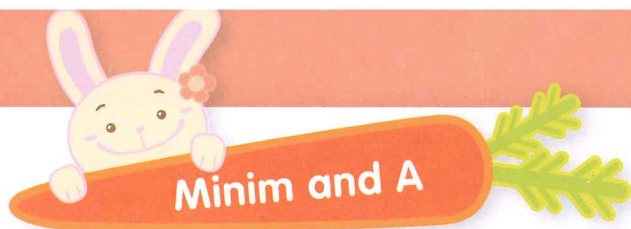
Slowly

3

El - e - phants are big - and - heav - y.

2/4

2/4



## Minim and A



Trace the time signature.



Paste the missing minim (half note).



Count and clap.

time signature      bar (measure)      bar line

Count 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

14



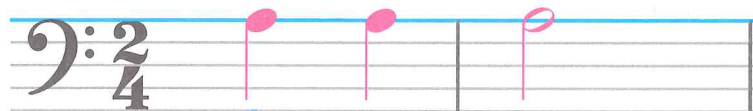
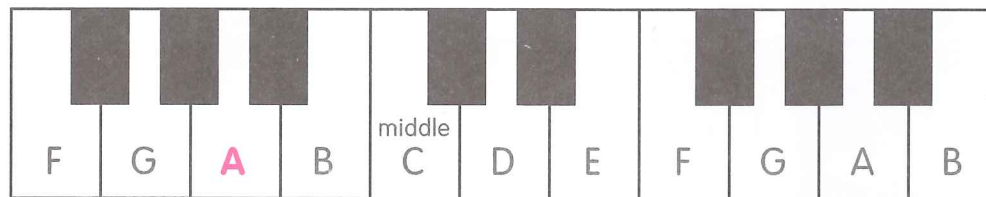
Paste the name of the clef.



Write the counts.



Play with the 3rd finger of your left hand.



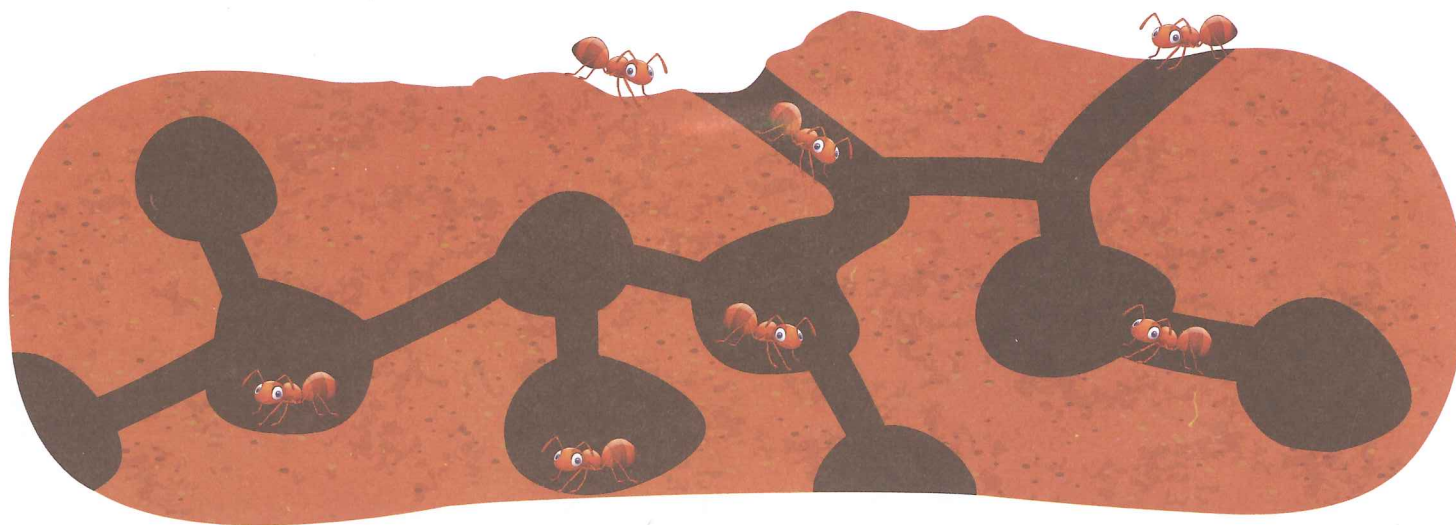
Count

1

2







# Ants

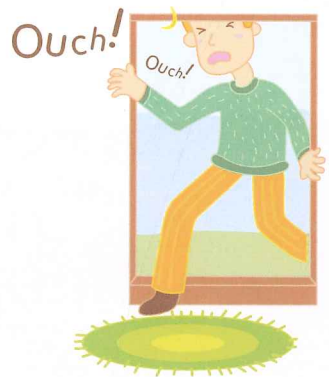
Lively

Musical notation for the song "Ants". The piece is in 2/4 time, indicated by the treble and bass clefs and the 2/4 time signature. The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the accompaniment is on a bass clef staff. The lyrics are: "Ants are small; see them crawl." The music is divided into four measures. The first measure contains the lyrics "Ants are small;" and the second measure contains "see them crawl." The third and fourth measures are empty. The bass clef staff features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, marked with a "3" below it, and another triplet in the second measure, also marked with a "3".



At a moderate speed

# Two Tall Men



Musical score for "Two Tall Men" in 2/4 time. The score consists of two systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The lyrics are: "Two tall men walked through the door, Banged their heads, ouch! that was sore!".

System 1:

- Measure 1: Treble staff has a half note on G4, Bass staff has a half note on G2. Lyrics: "Two tall".
- Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note on A4, Bass staff has a half note on A2. Lyrics: "men walked".
- Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note on B4, Bass staff has a half note on B2. Lyrics: "through the".
- Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note on C5, Bass staff has a half note on C3. Lyrics: "door,".

System 2:

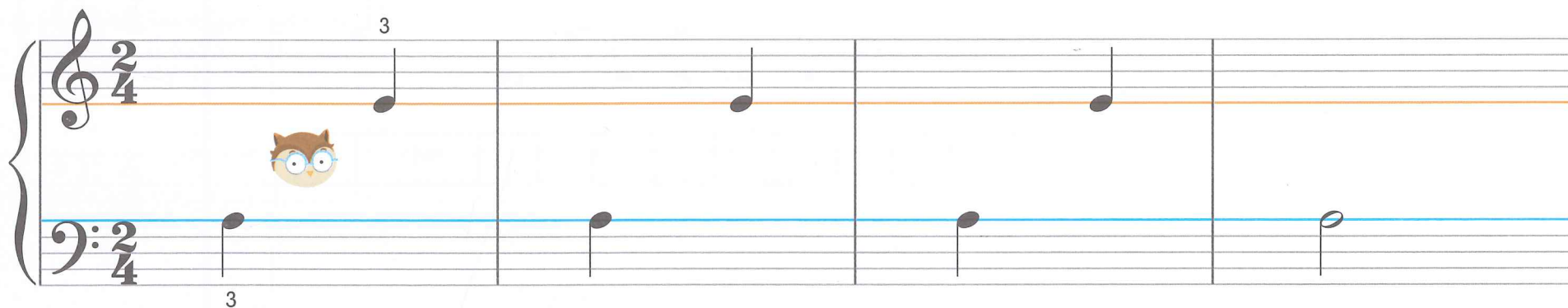
- Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note on D5, Bass staff has a half note on D3. Lyrics: "Banged their".
- Measure 6: Treble staff has a half note on E5, Bass staff has a half note on E3. Lyrics: "heads, ouch!".
- Measure 7: Treble staff has a half note on F5, Bass staff has a half note on F3. Lyrics: "that was".
- Measure 8: Treble staff has a half note on G5, Bass staff has a half note on G3. Lyrics: "sore!".





## Swinging

With a swaying motion



Play smoothly.

Swing your arms from your shoulders.

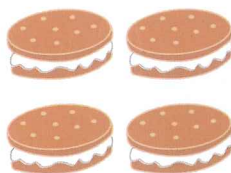


## Semibreve and $\frac{4}{4}$ time



Paste the correct notes.

semibreve  
(whole note)



minim  
(half note)



crotchet  
(quarter note)



18



1. **Trace** the time signature and **write** the counts. **Clap** and **count** each part in turn.
2. **Clap** as a duet with your teacher/friend. Exchange parts.
3. **Tap** the lower part with LH and the upper part with RH.

$\frac{4}{4}$



Count

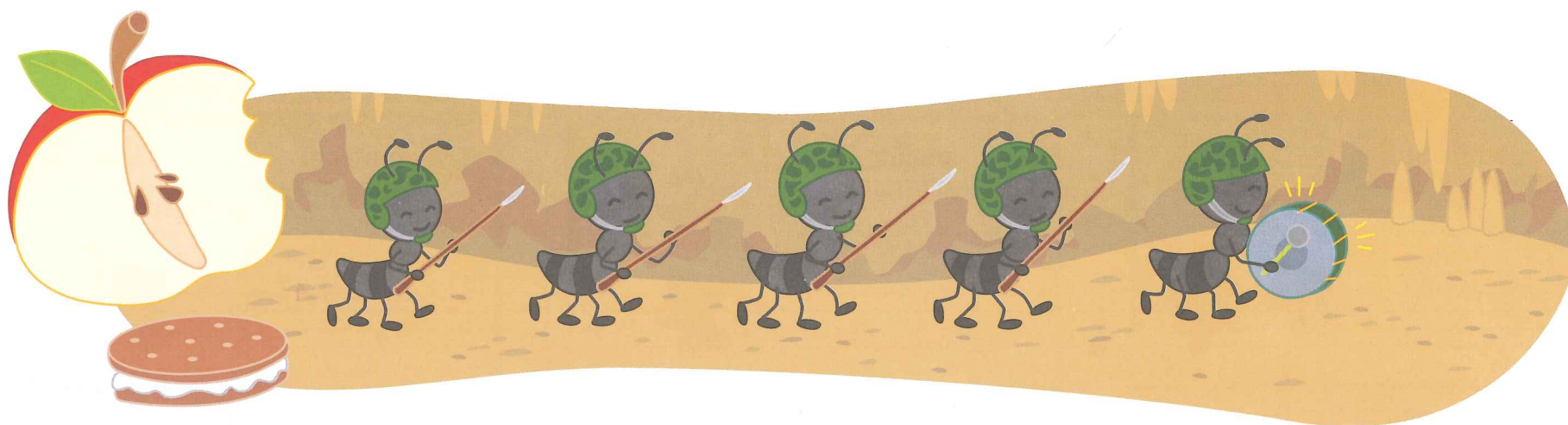
1

2

$\frac{4}{4}$







## Soldiers Marching

Briskly

3

3

The musical score is written for a piano in 4/4 time. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The tempo is marked 'Briskly'. The melody in the treble staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line in the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. There are two triplet markings: one above the first three notes of the treble staff and one below the first three notes of the bass staff.



