

SONG BOOK

- PSR-E373
- **YPT-370**
- PSR-EW31C

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

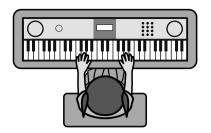


For Songs having this indication, you can enjoy playing Styles along with them using Smart Chord. Try using Smart Chord, which lets you play back Styles with only one finger.

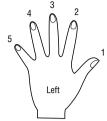
- · No scores are provided for the demo songs (Song no. 001 ~ 003).
- \cdot Some sections of the scores provided may differ from the original versions.
- · In some cases the score time signature and metronome timing used may differ, but this has been done to make practice as easy as possible.
- $\cdot \nabla$ markings on the score indicate Phrase Repeat function divisions, and (s^{**}) markings are Keys to Success step numbers.
- · On-bass chord markings such as (onC) shown on the scores do not appear on the instrument's display.
- · Due to display limitations, " #" and " \blacktriangleright " notes may not appear exactly the same as they do on the score.
- · In sections other than "Learn to Play," songs have an additional finishing step in which you will practice all the way thorough the Lesson Song you have selected.

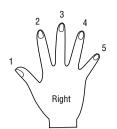
Before Playing...

♦ Sit Correctly



5

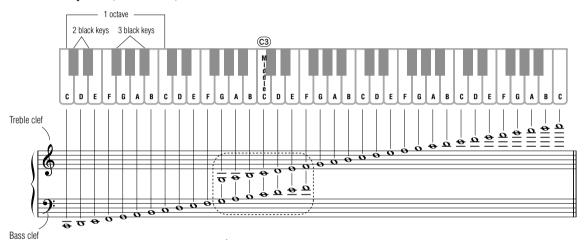




Sit near the middle of the keyboard.

Reading the Score

♦ The Keyboard, Staff Lines, and Clef





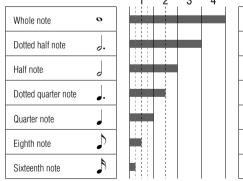
Accidentals

(Sharp)

(Natural)

\diamondsuit Notes and Rests

2/2 time



Whole note rest	_
Dotted half note rest	<u>-</u> ·
Half note rest	_
Dotted quarter note rest	Ĵ.
Quarter note rest	ş
Eighth note rest	4

7

Raise a semitone

Lower a semitone

Return to normal pitch

4/4 time

1 2 3 4 3/4 time

4 1 2 3

6/8 time 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 2/4 time

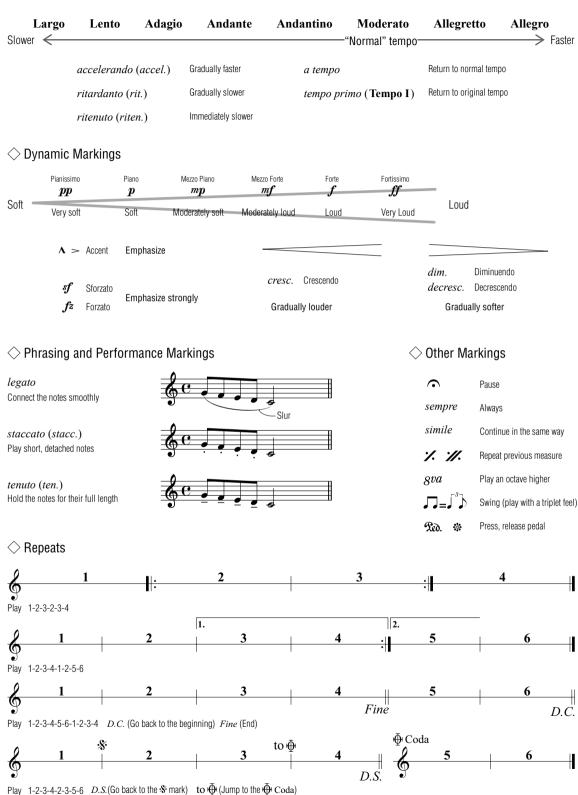
2/4 time

1 2 1 2

Sixteenth note rest

9/8 time 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Example: J=120 indicates a tempo of 120 quarter notes per minute.

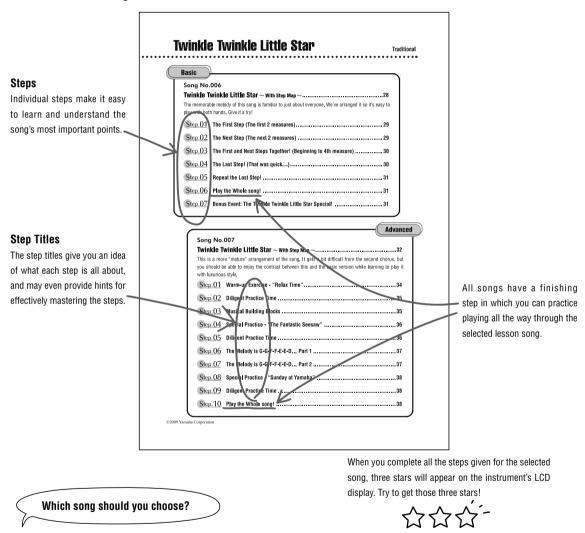


Learn to Play

Welcome to "Learn to Play"!

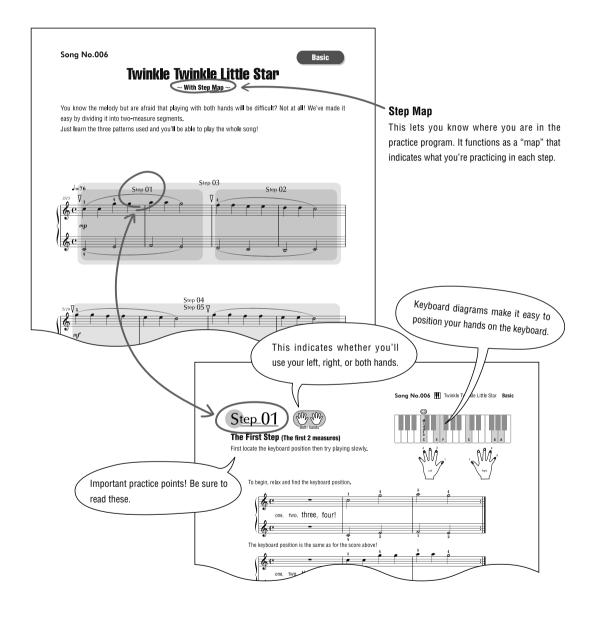
If you've ever wished you could play your favorite songs on the piano, "Learn to Play" will make learning how easy and enjoyable. "Basic" and "Advanced" sections are provided for each song. When you find a song you want to learn, refer to the Master Guide below and get started right away! You'll have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

▶ Learn to Play Master Guide

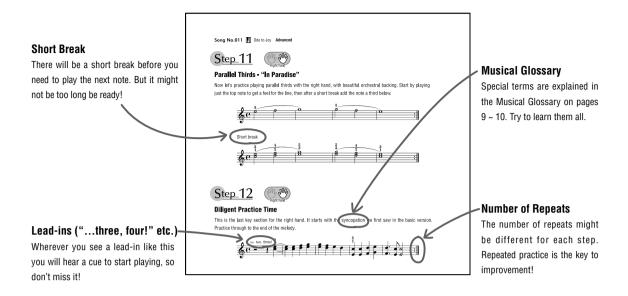


- · If this is the first time you've played a keyboard, we recommend the basic version of an easy song such as "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" or "Ode to Joy".
- · If you only have a little experience on the keyboard, the Basic sections are the best place to start. The Basic section provides many hints 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!

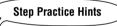
Before beginning each step, listen to the performance while reading the complete score. Doing this will give you a good mental "image" of the song's structure and flow. When you have an overall feel for the song, press the [mm KEYS TO SUCCESS] button and start practicing the steps.



Learn to Play



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!





- · 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 be initially be ON or OFF. You can also switch it ON or OFF yourself.
- The Waiting function makes it easy to find the notes to be played on the keyboard. This can be a great way to prepare for a lesson.
- · You can use the [PAUSE] button to take a break during longer steps. You'll still get the appropriate number of points when you finish the step.
- · Use the "Song Volume" function to reduce the accompaniment volume, or the "M.Volume" function to increase the keyboard volume to hear what you're playing more clearly.

Play Along with the Learn to Play Orchestra!

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

Musical Glossary

Monophony Single notes played independently.

Polyphony Multiple notes of different pitch played simultaneously.

Polyphonic Performance

The act of playing multiple notes simultaneously.

Semitone and Whole Tones

Regardless of whether the keys are white or black, the pitch interval between adjacent keys is a semitone. Two

semitones make up a whole tone.

Interval The difference in pitch between two notes is known as an "interval."

• Third A "third" is the interval between three whole tones. In the C diatonic scale (that's the scale without sharps or flats:

C-D-E-F-G-A-B) the interval between C and E is a third, as is the interval between E and G.

· Sixth A "sixth" is the interval between six notes of the diatonic scale.

• Octave An "octave" is an interval of eight diatonic notes.

• Playing Octaves "Playing octaves" is a performance technique in which notes an octave apart are played simultaneously.

Phrase Phrases are sections of a melody that naturally stand on their own, much like sentences in a paragraph. No specific

length is defined.

Obbligato A separate melody that has a similar contour to the main melody.

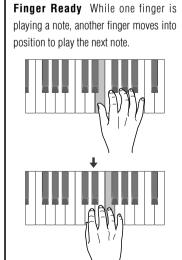
Counterpoint A separate melody that is harmonically related to the main melody, but has independent contour and rhythm.

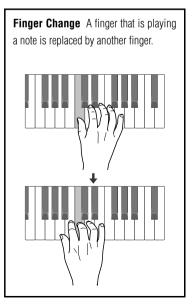
Thumb Under, Finger Over, Finger Ready, and Finger Change

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











Staccato Play short, disconnected notes. Indicated by dots above or below the notes , or "staccato (stacc.)" written on

the score.

Legato Play smoothly connected notes. A slur marking indicates the notes to be played legato, or "legato" 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 Γ , or "*tenuto* (*ten.*)" 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.005

Song No.004
Für Elise ~ With Step Map ~12
Für Elise is an all-time classical favorite.
The beautiful, well-known melody is repeated a number of times.
In each step you won't be practicing alone. You have a wonderful orchestra to back you up!
First, listen to the example a few times. It won't be long before you'll want to start playing it yourself!
Step 01 Warm-up Exercise - "The Semitone Mystery"
Step 02 Diligent Practice Time
Step 03 Warm-up Exercise - "Basic Accompaniment"
Step 04 Diligent Practice Time
Step 05 First Half Review
Step 06 Diligent Practice Time
Step 07 Warm-up Exercise - "The Jump Competition"
<u>Step 08</u> "EEEEE!"
Step 09 "Left! Right! Left! Right!"
Step 10 Second Half Review
Step 11 Play the Whole Song!

Advanced

Für Elise ~ With Step Map ~2	0
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 gradual changes to a bright, lively mood. After enjoying the light, free atmosphere of the middle section, the melody begins once again.	lly
The challenge begins this will be a great addition to your repertoire. Step 01 Dotted Rhythm Practice	
Step 03 Special Practice - "For a Steady Left Hand"	5
${\sf Step.04}$ "The Steady Left Hand Meets the Relaxed Right Hand"2	5
Step 05 Diligent Practice Time	6
Step 06 "Suspense Theater"	6
Step 07 Play the Whole Song!	6

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Für Elise

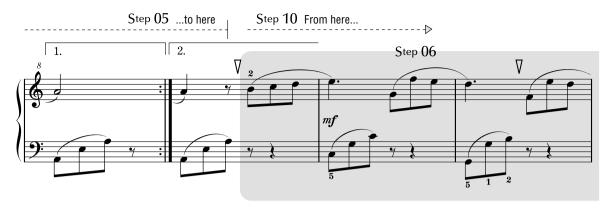
 \sim With Step Map \sim

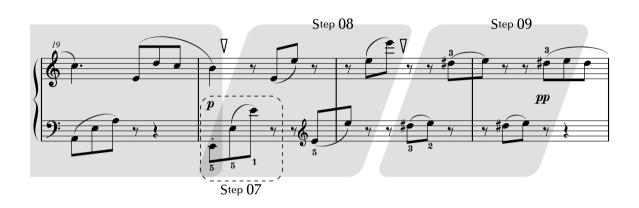
Play with both hands as if gently telling a story. It might help to sing or hum the melody as you play. Similar melody lines and rhythms are repeated in this song, so there aren't as many sections to practice as you might think. Enjoy learning each section as you build proficiency.

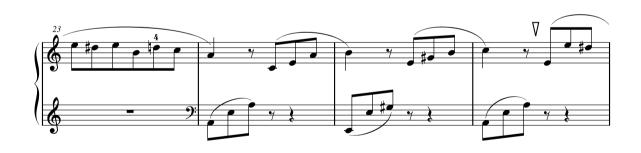














Step 01



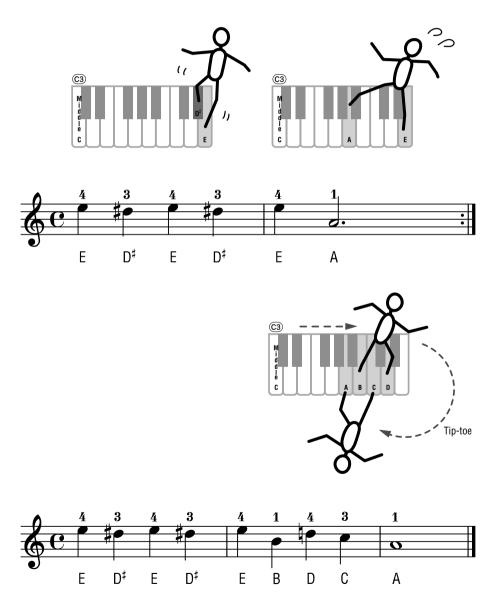
Warm-up Exercise - "The Semitone Mystery"

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

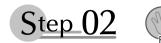
We'll start by ascending and descending the white and black keys. Check out the illustrations until you understand how the fingers are supposed to move, then get started!

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





Go back to the beginning and play it again.



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



Step 03

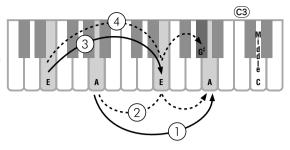


Warm-up Exercise - "Basic Accompaniment"

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.



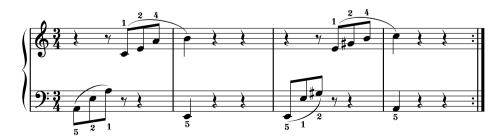


Step 04



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.







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!





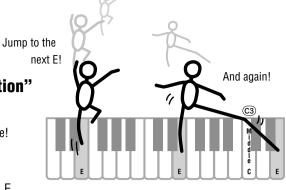




Warm-up Exercise - "The Jump Competition"

The first note has a staccato dot.

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









Step 08

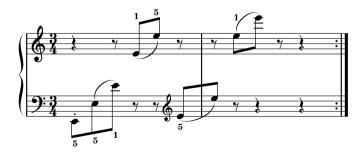


"EEEEE!"

The only note in this step is E!

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





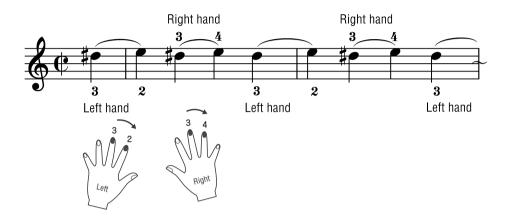




"Left! Right! Left! Right!"

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.

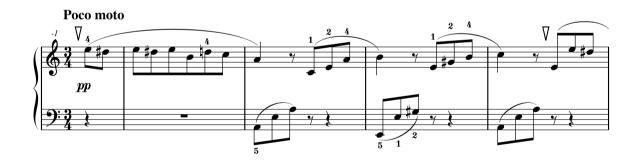


Für Elise

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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.

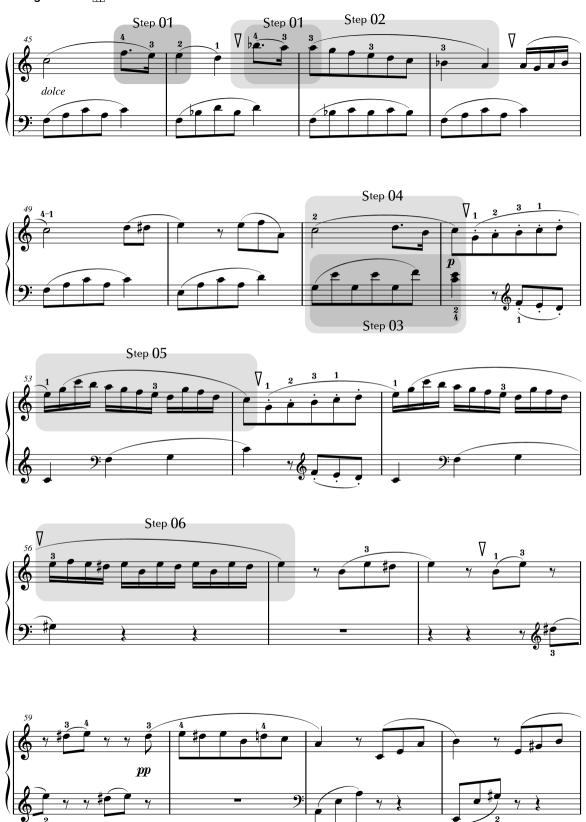
The middle section is to be played brightly and moderately loud. Play the other sections in a gentle, flowing manner to add expression to the song overall.







Song No.005 III Für Elise Advanced









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!







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.



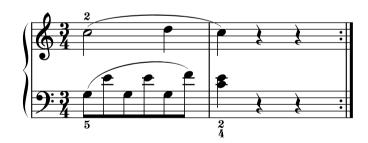
What's going to happen? How long can you keep this up? Do your best to complete the exercise. The trick is to keep it steady!

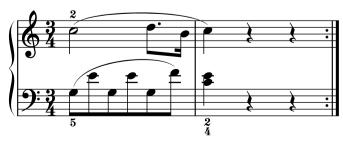
Step 04



"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?





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

Advanced

Song No.007

	• •	
This is a more "mature" arrangement of the song. It gets a bit difficult from the second chorus, but you should be able to enjoy the contrast between this and the basic version while learning to play it with luxurious style.		
Step 01	Warm-up Exercise - "Relax Time"34	
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time35	
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Step 09	Diligent Practice Time38	
Step_10	Play the Whole song!	

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

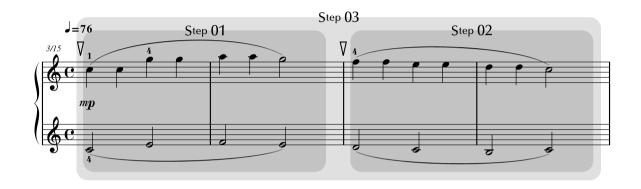


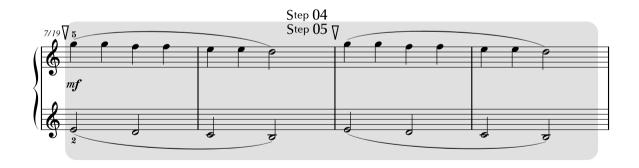
Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

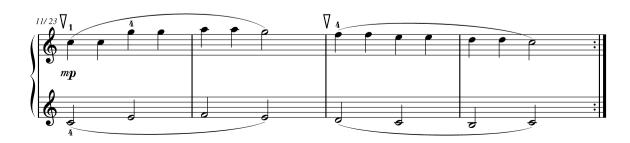
 \sim With Step Map \sim

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!





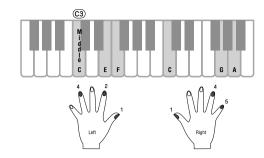


Step 01



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!



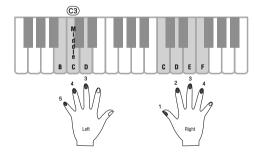
...no problem, that's the first two measures done!

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!





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

Now connect Step 01 and Step 02!



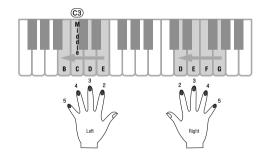
You've played up to here!

Step 04

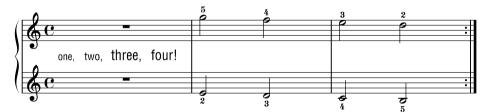


The Last Step! (That was quick...)

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.