# Dotted Minim and $\frac{3}{4}$ time



Paste the correct notes.

dotted minim  
(dotted half note)



minim  
(half note)



crotchet  
(quarter note)



20



1. **Trace** the time signature and **write** the counts. **Clap** and **count** each part in turn.
2. **Clap** as a duet with your teacher/friend. Exchange parts.
3. **Tap** the lower part with LH and the upper part with RH.

$\frac{3}{4}$



Count

1

2

$\frac{3}{4}$





# Trees



Happily

3

Trees, trees, home for the birds,

3 3

3

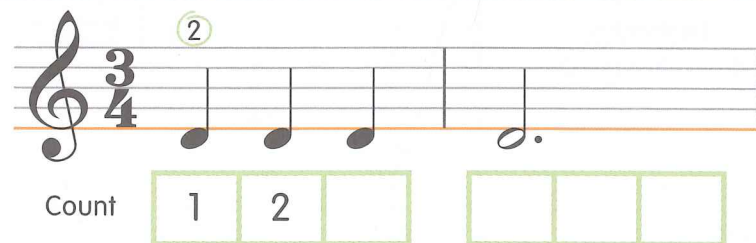
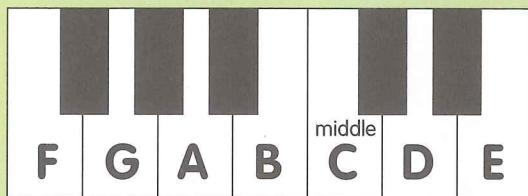
Tweet - ing and chirp - ing with - out an - y words.

3



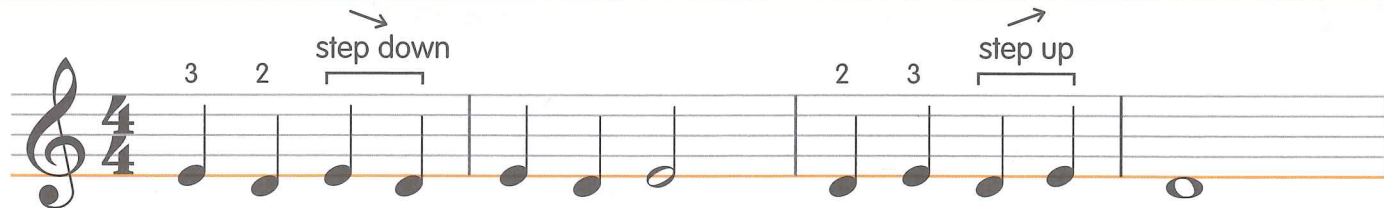
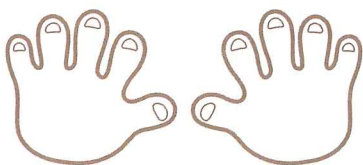


**Colour D on the keyboard.** **Write the counts.** **Play and count.**

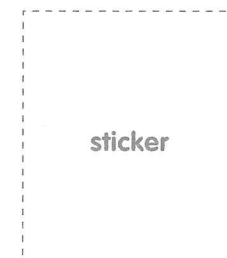
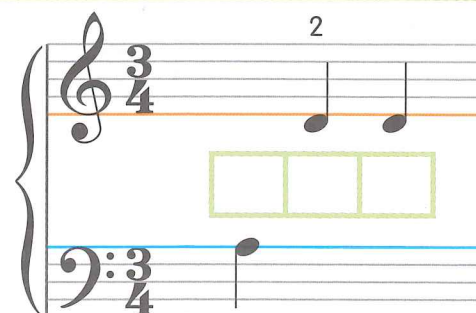
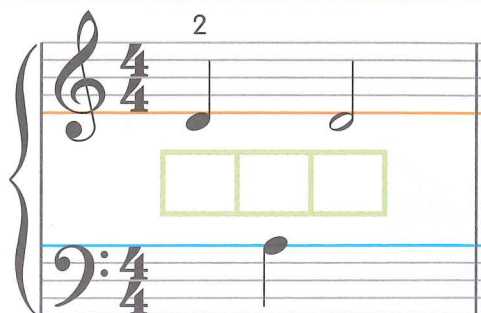


22

**Colour the correct hand.** **Circle all the D's.** **Play the "seesaws" smoothly.**



**Write the letter names.** **Paste.** **Play.**





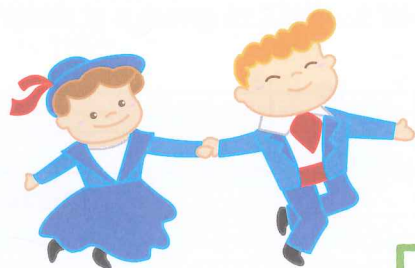
# Teddy is Sick



Anxiously

3 2

Doc - tor, come quick: Ted - dy is sick!



# French Country Dance

French Traditional

Lively

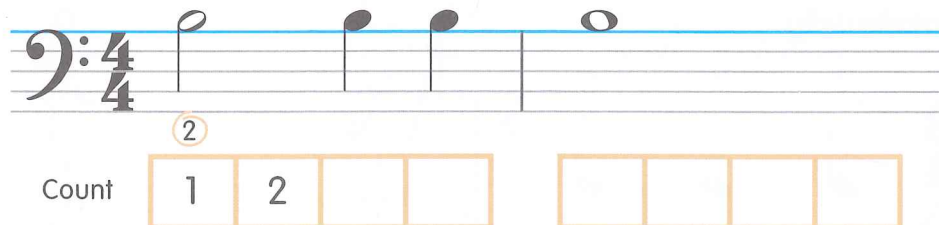
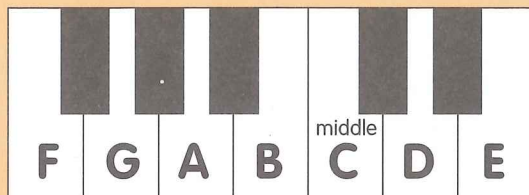
3 2 3

3



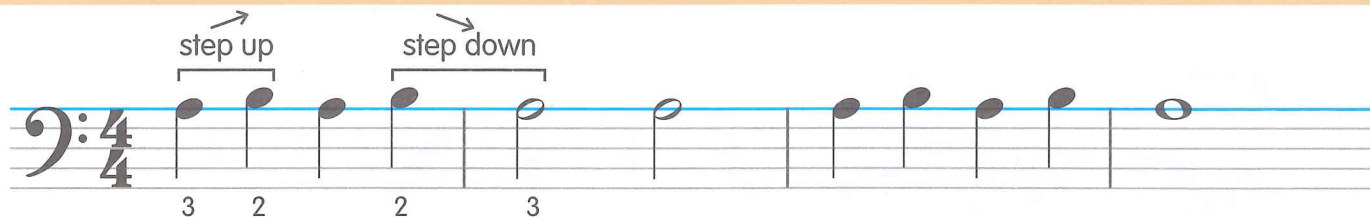
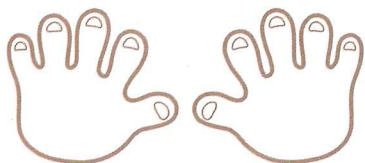
# Bass Middle B

**Colour** B on the keyboard. **Write** the counts. **Play** and count.

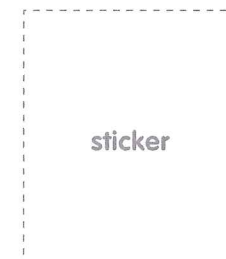
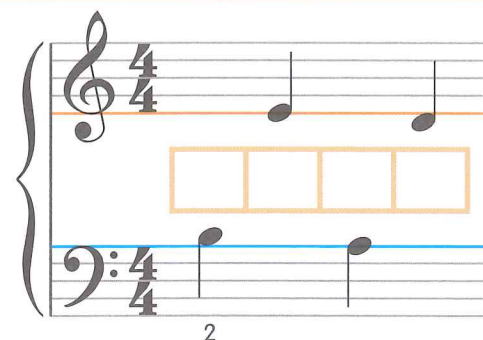
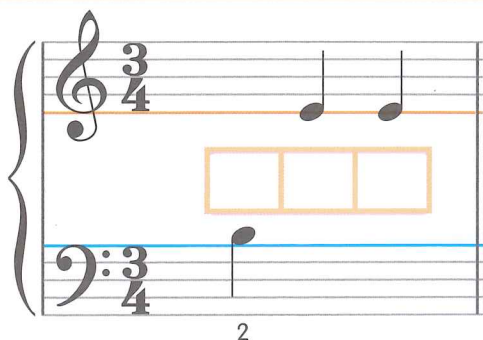


24

**Colour** the correct hand. **Circle** all the B's. **Play** the "seesaws" smoothly.



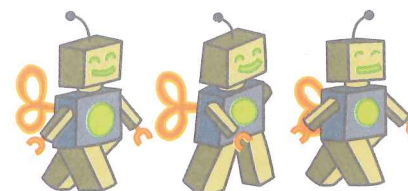
**Write** the letter names. **Paste.** **Play.**







# Robots



Like a march

Ro - bots march like we do: they have arms and legs!



The **Waltz** is a dance in 3-time. It became very popular in Vienna, Austria, in the late 1700's. The most famous waltz is "The Blue Danube" by Johann Strauss.

# My First Waltz

Gracefully

softly





# Bouncing Ball

Bouncily

26



**staccato** - Make the note short and crisp.

Musical score for 'Bouncing Ball' in 2/4 time, featuring two systems of piano accompaniment. The score is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

**System 1:**

- Measure 1:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (G2, F2) beamed together, marked with a '3' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (C4, B3) beamed together, marked with a '2' above.
- Measure 2:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (E2, D2) beamed together, marked with a '2' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (G4, F4) beamed together, marked with a '2' above.
- Measure 3:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (C2, B1) beamed together, marked with a '2' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (E4, D4) beamed together, marked with a '3' above.
- Measure 4:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (G1, F1) beamed together, marked with a '3' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (C4, B3) beamed together, marked with a '3' above.

**System 2:**

- Measure 1:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (G2, F2) beamed together, marked with a '3' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (C4, B3) beamed together, marked with a '2' above.
- Measure 2:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (E2, D2) beamed together, marked with a '2' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (G4, F4) beamed together, marked with a '2' above.
- Measure 3:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (C2, B1) beamed together, marked with a '2' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (E4, D4) beamed together, marked with a '3' above.
- Measure 4:** Bass clef has two eighth notes (G1, F1) beamed together, marked with a '3' below. Treble clef has two eighth notes (C4, B3) beamed together, marked with a '3' above.



# Missus White Got a Fright!



Slowly and spookily

Lyrics: Traditional

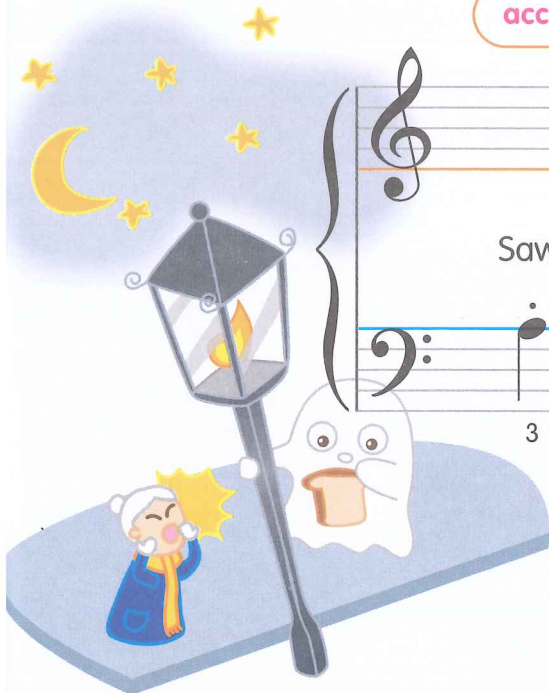
2 3 2

Mis - sus White got a fright, in the mid - dle of the night;

2  
**accent** - Play the notes strongly.

2 3

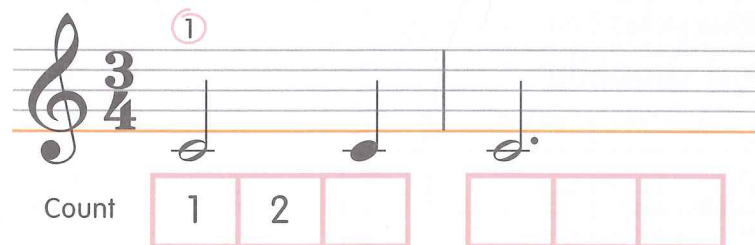
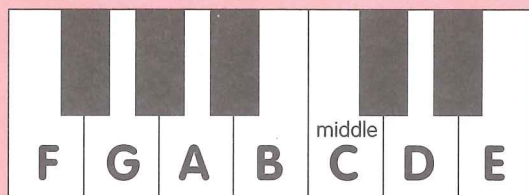
Saw a ghost, eat - ing toast, half - way up a lamp post!



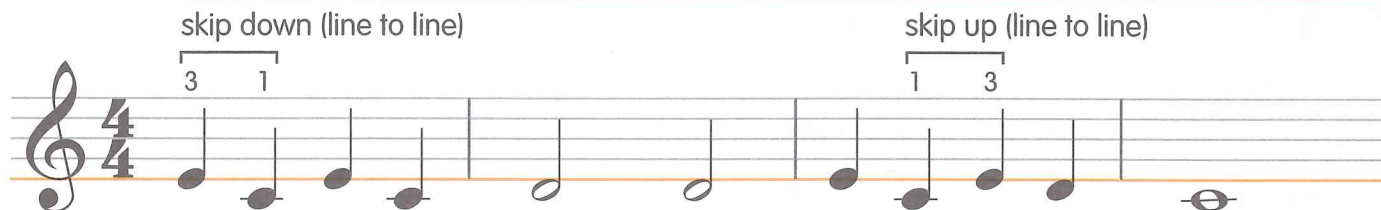
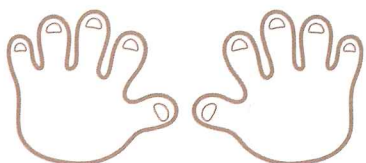


## Treble Middle C

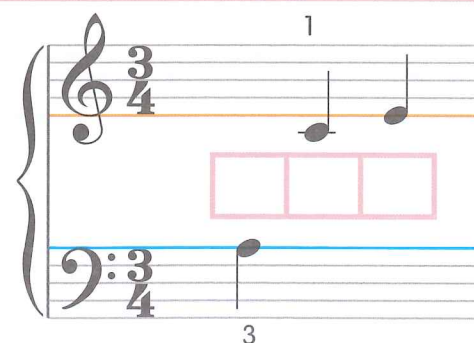
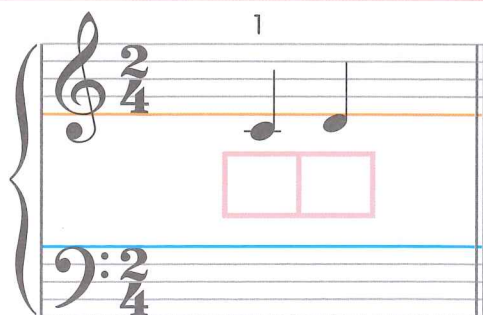
**Colour** middle C on the keyboard. **Write** the counts. **Play** and count.



**Colour** the correct hand. **Circle** all the middle C's. **Play** smoothly.



**Write** the letter names. **Paste**. **Play**.



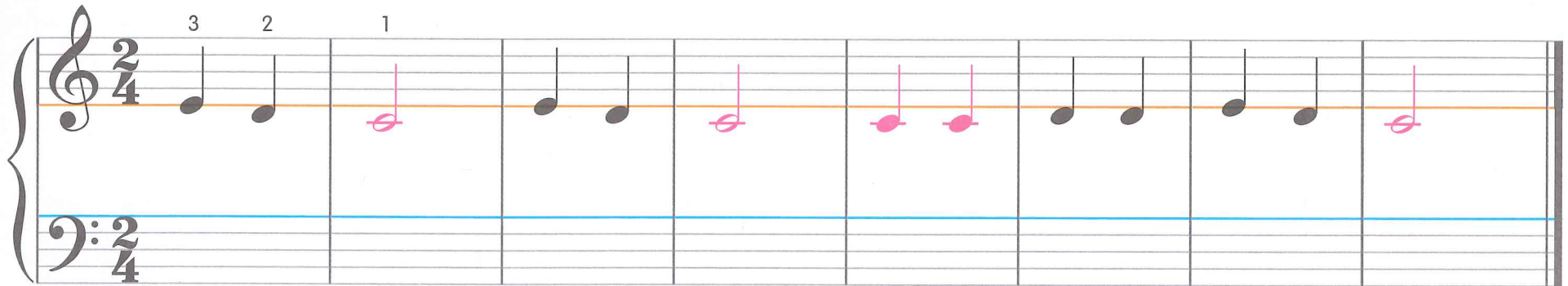




# Hot Cross Buns

Moderately fast

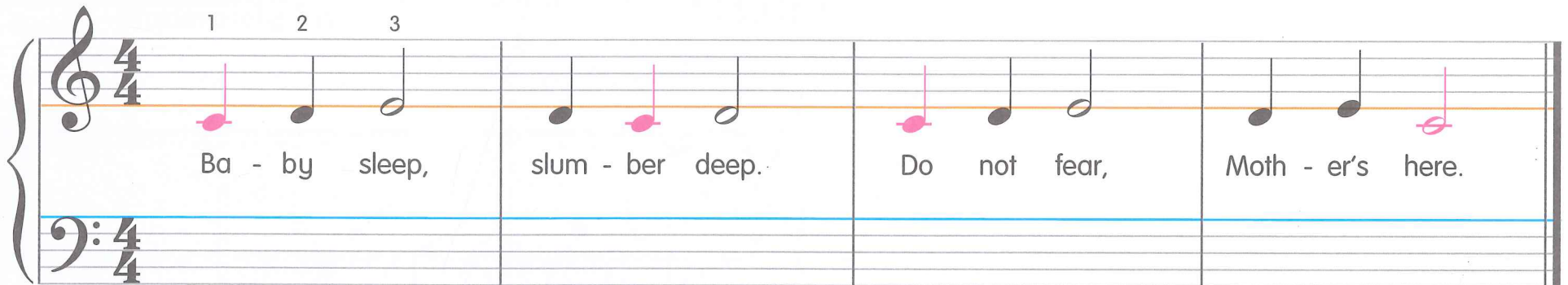
English Traditional



# Lullaby

Sweetly

Welsh Traditional





**Write the counts.**



**Play and count.**



Count

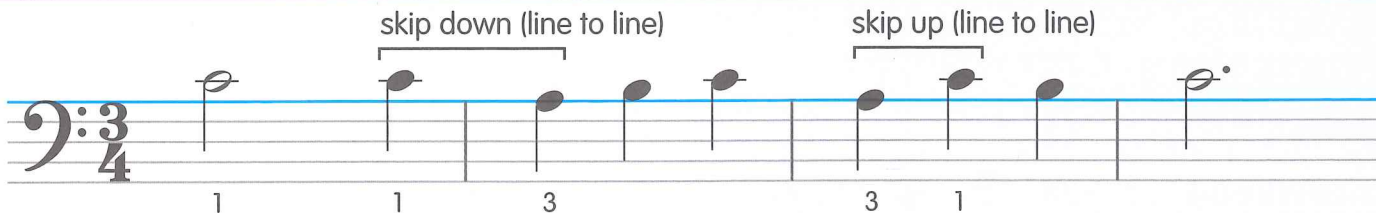
7



**Circle** all the middle C's.



## Play evenly.



skip down (line to line)

skip up (line to line)