Repeat the Last Step!

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



Step 06



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

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.



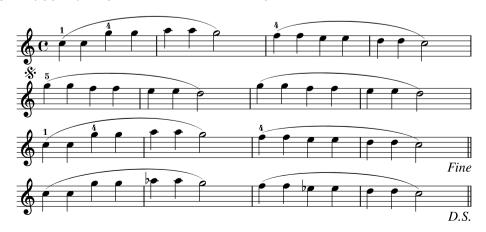
Bonus Event: The Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Special!

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!



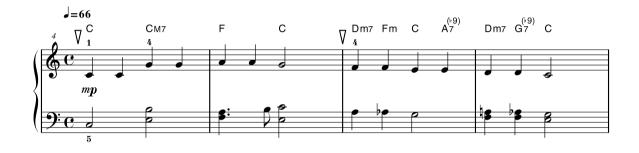


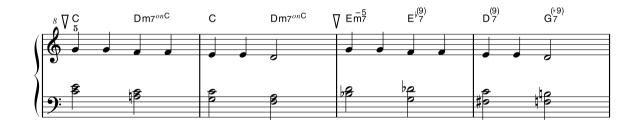
Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

 \sim With Step Map \sim

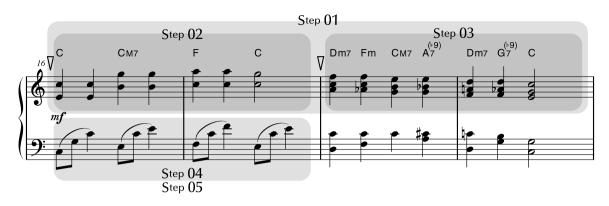
The practice steps begin from the second chorus.

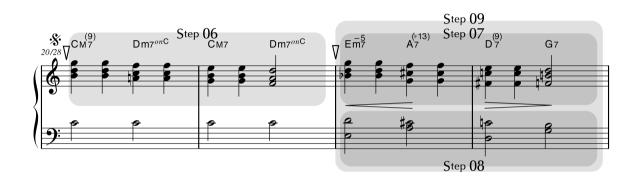
The right hand plays a polyphonic melody part, and there's even a left-hand arpeggio.



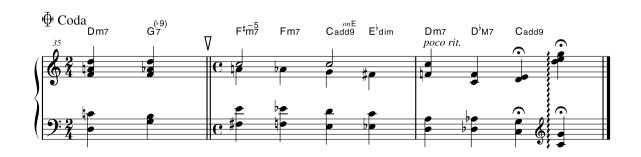










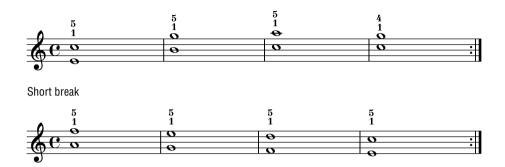


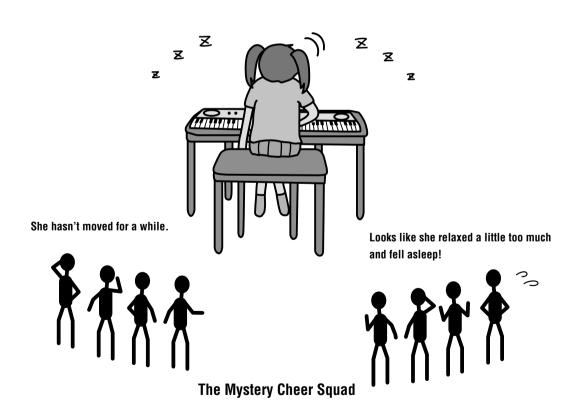




Warm-up Exercise - "Relax Time"

Relax, and slowly play these intervals one by one.









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



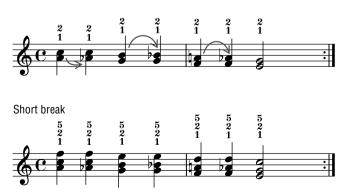
Step 03



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!

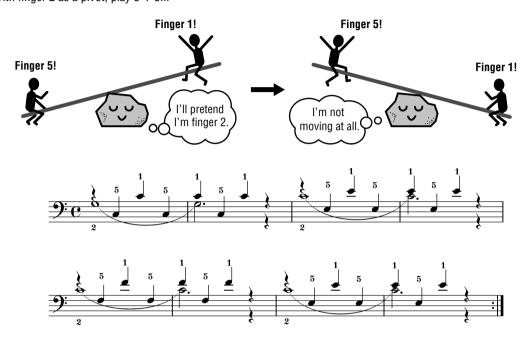






Special Practice - "The Fantastic Seesaw"

This is a warm-up exercise for Step 05. With finger 2 as a pivot, play 5-1-5...



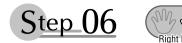
Step 05



Diligent Practice Time

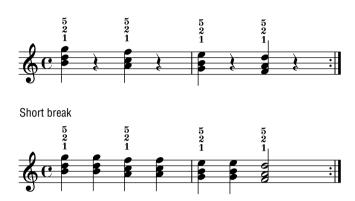
Arpeggio practice. Play with a relaxed wrist.





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.

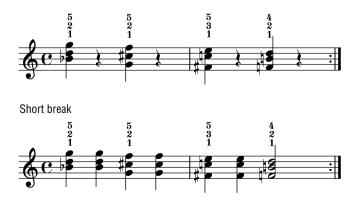






The Melody is G-G-F-F-E-E-D... Part 2

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







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.









It was worth coming

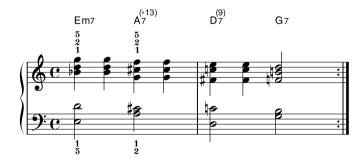


Step 09



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.

Basic

Song No.008
Turkish March ~ With Step Map ~40
We've arranged this renowned piano piece so that beginning players can enjoy it at a comfortable tempo.
The accompaniment features a variety of instruments that appear one after another, sometimes supporting you with rhythm, and sometimes playing the melody line with you.
Step 01 Warm-up Exercise - "Winter Sonatine"
Step 02 Diligent Practice Time
Step 03 Diligent Practice Time
Step 04 Special Practice - "The Special March"
Step 05 Diligent Practice Time
Step 06 "Technical Point!"
Step 07 Diligent Practice Time
Step 08 Special Practice - "Share the Stage with a Pianist"
Step 09 Play the Whole Song!

Advanced

Song No.	009
Turkish M	arch \sim With Step Map \sim
section at a le	s a large number of repeats, but for the advanced version we've arranged a well-known ength that is easy to play. It's even suitable for players with small hands! arts with a light mood but gradually increases in dynamic intensity. That is one of the the song. Be sure to put some life into the piano solo!
Step 01	Diligent Practice Time49
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time49
Step 03	Warm-up Exercise - "A Nap by the Stream"50
Step 04	"Power March"50
Step 05	Diligent Practice Time51
Step 06	Special Practice - "Grace Notes"
Step 07	Play the Whole Song!



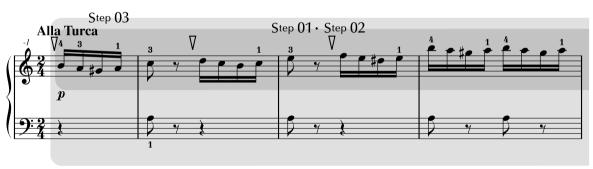
Turkish March

 \sim With Step Map \sim

Both the left and right hands play monophonic lines.

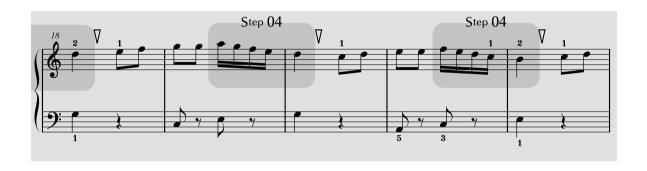
If you look at the melody you'll notice that the same shapes are repeated. The first note is different, but the fingering is the same! Knowing that makes it sound easy, doesn't it?

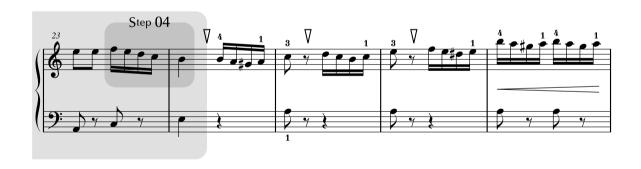
Listen to the example over and over until you learn the melody, then practice will be easy.

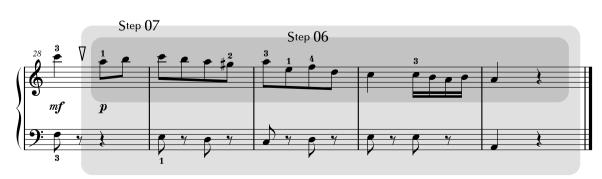


Step 08 From here...









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.

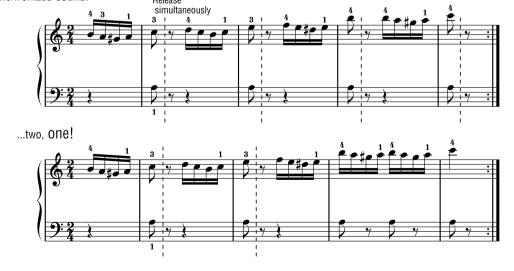


Step 03 Diligent Practice Time



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.

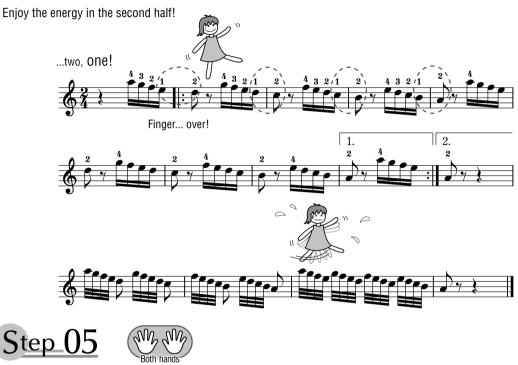






Special Practice - "The Special March"

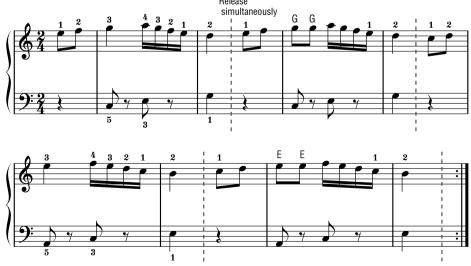
Try playing the Special March melody using the "finger over" (page 9) technique.