1

1

3

3

T



## Paste.



## Play.



sticker



sticker

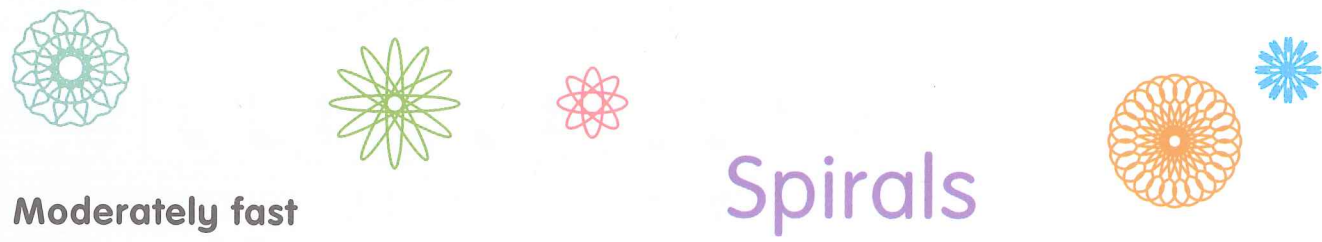




# Skipping

Lively

musical score for 'Skipping' in 4/4 time, marked 'Lively' and 'moderately loudly'. The score consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat. The melody in the treble clef starts on G4, moves to F4, E4, and D4. The bass clef accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes (G2, F2, E2) followed by a quarter note (D2). The tempo and dynamics are indicated by the text 'Lively' and 'moderately loudly'.



# Spirals

Moderately fast

musical score for 'Spirals' in 3/4 time, marked 'Moderately fast' and 'loudly'. The score consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat. The melody in the treble clef starts on G4, moves to F4, E4, and D4. The bass clef accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes (G2, F2, E2) followed by a quarter note (D2). The tempo and dynamics are indicated by the text 'Moderately fast' and 'loudly'.



## Crotchet Rest

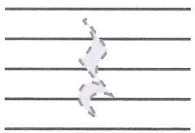


Trace.



Paste the correct rest.

crotchet rest (quarter rest)



sticker



32



1. Write the counts. Clap and count each part in turn.
2. Clap as a duet with your teacher/friend. Exchange parts.
3. Tap the lower part with LH and the upper part with RH.

$\frac{2}{4}$  Musical notation: four measures of crotchet notes. Below: boxes for counts 1, 2, and two empty boxes.

$\frac{2}{4}$  Musical notation: four measures of crotchet rests. Below: empty boxes for counts.

$\frac{3}{4}$  Musical notation: four measures of crotchet notes. Below: boxes for counts 1, 2, 3, and two empty boxes.

$\frac{3}{4}$  Musical notation: four measures of crotchet rests. Below: empty boxes for counts.

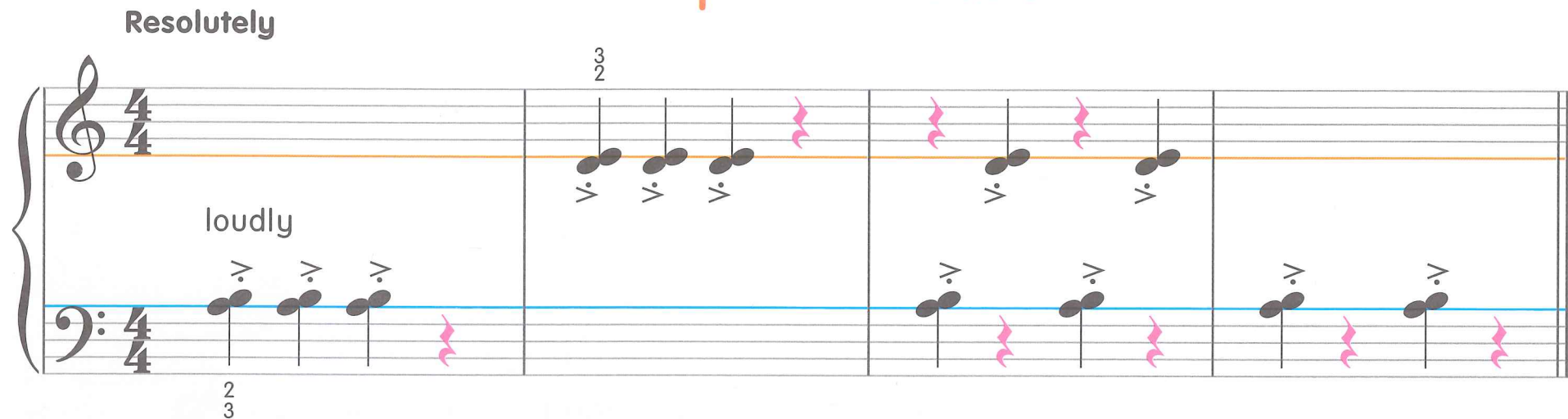
$\frac{4}{4}$  Musical notation: four measures of crotchet notes. Below: boxes for counts 1, 2, 3, 4, and three empty boxes.

$\frac{4}{4}$  Musical notation: four measures of crotchet rests. Below: empty boxes for counts.

# Trumpet Fanfare

Resolutely

loudly







**Beethoven** - Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827) was a German composer, who spent his adult life in Vienna, Austria. He was an excellent pianist, and composed 32 piano sonatas, including the "Moonlight", the "Pathétique", the "Waldstein" and the "Appassionata". He also composed 5 piano concertos, 9 symphonies, chamber music and an opera, "Fidelio". Beethoven went gradually deaf, but this did not stop him composing wonderful music.



Beethoven

## Beethoven is Calling

(Theme from the 5th symphony)

Lively, with spirit



**pause (fermata)** - Hold the note longer.

When the sign is over a rest, make the silence longer.



pp



3

softly

1

get louder

loudly

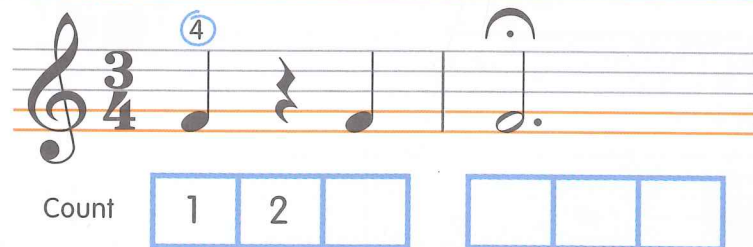
3

1  
3

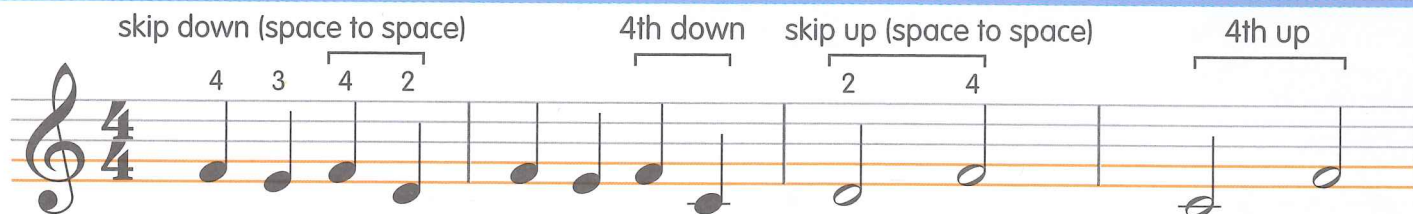
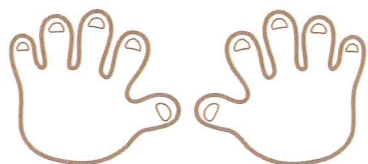


Treble F

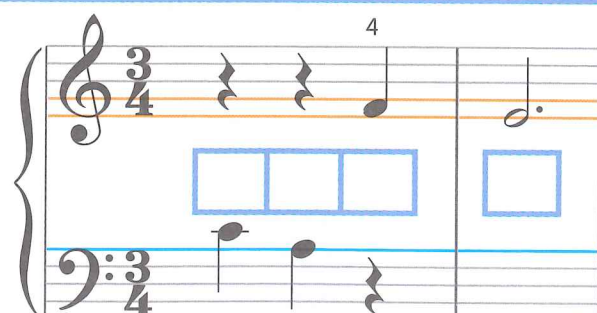
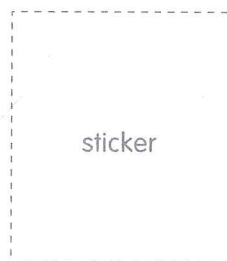
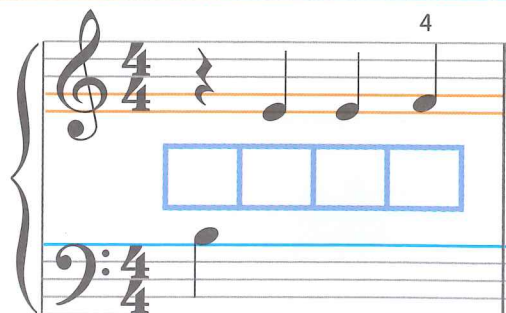
**Colour F on the keyboard.** **Write the counts.** **Play and count.**



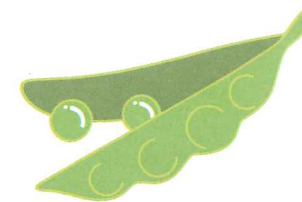
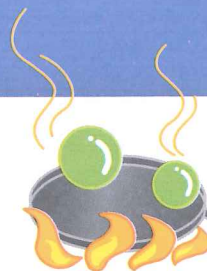
**Colour the correct hand.** **Circle all the F's.** **Play with a nice tone.**



**Write the letter names.** **Paste.** **Play.**







# Pease Pudding Hot



English Traditional

Happily

1 4

1. Pease pud - ding  
2. Some like it  
hot, hot,  
pease some pud - ding  
cold, cold,

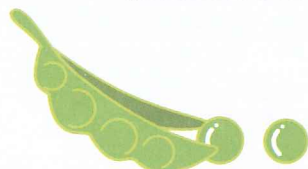
1 2

1 2

Pease pud - ding  
Some like it  
in the pot  
nine days  
old. old.