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.

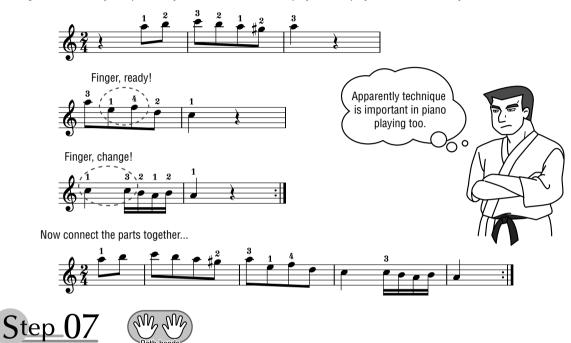






"Technical Point!"

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



Diligent Practice Time

Resist the urge to rush when playing continuous eighth notes.

Listen to the orchestra carefully and play along!





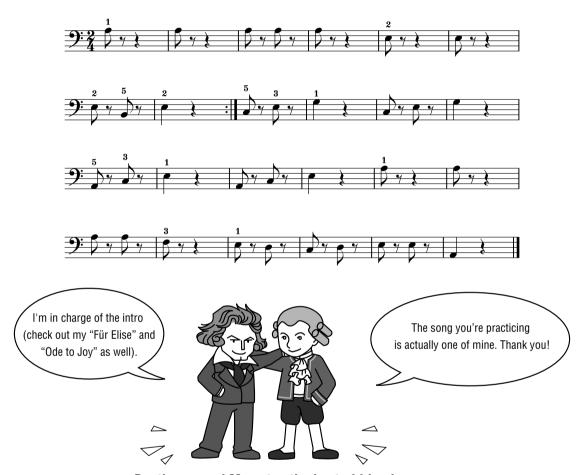


Special Practice - "Share the Stage with a Pianist"

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?



Beethoven and Mozart... the best of friends

Step 09



Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

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

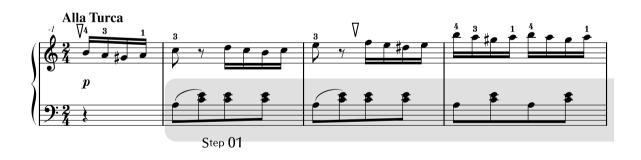
Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

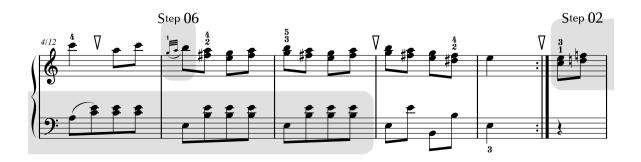


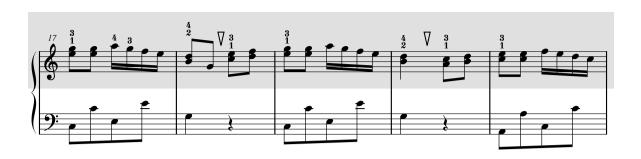
Turkish March

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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.

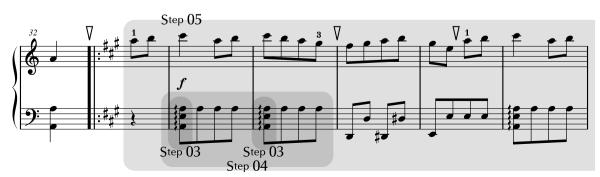


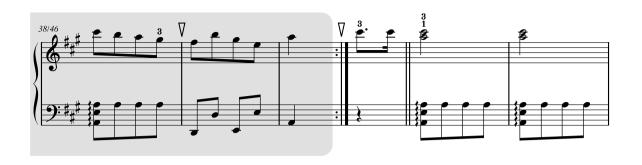


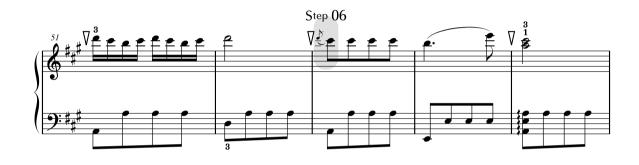


















Diligent Practice Time

We'll start with the left-hand accompaniment.

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

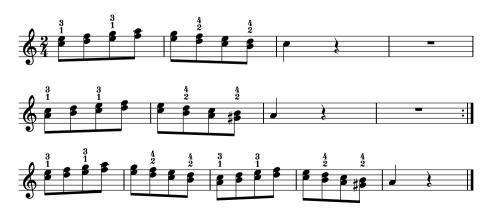
The orchestra will back you up in a variety of ways in each step. Enjoy the interplay, and have fun!



Step 02

Diligent Practice Time

Make a fist with your hand above the keyboard then gently open your fingers and you're ready! Keep your fingers steady and under control when changing notes.



Step 03

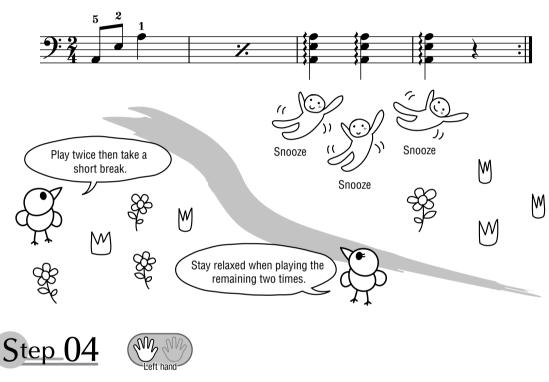


Warm-up Exercise - "A Nap by the Stream"

is the symbol for "arpeggio."

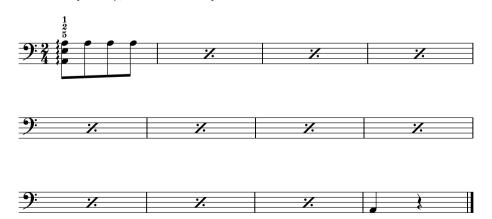
Before starting the exercise play the A-E-A notes together the check out their sound.

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



"Power March"

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







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.







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.

Basic

Song No	.010			
Ode to Joy \sim With Step Map \sim 54				
This is a ver	y simple arrangement of this timeless melody. Play it without hesitation, with a dignified			
feel.				
Step 01	Basic Ascending and Descending55			
Step 02	Dotted Rhythm55			
Step 03	"And all of a sudden both hands!"55			
Step 04	"CCDE?-??-"			
Step 05	"Change"			
Step 06	Diligent Practice Time56			
Step 07	"Step On the Black Key"57			
Step 08	"Play with Both Hands"57			
Step 09	"Zig-Zag Path to E"58			
Step 10	"Right Hand then Left Hand"58			
Step 11	"Right-hand Rehearsal: String Ensemble Version"			
Step 12	Play the Whole Song!59			

Advanced

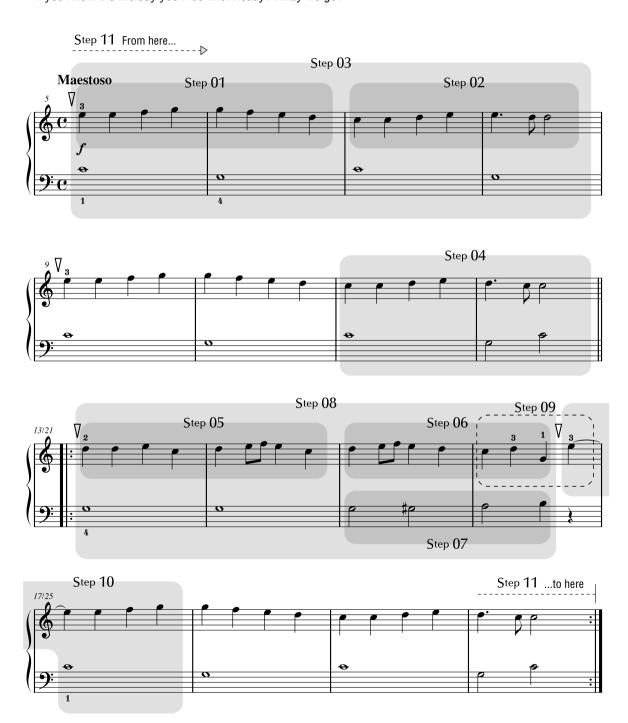
Song No	.011
Ode to Jo	y ~ With Step Map ~ 60
The advance	d version is arranged as a more sophisticated ballad.
With backing grandiose fe	g from the Learn to Play Pops Orchestra, play this version with a luxurious, sometimes el.
Step 01	Warm-up Exercise - "Left-hand Power"62
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time62
Step 03	Diligent Practice Time62
Step 04	Pallarel Thirds - "Gently Flowing"62
Step 05	"Right-hand Part Practice"63
Step 06	"Left-hand Part Practice"63
Step 07	"Both Hands Together"63
Step 08	Special Practice - "Meet Marimba Man Junior's Friend's Aunt: Follow the Leader"64
Step 09	Diligent Practice Time65
Step 10	Diligent Practice Time65
Step 11	Pallarel Thirds - "In Paradise"
Step 12	Diligent Practice Time66
Step 13	Play the Whole Song!66

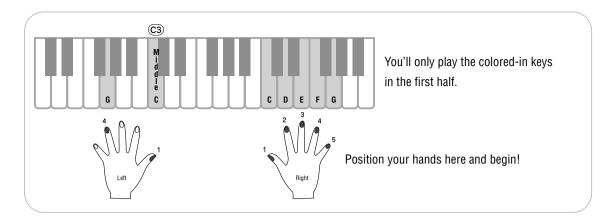


Ode to Joy

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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.





$Step\ 01$ Basic Ascending and Descending



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



Step 02 Dotted Rhythm



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

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



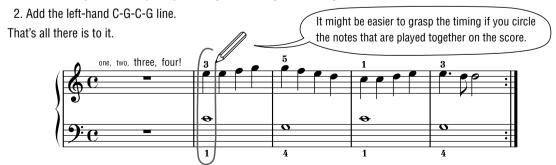
Step 03 "And all of a sudden... both hands!"



OK. So lets play with both hands.