1 2

**repeat sign** - Play the piece again from the beginning.





# Melody



In a singing style

3

4

**tie** - Don't play the 2nd C: just hold C for 6 beats (the value of the 2 notes).

4

2

C, the last beat of a bar, is an **upbeat**. Play it lightly.

**Sweetly**

# Forget-me-not

1 4

For - get - me - not! For - get - me - not! My pe - tals they are blue. If

The first system of musical notation is in 4/4 time. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in crotchets. The lyrics are: 'For - get - me - not! For - get - me - not! My pe - tals they are blue. If'. There are four measures in total. The first measure has a '1' above the first beat. The second measure has a '4' above the first beat. The third measure has a '4' above the first beat. The fourth measure has a '4' above the first beat. The lyrics are: 'For - get - me - not! For - get - me - not! My pe - tals they are blue. If'. There is a small owl illustration in the first measure.

you re - mem - ber me, you see, then I'll re - mem - ber you!

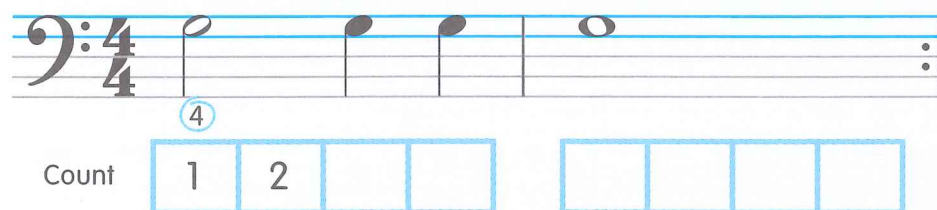
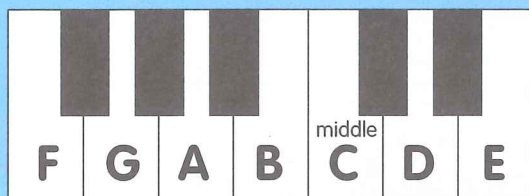
The second system of musical notation is in 4/4 time. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in crotchets. The lyrics are: 'you re - mem - ber me, you see, then I'll re - mem - ber you!'. There are four measures in total. The first measure has a '4' above the first beat. The second measure has a '4' above the first beat. The third measure has a '4' above the first beat. The fourth measure has a '4' above the first beat. The lyrics are: 'you re - mem - ber me, you see, then I'll re - mem - ber you!'. There is a small owl illustration in the fourth measure.

There are only 3 crotchet beats in this bar, because the 4th beat is at the beginning.



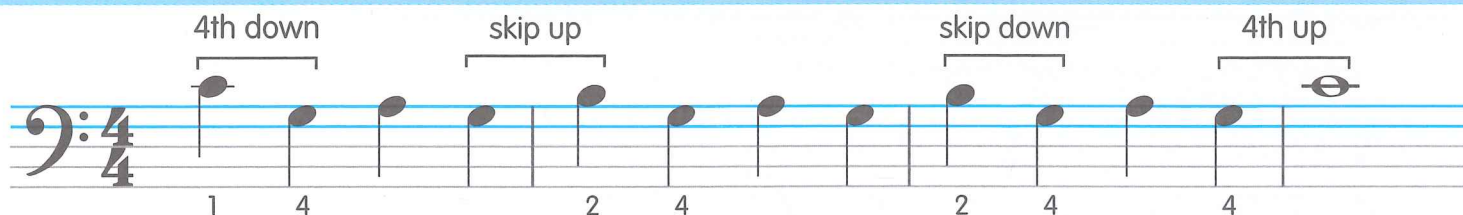
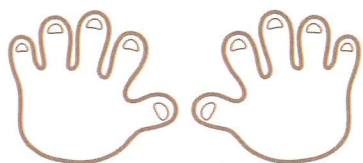


**Colour** G on the keyboard. **Write** the counts. **Play** and count.

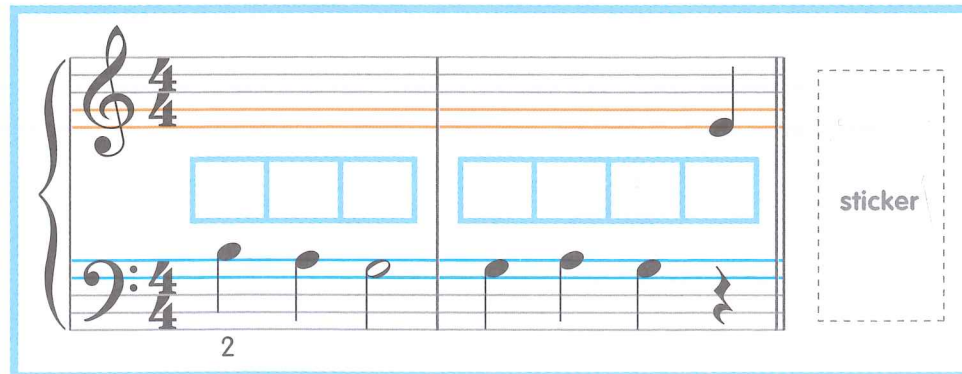
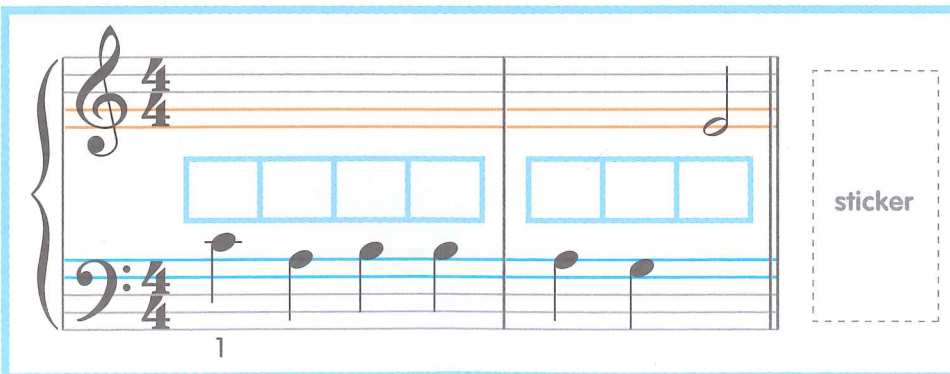


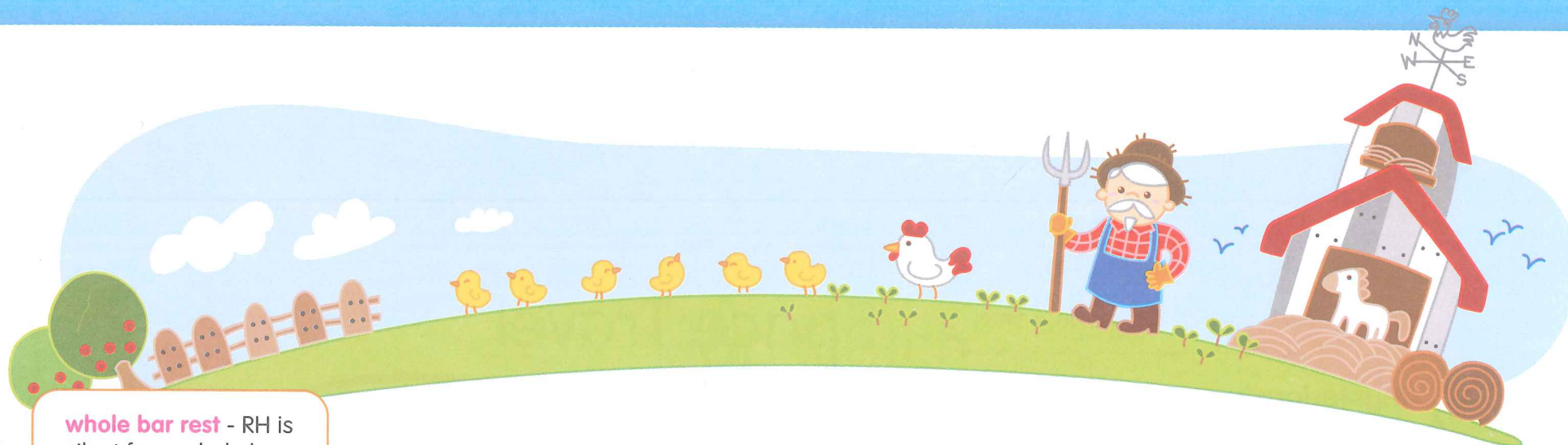
40

**Colour** the correct hand. **Circle** all the G's. **Play** steadily.



**Write** the letter names. **Paste.** **Play.**





whole bar rest - RH is silent for a whole bar.