Do the exercise in this order:

1. Connect Step 01 and Step 02, practicing with the right hand only.

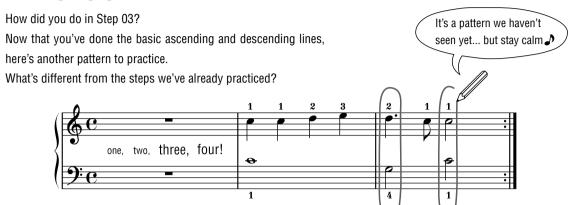


Song No.010 | Ode to Joy Basic





"CCDE?-??-"



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

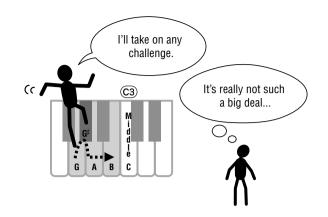


"Step On the Black Key"

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).



:19wenA

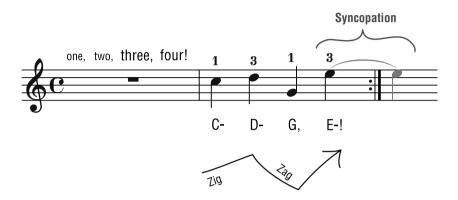
^{2.} Add the left-hand G-G-G-G*-A-B line.

^{1.} Connect Step 05 and Step 06, practicing with the right hand only.

$Step\ 09$ "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.

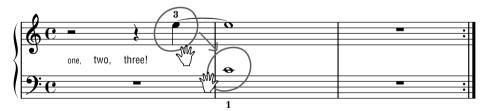


Step 10 "Right Hand then Left Hand"

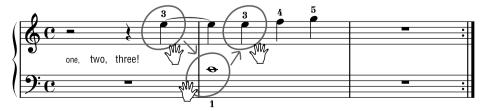


Here's the syncopated E from Step 09, and the left-hand note that follows. We'll also play a little of the ensuing melody in the second half.

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"

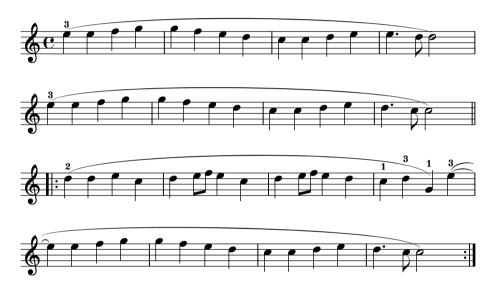


You've done well up to Step 10, so let's try playing the whole song all the way through.

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.

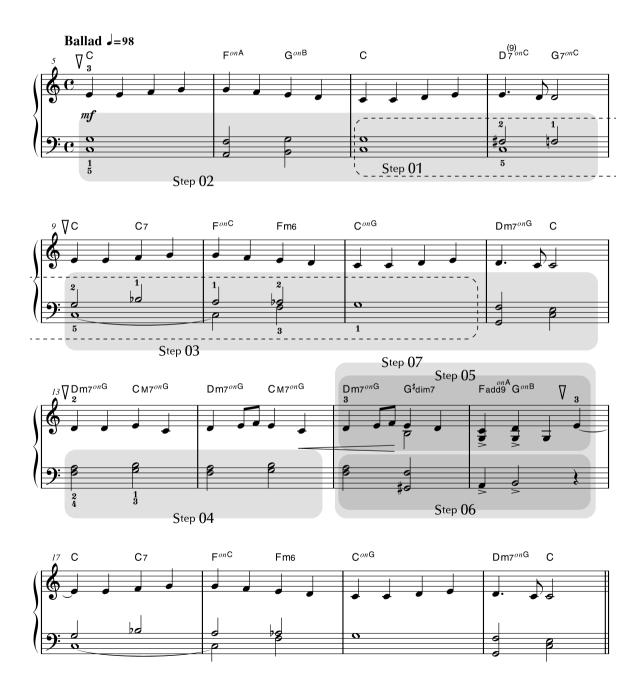
Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.



Ode to Joy

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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.





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.



It's a bit lonely without the left hand...

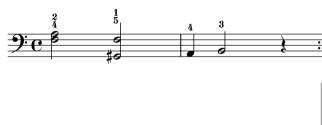


Step 06

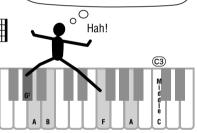


"Left-hand Part Practice"

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



I feel a bit silly posing like this without the right hand...



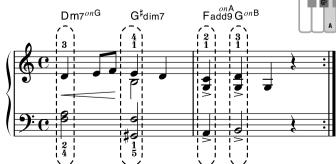
Step 07

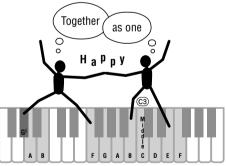


"Both Hands Together"

Now let's play both parts together.

The left and right hands cooperate to create powerful harmony!





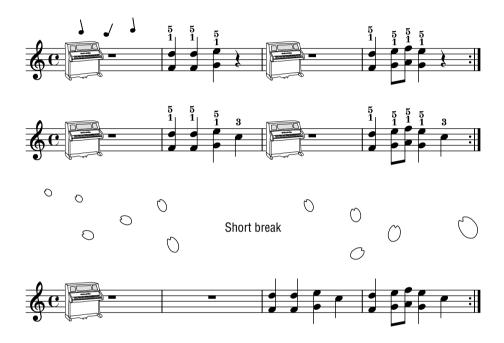




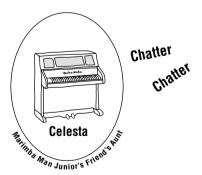
Special Practice - "Meet Marimba Man Junior's Friend's Aunt: Follow the Leader"

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!



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









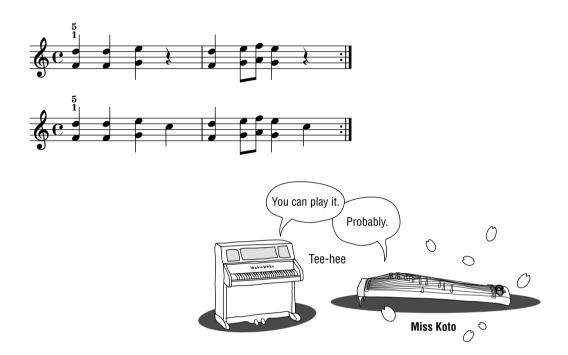


You might meet someone in another song too!

Step 09 Diligent Practice Time



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

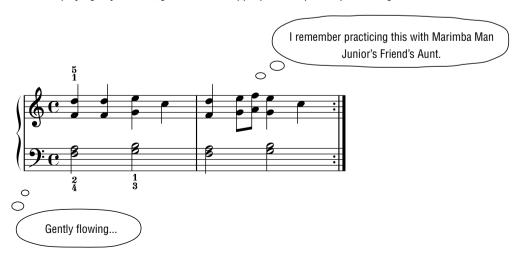


Step 10 Diligent Practice Time



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.



Step 11



Parallel Thirds - "In Paradise"

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

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



Short break



Step 12



Diligent Practice Time

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



Step 13



Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

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

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

Basic

Song No.012

The Entertainer \sim With Step Map \sim	6

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

Step 01	"A Hearing Test?"	70
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	70
Step 03	"Semitone Return Trip"	70
Step 04	Diligent Practice Time	70
	Diligent Practice Time	
	"At the End of the Tunnel"	
	Diligent Practice Time	
Step 08	Put it Together	72
	"Percussion Joins In"	
	Diligent Practice Time	
	"The Signature Phrase"	
	Play the Whole Song!	

Advanced

Song No.013

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 <u>01</u>	"Sixths Warm-up Exercise"	77
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time	77
Step 03	"A New Challenge Part 1"	78
Step 04	"A New Challenge Part 2"	78
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Step 06	"A Musical Tour"	80
Step 07	Diligent Practice Time	80
Step 08	"In Vintage Fusion Style"	81
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Step 12	"The Toughest Challenge!"	82
Step_13	Play the Whole Song!	82

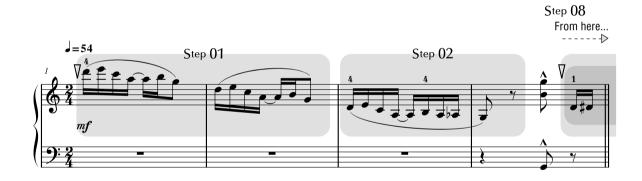
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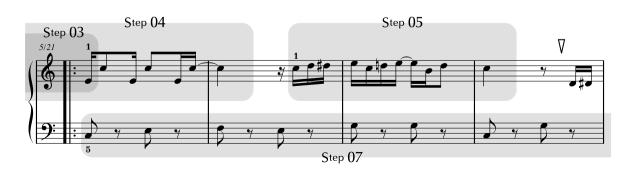


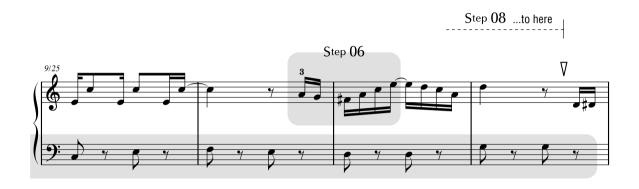
The Entertainer

 \sim With Step Map \sim

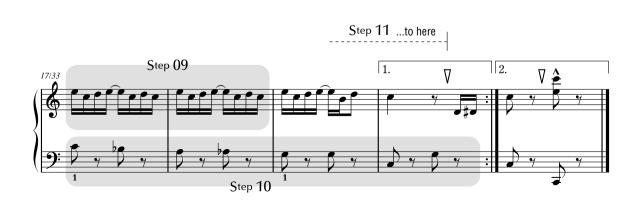
Although the arrangement is simplified, the rhythm of the melody is no less difficult than the original. You can start by listening to the example and learning it by ear, or by practicing the individual steps. Diligence is the only true shortcut.











Step 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."



Step 05 Diligent Practice Time



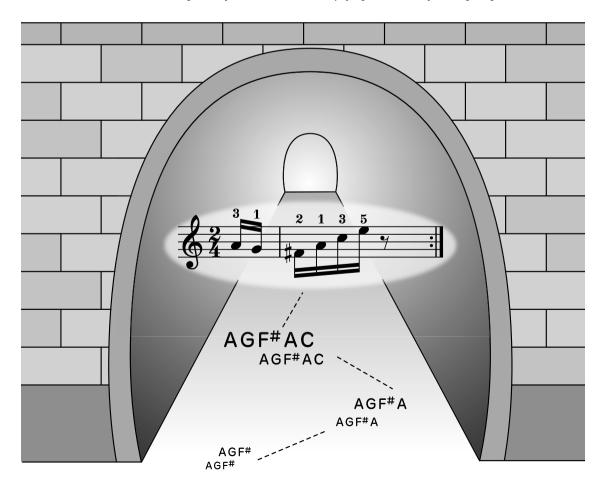
Take care to play the tied notes correctly.



$Step\ 06$ "At the End of the Tunnel"



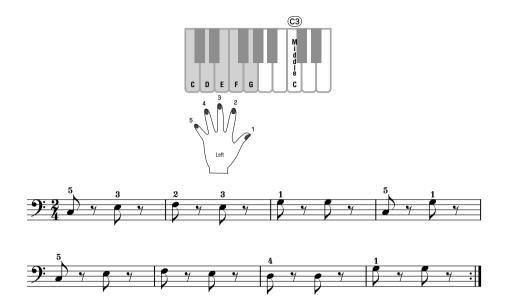
The number of notes will increase gradually. Connect them while paying attention to your fingering.



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.

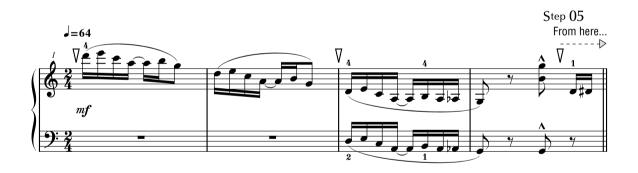
Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

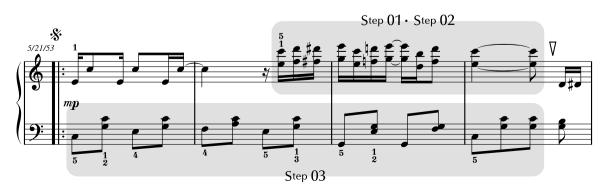


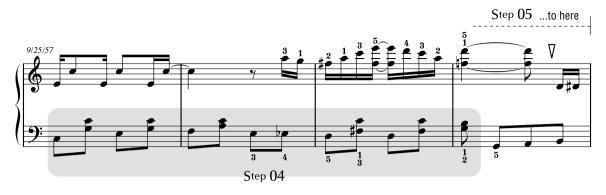
The Entertainer

 \sim With Step Map \sim

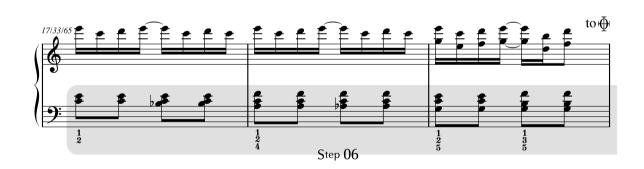
In this arrangement harmony is added a sixth below the melody line of the basic version for a richer texture. The 16th notes in the middle section look difficult, but if you practice them thoroughly first with the right hand only you'll get through it with no problem. Practice each hand individually, 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.

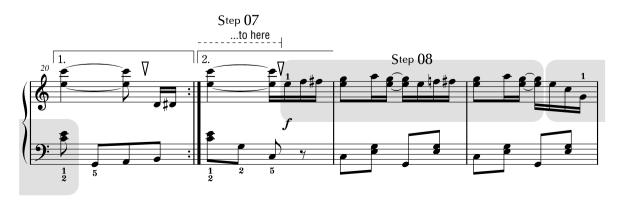


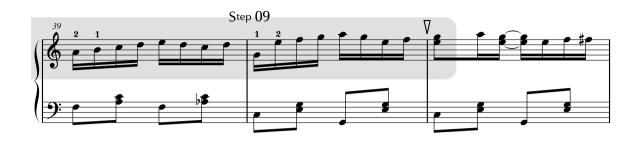






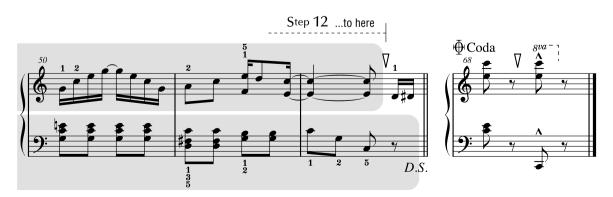








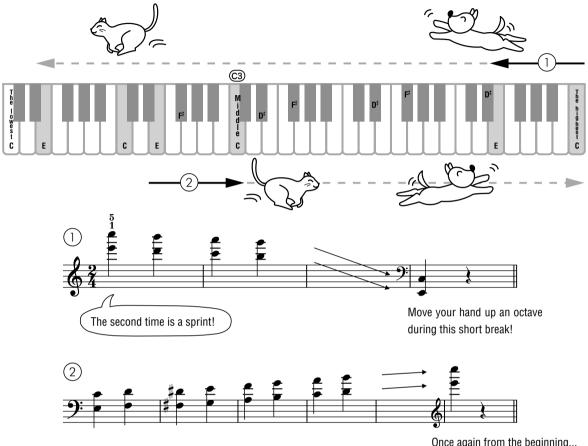




Step 01 "Sixths Warm-up Exercise"



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



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.







"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

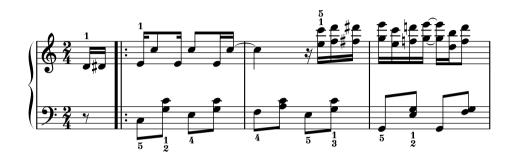


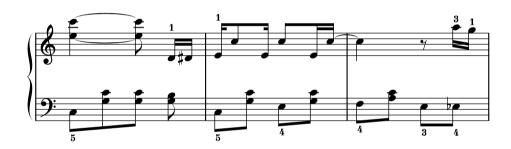




Put It Together

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.







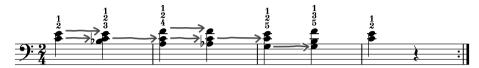




"A Musical Tour"

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.

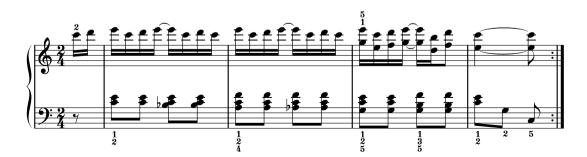


Step 07



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!



$\underline{Step~10}~\text{``One Thing at a Time...}~\text{Part 2''}$



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







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.

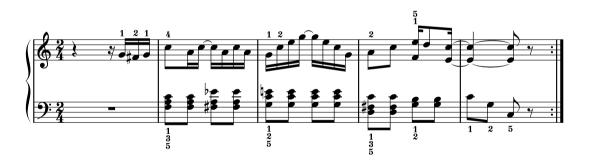


Step 12



"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

Basic

Song No.0	014
Londonder	ry Air \sim With Step Map \sim 84
J	a gentle, expressive melody. Play along with the orchestra with a relaxed, spacious feelplay arrangement both the left and right hands play single-note lines.
Step 01	The Melody Begins85
Step 02	Diligent Practice Time85
Step 03	Diligent Practice Time86
Step 04	Play with Both Hands86
Step 05	Special Practice: Rhythm Combinations - "Meet Marimba Man Jr."87
Step 06	Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 1
Step 07	Rhythm Combinations: Ex. 2
Step 08	Diligent Practice Time89
Step 09	Special Practice - "Finishing Up in Style"89
Step 10	Play the Whole Song!89

Advanced

Song No.015	
Londonderry Air \sim With Step Map \sim	90
In the second chorus the left hand takes over the melody for an interesting change in atm	nosphere.
Obbligato and arpeggio elements are included for added variety.	
Playing this arrangement with the orchestra will be an enjoyable experience.	
Step_01 Special Practice: Arpeggio, R&B Version - "Follow the Harp!"	92
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Step 03 Special Practice - "Bossa Mood"	93
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${\sf Step.07}$ Special Practice: Arpeggio, Ragtime Version - "Follow the Honky-Tonk Pi	ano!"95
Step 08 A Beautiful Ending	96
Step 09 Play the Whole Song!	96



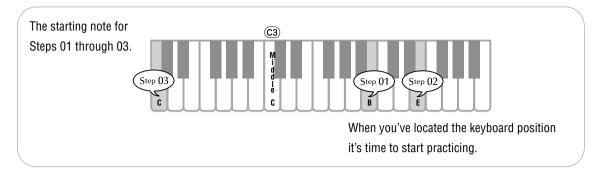
Londonderry Air

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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 01 The Melody Begins



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

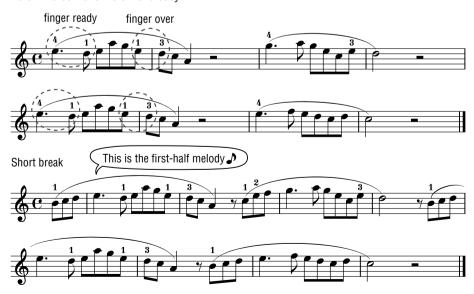


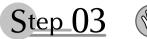
$Step\ 02$ Diligent Practice Time



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

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







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.

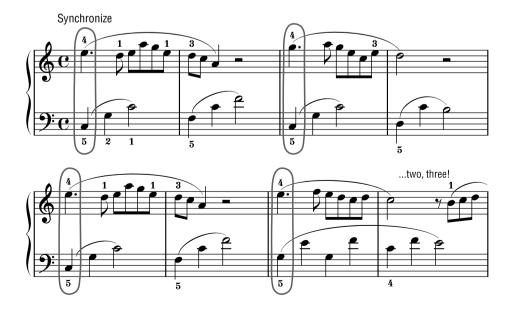


Step 04



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.





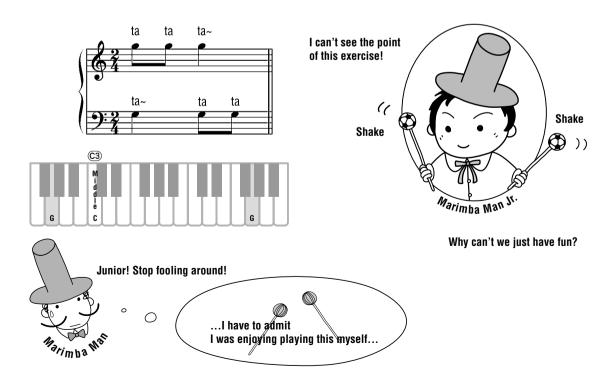
Step 05



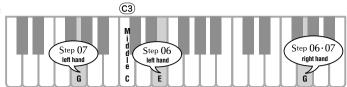
Special Practice: Rhythm Combinations - "Meet Marimba Man Jr."