Jolly

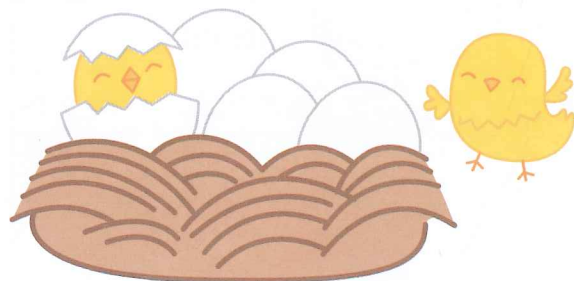


# Old MacDonald Had a Farm

American Traditional

41

1. Old Mac Do - nald had a farm, Ee - i - ee - i - o.  
2. On that farm he had some chicks, Ee - i - ee - i - o.



LH is silent for a whole bar.



This is a **whole bar rest** in  $\frac{2}{4}$  time.

# Space Travel

**Mysteriously**

softly

1 4 2 4



A **phrase** is a musical sentence; the 1st phrase is like a question, and the 2nd phrase is the answer.







# Hopscotch

Lively

1 4

softly

This is a **whole bar rest** in  $\frac{3}{4}$  time.

loudly

4 1



**Mozart** - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) was born in Salzburg, Austria. He was a child prodigy, and composed music from the age of 5. He composed operas, symphonies, piano sonatas and concertos, chamber music and choral music. His most famous operas are "The Magic Flute", "The Marriage of Figaro", "Don Giovanni" and "Così Fan Tutte".

**Origin of the tune:** This melody is a French folksong called "Ah, vous dirai-je Maman". Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart wrote variations on this melody for piano. You can also hear the melody in "Fossils" from "Carnival of the Animals" by Camille Saint-Saëns.

## ★ Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star ★

French Traditional  
Lyrics: Jane Taylor (1783-1824)

**Expressively**

2

4

4

1

1

Twin - kle, twin - kle, lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are!



2

Up a - bove the world so high, Like a dia - mond in the sky,

2

2

2

2

Twin - kle, twin - kle, lit - tle star, How I won - der what you are!

4

1





**Colour** G on the keyboard. **Write** the counts. **Play** and count.



Count

1	2				
---	---	--	--	--	--

46

**Colour** the correct hand. **Circle** all the G's. **Play** evenly.

skip up (line to line)      skip down (line to line)      4th up      5th down

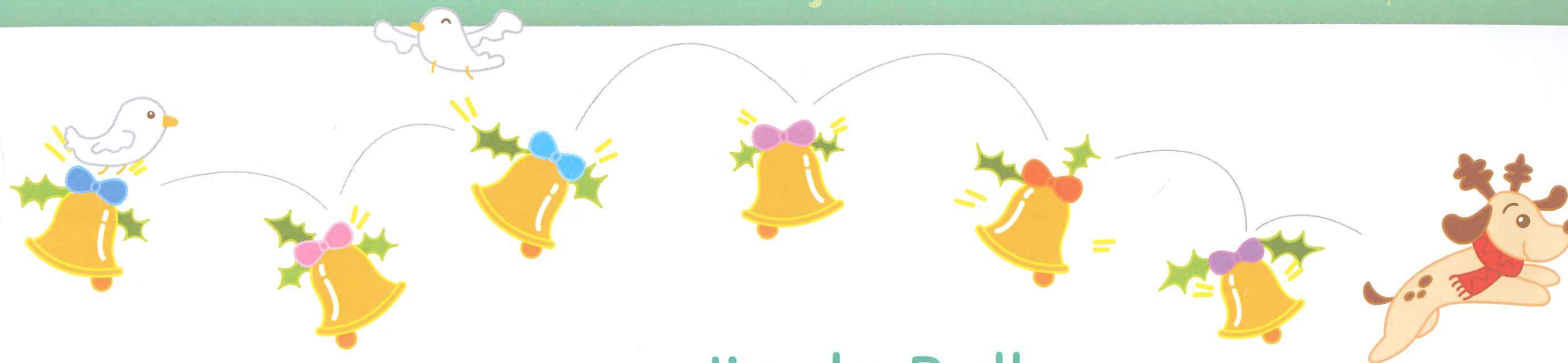
1 3 5 3      5 3 4      2 5

**Write** the letter names. **Play**.

Right hand       Left hand       Trav - el back to      mid - dle  !

(-e) (-e) (-e)

4 4 3 2 1



# Jingle Bells

James Lord Pierpont  
(1822-1893)

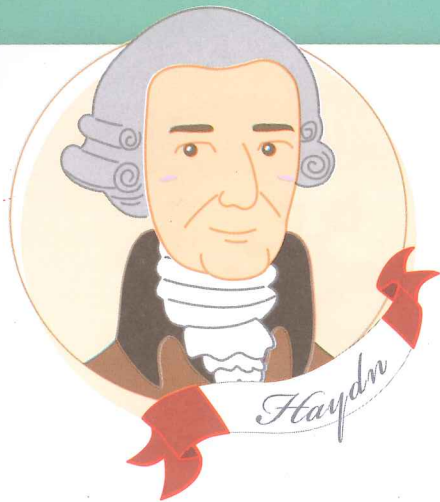
Fast and merry

3 5 1

Jin - gle bells, jin - gle bells, Jin - gle all the way.

4 5

Oh! what fun it is to ride A one-horse o - pen sleigh.



**Haydn** - The Austrian composer Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809) was affectionately known as "Papa Haydn". He had an orchestra of about 20 musicians, and he composed many symphonies for them, such as the "Surprise" and the "Clock". When he lived in Vienna, Mozart was his friend, and Beethoven his student.

## The Surprise Symphony

**Steadily**

(Theme from the 2nd movement)

Haydn

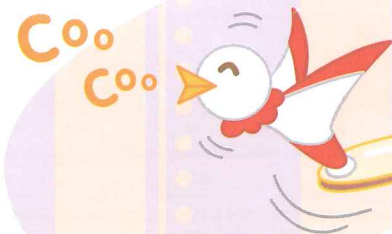
48

musical score for the first system of "The Surprise Symphony" (Theme from the 2nd movement) by Haydn. The tempo is marked "Steadily" and the dynamics are "moderately softly". The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for piano (p) and includes fingerings (1, 3, 5, 3, 4, 2) and articulation marks (accents) above the notes. The bass line is mostly rests, with a few notes in the final measure.

musical score for the second system of "The Surprise Symphony" (Theme from the 2nd movement) by Haydn. The score continues the melody and bass line from the first system, ending with a double bar line. The bass line has a final note in the last measure.



Coo  
Coo



# Cuckoo

Sweetly

German Traditional

5 3 2 2

softly

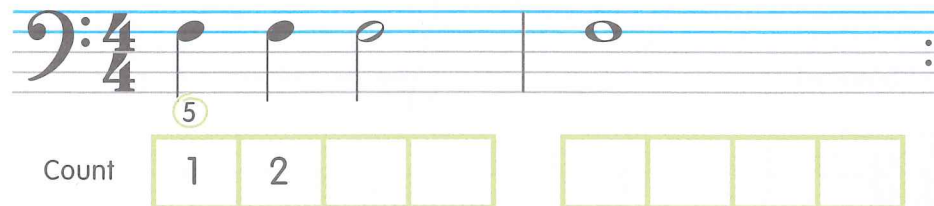
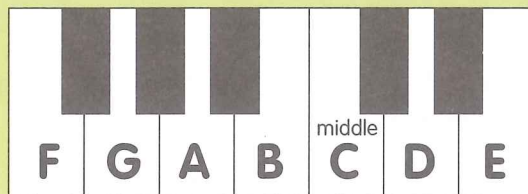


In these 2-note **slurs**, play the notes smoothly.  
Drop onto the 1st note and float off the 2nd note.

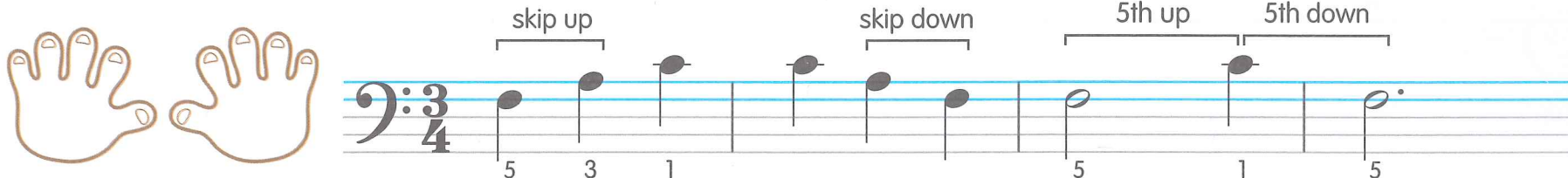
3 5



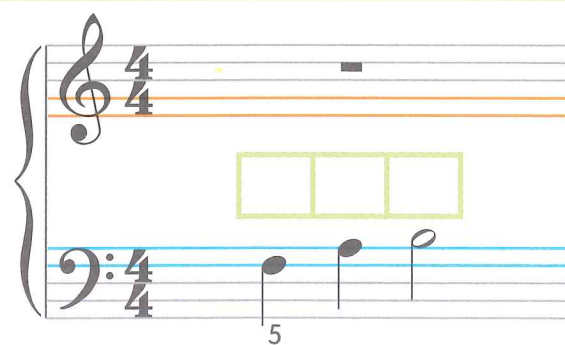
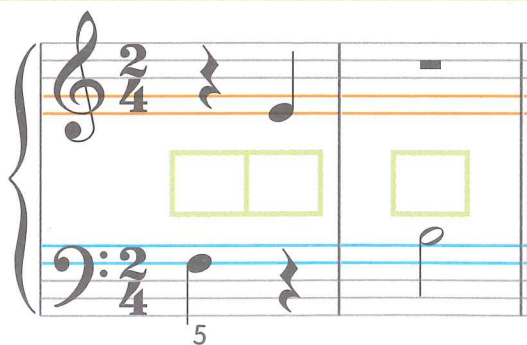
**Colour F on the keyboard.** **Write the counts.** **Play and count.**



**Colour the correct hand.** **Circle all the F's.** **Play with a warm tone.**



**Write the letter names.** **Paste.** **Play.**





## Bugle Call

Resolutely

4

loudly

softly (echo)

loudly

softly (echo)

5





## Semibreve Rest and Minim Rest

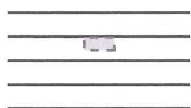


Trace.