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.



Steps 06 and 07 begin on these notes. Ready?

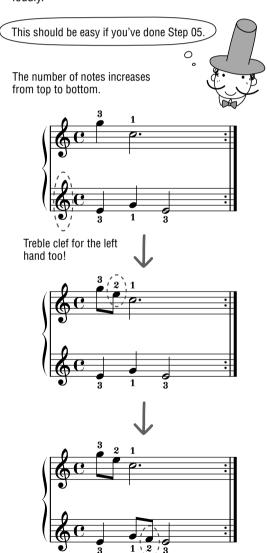


Step 06



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.

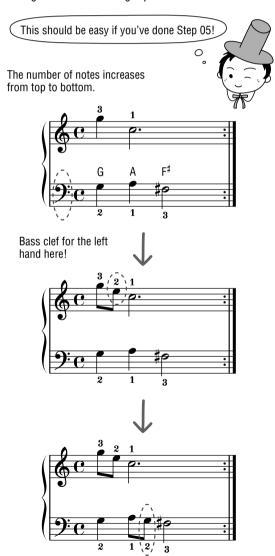


Step 07



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.



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.

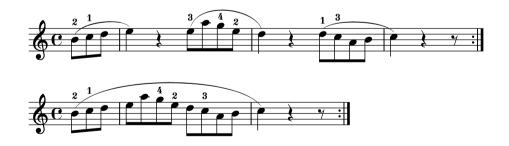


${\sf Step~09}$ Special Practice - "Finishing Up in Style"



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

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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.





Step 01



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

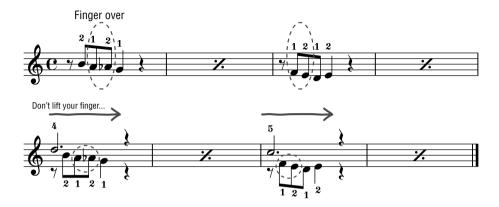
This is an arpeggio exercise. The G, B, and E notes will be played in a variety of ways. Listen to the rhythms the harp plays, then play them yourself.



Step~02 Diligent Practice Time



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



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.

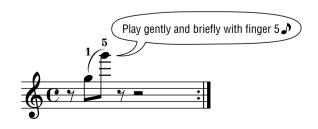


Step 04 Diligent Practice Time



Let's practice the accompanying line to the left-hand melody.

The French horn will start the melody. Listen carefully and learn the timing.

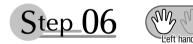




Diligent Practice Time

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.





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





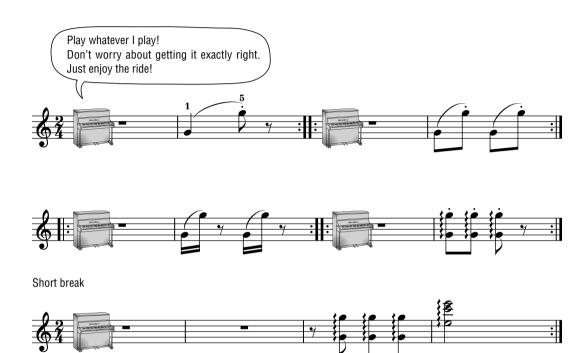


Special Practice: Arpeggio, Ragtime Version - "Follow the Honky-Tonk Piano!"

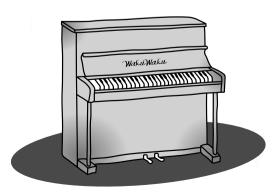
Welcome to the 1-octave arpeggio challenge!

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!



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

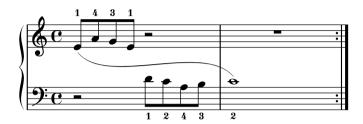






A Beautiful Ending

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!







Play the Whole Song!

This is the finishing step!

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

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

Basic

Song No.016

The	Last	Rose of	Summer	~ With Step Map ~	98
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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"	99
	Diligent Practice Time	
Step 03	Syncopated Melody	100
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Step 09	Play the Whole Song!	102

Advanced

Song No.017

The Last Rose of Summer ~ With Step Map ~......103

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.

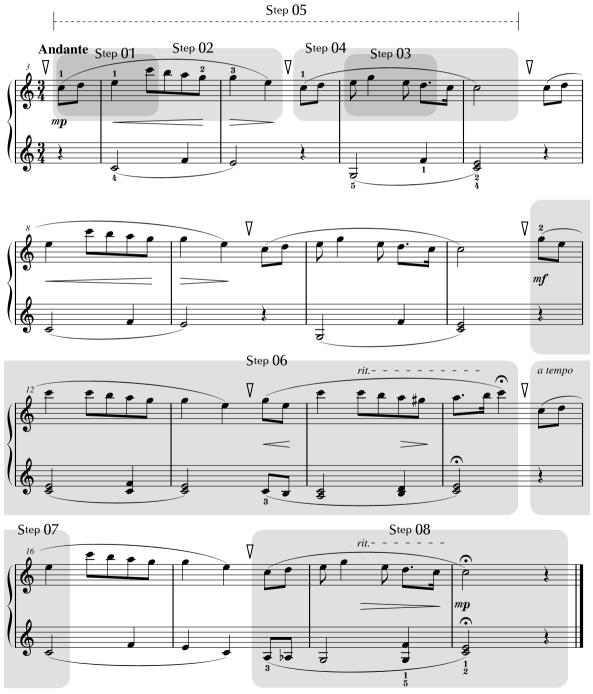
Step <u>01</u>	Special Practice - "The Starting Rhythm"	106
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<u>Step 11</u>	One More Diligent Practice Session	110
Step 12	Play the Whole Song!	110



The Last Rose of Summer

 \sim With Step Map \sim

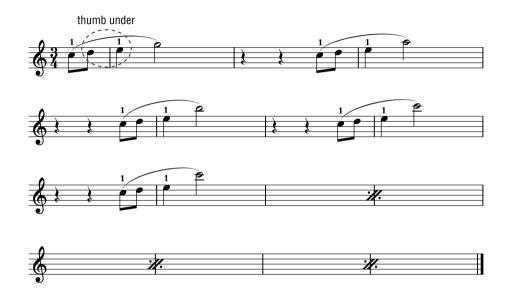
The melody for this song begins on an auftakt. The melody features repetitions and similar phrases, so if you can play the first 4 measures the rest will be easy. The left-hand rhythm in the first 2 measures repeats throughout the song. Match the feel of the left and right hands at the end of each phrase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





Warm-up Exercise - "Under and Stretch"

Auftakt and "finger under" (page 9) practice. Stretch your fingers a little more each time you play this exercise, while limbering up your mood as well.

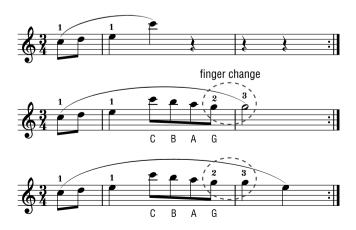


Step 02

Diligent Practice Time

A phrase that uses "finger change" (page 9) 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.







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!



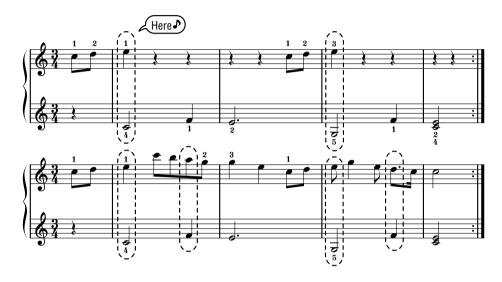




Timing Both Hands

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 ($\overline{\text{Here}}$).

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.

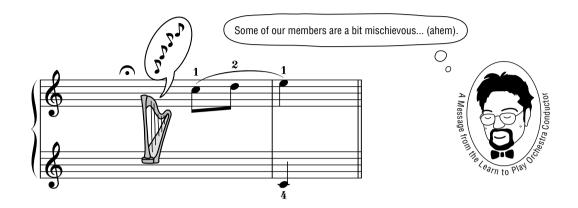
Keep the harmony notes synchronized so they sound as one.



Step.07 Special Practice - "Find a Cue!"



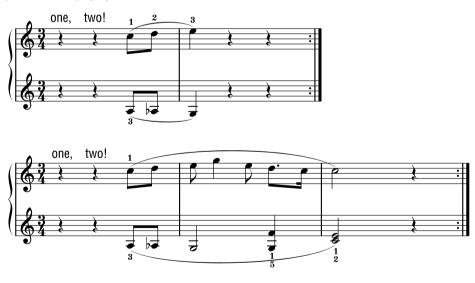
When playing with the Learn to Play Orchestra, listen to the harp for your cue to exit from the fermata . Practice listening for the right cue (!) so you can play in tight ensemble with the orchestra.



$Step\ 08$ 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.

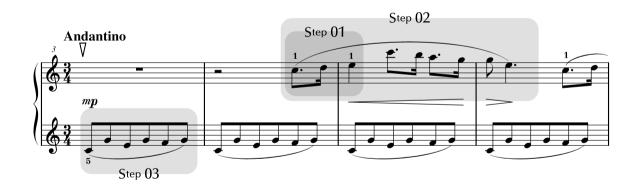
Practice this with the lessons learned in each step in mind, and gradually you'll master the whole song.