Paste the correct rests.

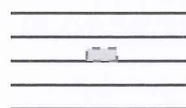
semibreve rest (whole rest)



sticker



minim rest (half rest)



sticker



52



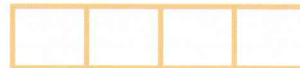
1. Write the counts. Clap and count each part in turn.
2. Clap as a duet with your teacher/friend. Exchange parts.
3. Tap the lower part with LH and the upper part with RH.

$\frac{4}{4}$



1

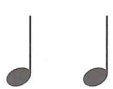
2



$\frac{4}{4}$



$\frac{2}{4}$



1

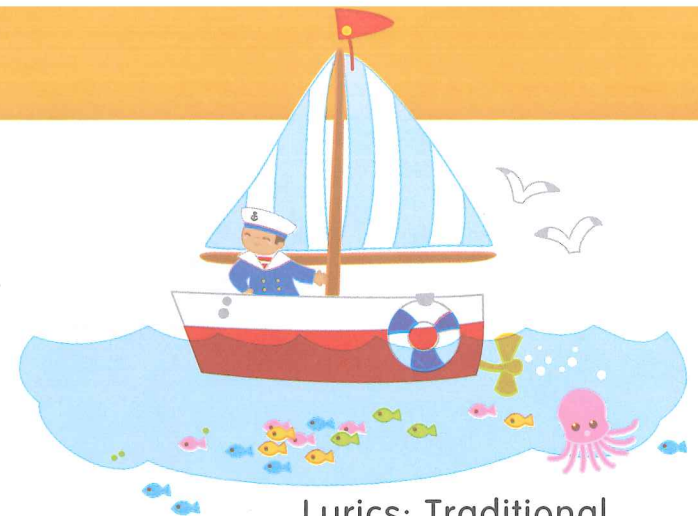
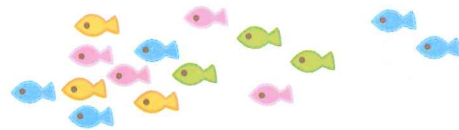
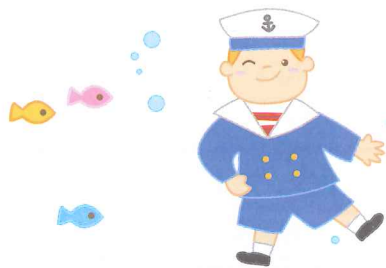
2



$\frac{2}{4}$



For a silent bar in  $\frac{2}{4}$  time, use the whole bar rest.



# A Sailor Went to Sea

Quite fast

Lyrics: Traditional

1 4

A sail - or went to sea To see what he could see, But

1 5 3 1

1

all that he could see was the bot - tom of the sea!

5

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

## Letters and Solfa

Smoothly

54

The musical score is written in 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics underneath. The score is divided into two systems, each with four measures.

**System 1:**

- Measure 1: Treble staff has a whole rest. Bass staff has a half note G (labeled '3').
- Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note A (labeled '1'), a half note B, and a half note C. Bass staff has a half note D.
- Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note E, a half note F, and a half note G. Bass staff has a half note G.
- Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note A, a half note B, a half note C, and a half note D. Bass staff has a half note D.

**System 2:**

- Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note E, a half note F, a half note G, and a half note A. Bass staff has a half note A.
- Measure 6: Treble staff has a half note B, a half note C, a half note D, and a half note E. Bass staff has a half note B.
- Measure 7: Treble staff has a half note F, a half note G, a half note A, and a half note B. Bass staff has a half note C.
- Measure 8: Treble staff has a half note C, a half note D, a half note E, and a half note F. Bass staff has a half note D.

**Lyrics:**

A B C D E F G: Mu - sic al - pha - bet, you see!

So fa mi re do ti la, and now we sing our sol - fa song.



**Tango** - The Tango is a dance for two people which originated in Argentina and Uruguay. It has a sharp, staccato rhythm.



# Tango

## Rhythmically

1 3

3

2

1 3

1 3 2

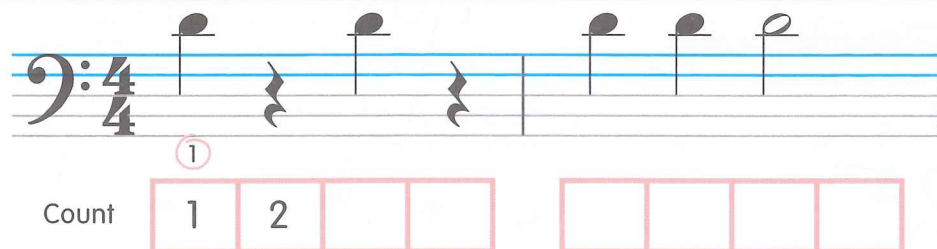
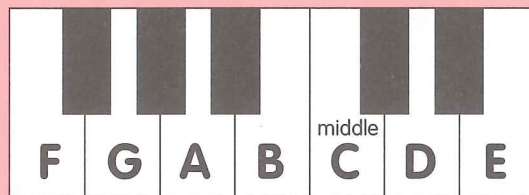
3 1

2 3

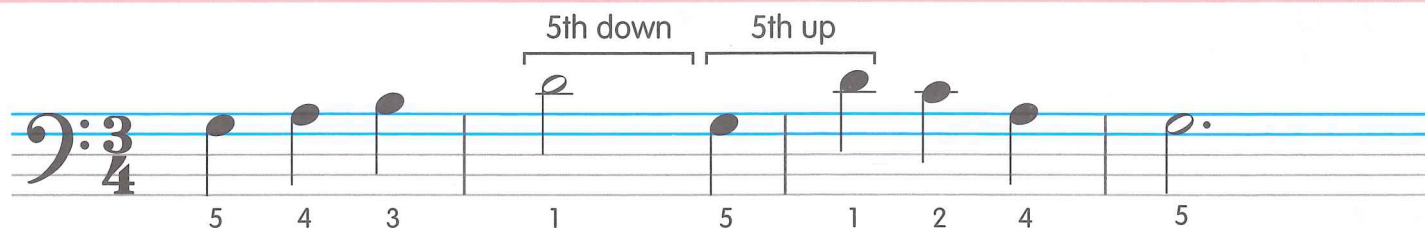
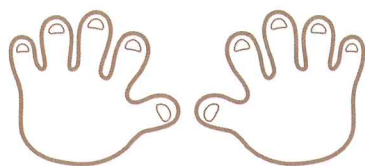




## Bass Middle D

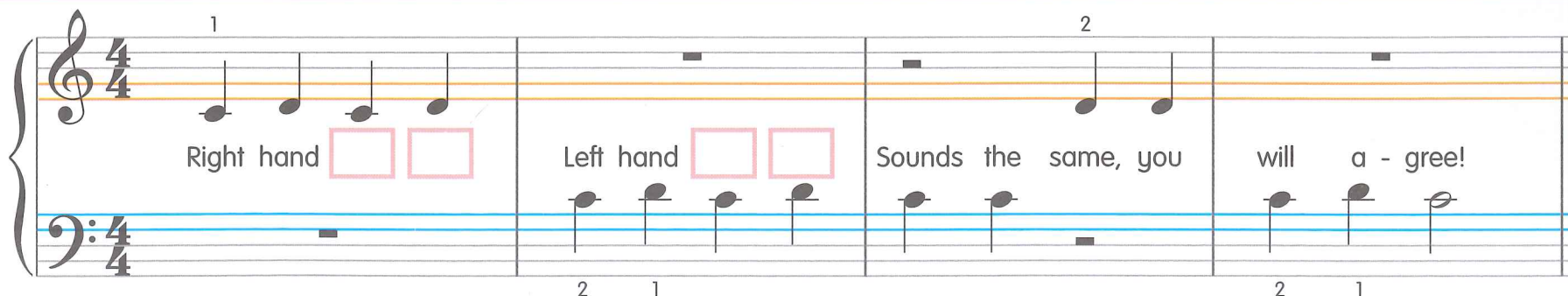
 **Colour** middle D on the keyboard.  **Write** the counts.  **Play** and count.

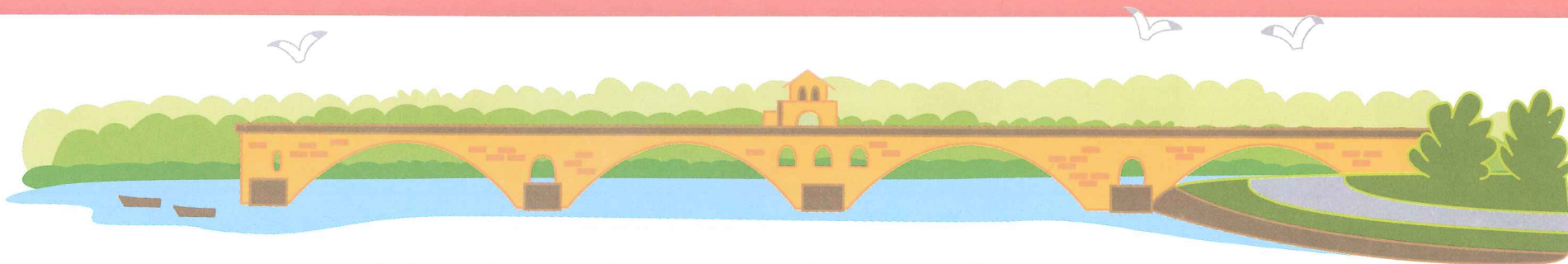


 **Colour** the correct hand.  **Circle** all the middle D's.  **Play** expressively.



 **Write** the letter names.  **Play**.





# Under the Bridge of Avignon

Happily

French Traditional

1

moderately loudly

3 1 5

1

1 3 2





# Love Somebody (DUET)

Expressively

Traditional

2nd Player

3

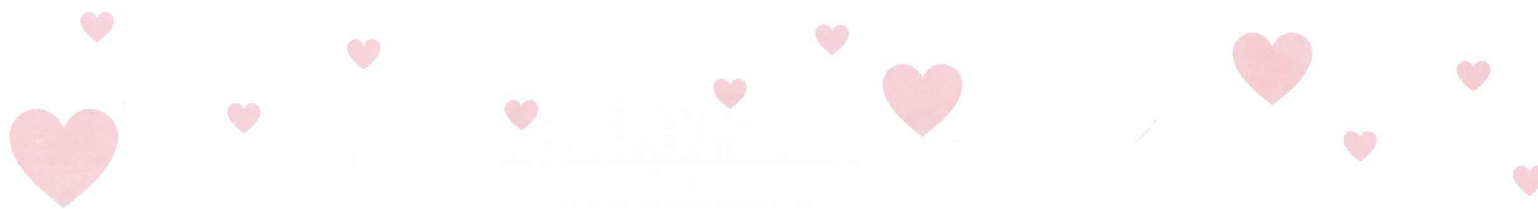
4/4

Love some-bod - y, yes I do, Love some-bod - y, yes I do,

1 4 2 4

5

Love some-bod - y, yes I do, Love some-bod - y, won't say who!



# Love Somebody (DUET)

Expressively

Traditional

1st Player:  
Play an  
octave higher

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-4. The key signature is 4/4. The first staff is for the 1st Player, marked 'Expressively' and 'Play an octave higher'. The second staff is for the Traditional version. The lyrics are: Love some - bod - y, yes I do, Love some - bod - y, yes I do,.

Measure 1: 1 3 5 (Treble clef, 4/4 time)

Measure 2: 2 (Treble clef, 4/4 time)

Measure 3: (Treble clef, 4/4 time)

Measure 4: 1 3 5 (Treble clef, 4/4 time)

5

Musical notation for the second system, measures 5-8. The key signature is 4/4. The first staff is for the 1st Player, marked 'Expressively' and 'Play an octave higher'. The second staff is for the Traditional version. The lyrics are: Love some - bod - y, yes I do, Love some - bod - y, won't say who!

Measure 5: 1 (Treble clef, 4/4 time)

Measure 6: 2 (Treble clef, 4/4 time)

Measure 7: (Treble clef, 4/4 time)

Measure 8: (Treble clef, 4/4 time)



# Little Pony, Trot (DUET)



Jolly

German Traditional

2nd Player

Musical notation for the 2nd Player, measures 1-4. The notation is in 4/4 time. The first staff is treble clef and the second is bass clef. The lyrics are: Hop, hop, hop! Lit - tle po - ny, trot.

Measure 1: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 3), a quarter rest, and a quarter note G4. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 1), a quarter rest, and a quarter note G2. Lyrics: Hop, hop, hop!

Measure 2: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 4), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 4), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest.

Measure 3: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 4), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note G4. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 4), a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note G2. Lyrics: Lit - tle po - ny,

Measure 4: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 3), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 1), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Lyrics: trot.

60

Musical notation for the 2nd Player, measures 5-8. The notation is in 4/4 time. The first staff is treble clef and the second is bass clef. The lyrics are: O - ver sticks and (o-ver stones, Be) care - ful not to (break your bones, So)

Measure 5: Treble clef has a quarter rest, a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note G4. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 1), a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note G2 (labeled 3). Lyrics: O - ver sticks and

Measure 6: Treble clef has a quarter rest, a quarter rest, a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Bass clef has a quarter rest, a quarter rest, a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Lyrics: (o-ver stones, Be)

Measure 7: Treble clef has a quarter rest, a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note G4. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 1), a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note G2 (labeled 3). Lyrics: care - ful not to

Measure 8: Treble clef has a quarter rest, a quarter rest, a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Bass clef has a quarter rest, a quarter rest, a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Lyrics: (break your bones, So)

9

Musical notation for the 2nd Player, measures 9-12. The notation is in 4/4 time. The first staff is treble clef and the second is bass clef. The lyrics are: hop, hop, hop, hop, hop! Lit - tle po - ny, trot.

Measure 9: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 3), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note G4. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 1), a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note G2. Lyrics: hop, hop, hop, hop,

Measure 10: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 4), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 4), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Lyrics: hop!

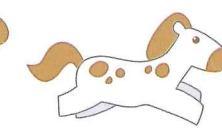
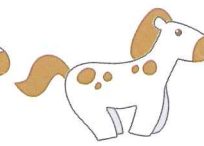
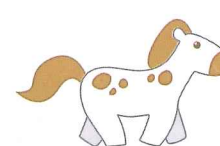
Measure 11: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 4), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note G4. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 4), a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note G2. Lyrics: Lit - tle po - ny,

Measure 12: Treble clef has a quarter note G4 (labeled 3), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Bass clef has a quarter note G2 (labeled 1), a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. Lyrics: trot.





# Little Pony, Trot (DUET)



Jolly

German Traditional

1st Player:  
Play an  
octave higher

First system of musical notation (measures 1-5). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff is for the 1st Player (treble clef) and the second staff is for the 2nd Player (bass clef). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 3, 5, 5, 1 above the notes. The lyrics are: Hop, (Hop), hop, hop! Lit - tle po - ny, trot.

5

Second system of musical notation (measures 6-9). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff is for the 1st Player (treble clef) and the second staff is for the 2nd Player (bass clef). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 5, 3, 1, 5 above the notes. The lyrics are: (O-ver sticks and) O - ver stones, Be (care-ful not to) break your bones, So

9

Third system of musical notation (measures 10-13). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff is for the 1st Player (treble clef) and the second staff is for the 2nd Player (bass clef). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 5, 5, 1 above the notes. The lyrics are: hop, hop, hop, hop, hop! Lit - tle po - ny, trot.

# Go Tell Aunt Rhody (TRIO)



Lively

American Traditional

1st Player:  
Play an  
octave higher

2nd Player

3rd Player:  
Play an  
octave lower

moderately loudly

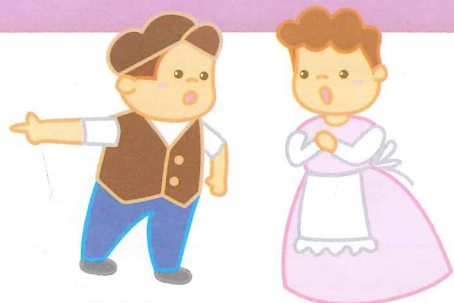
softly

1  
softly

End

End

End



9

5

softly

3

moderately loudly

4

2

softly

13

3

Repeat from the beginning to the "End" sign

5

Repeat from the beginning to the "End" sign

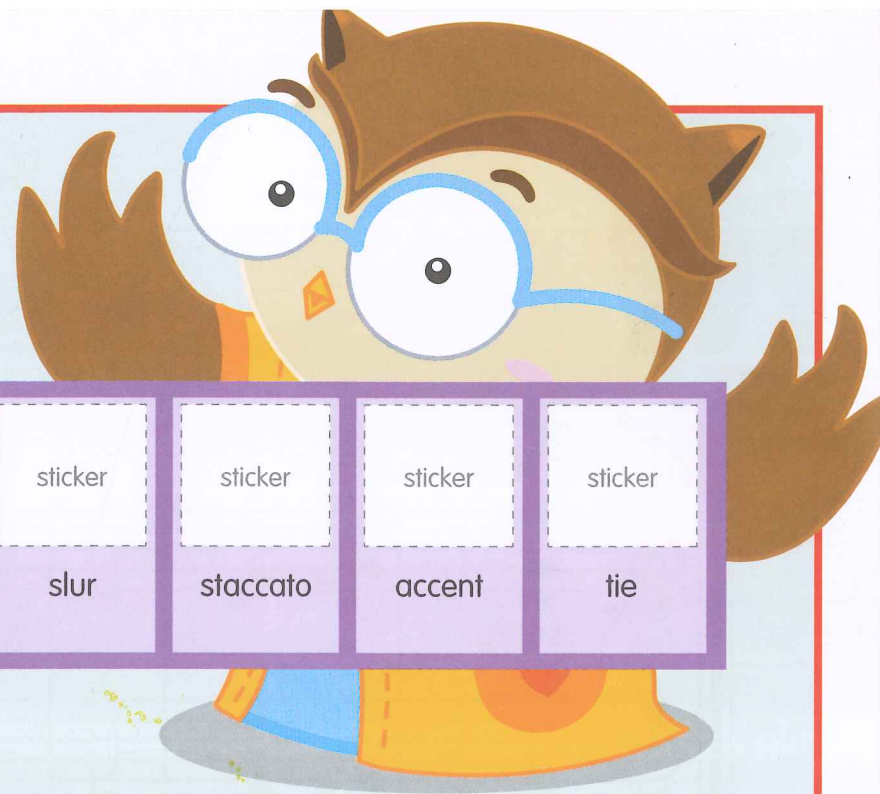
Repeat from the beginning to the "End" sign





Paste the correct stickers.

*It's so easy...*



## Music Signs

sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker
stave	bar	bar line	time signatures	treble clef	bass clef	slur	staccato	accent	tie

## Letter Names

sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker
bass F	bass G	bass A	bass B	bass middle C	treble middle C	treble D	treble E	treble F	treble G

## Time Names (Notes and Rests)

sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker	sticker
semibreve (whole note)	semibreve rest (whole rest)	dotted minim (dotted half note)	minim (half note)	minim rest (half rest)	crotchet (quarter note)	crotchet rest (quarter rest)