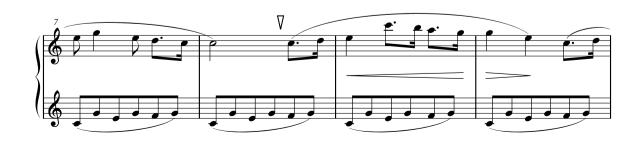


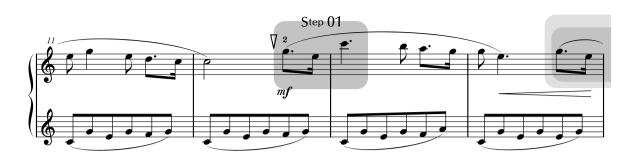
The Last Rose of Summer

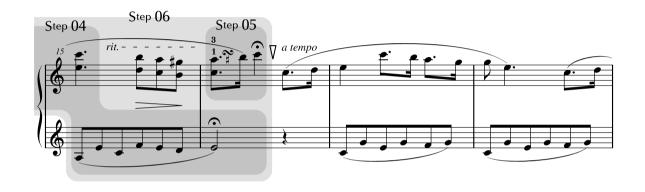
 \sim With Step Map \sim

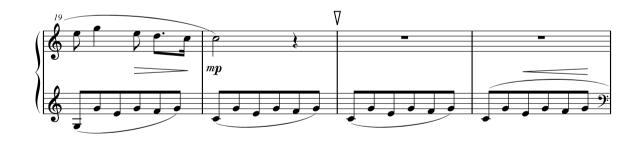
Overall the 8th notes should be played softly to make the song flow smoothly. Even difficult phrases become easier if you sing the melody as you play. Always be aware of the mood you're creating with the left-hand accompaniment.

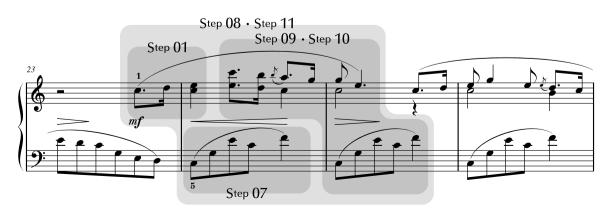


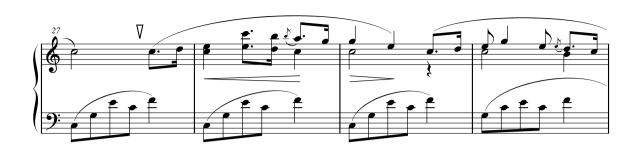






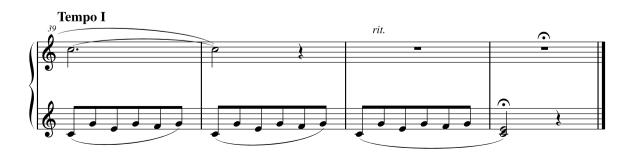
















Special Practice - "The Starting Rhythm"

This is a collection of auftakt melodies.

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







Diligent Practice Time

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

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









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.

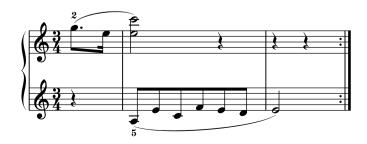


Step 04



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.



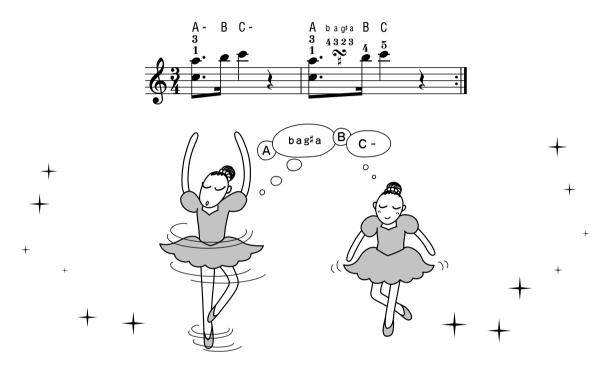




Turn Practice

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 end every note as distinctly as you can.



Conceptually, a turn might look something like this.

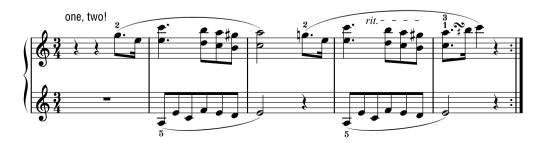
Step 06



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!

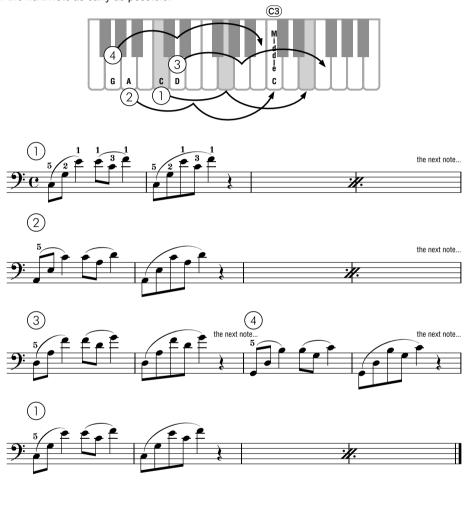




Special Practice - "Repeating Shapes"

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 <u>08</u>



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.

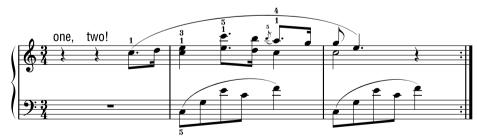


One More Diligent Practice Session



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.

Basic

Song No.	018	
Amazing Grace \sim With Step Map \sim 112		
,	o this song is composed of only five notes: F, G, A, C, and D. talgic melody with a gentle, singing feel.	
Step 01	The Opening Melody	113
Step 02	The Second Melody	113
Step 03	Warm-up Exercise - "The Chinese Princess"	113
Step 04	Diligent Practice Time	113
Step 05	Warm-up Exercise - "Left and Right in Sync"	114
Step 06	Diligent Practice Time	114
Step 07	"Before a Chord Change"	114
Step 08	Diligent Practice Time	115
Step 09	"A Serene Ending"	115
Step 10	Play the Whole Song!	115

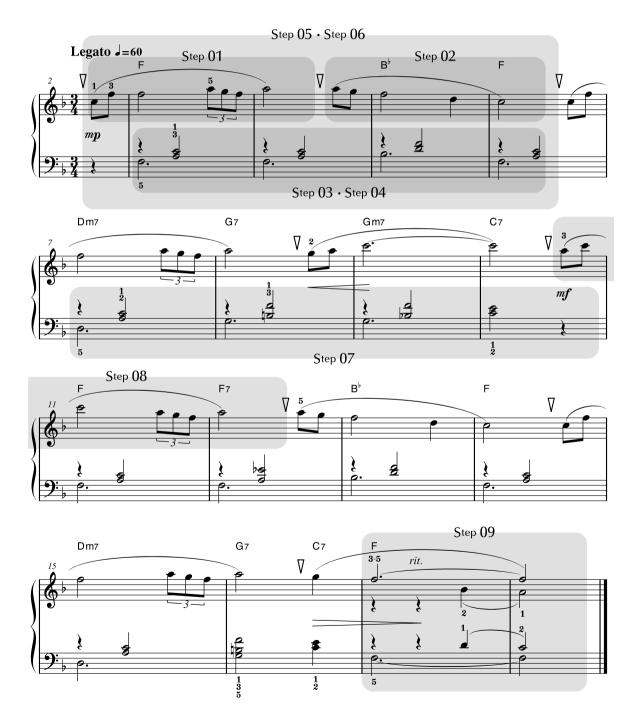
Advanced

Song No.019			
Amazing Grace ~ With Step Map ~116			
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 Time	118		
Step 02 Diligent Practice Time	118		
Step 03 Diligent Practice Time	118		
Step 04 Special Practice: Grace Notes - "	Follow the Guitarist!"119		
Step 05 Diligent Practice Time	120		
Step 06 "Shh, ta ta ta~"	120		
Step 07 "Triplets!"	121		
$\underline{Step~08} \text{``Glissandos Everywhere''} \dots \dots$	121		
Step 09 Play the Whole Song!	121		

Amazing Grace

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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 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.

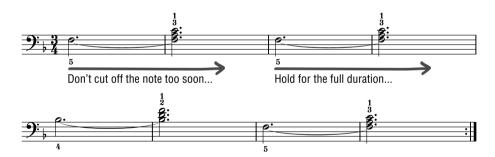


Step 03 Warm-up Exercise - "The Chinese Princess"



It's time to warm up the left hand!

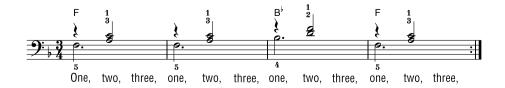
Be sure to hold the bottom bass notes for their full duration.



Step 04 Diligent Practice Time



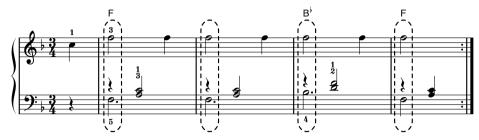
Put the warm-up exercise to use and try this. Counting "one, two, three," out loud while playing will make it easier to learn the rhythm.



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



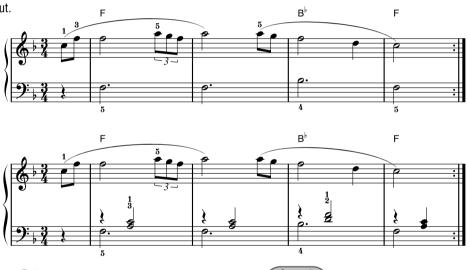
This exercise will help you to synchronize the left and right hands. First, concentrate on synchronizing the first beat in each measure.



Step 06 Diligent Practice Time



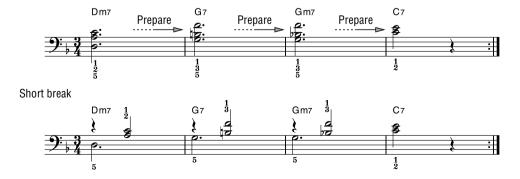
Here we'll play a left-hand bass line along with the right-hand melody. The left-hand part changes to the actual accompaniment pattern in the second half. Carefully match the timing of the notes on the first beat of each measure throughout.



Step~07 "Before a Chord Change"



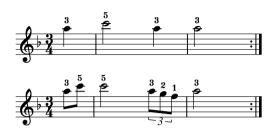
Prepare to play the next chord ahead of time.



Step 08 Diligent Practice Time



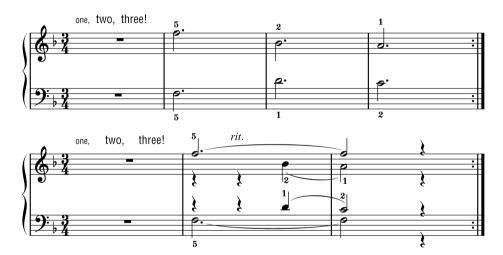
This is the last right-hand practice step. Start with the overall flow then fill in the blanks.



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.



$\underline{Step~10}\quad \text{Play the Whole Song!}$



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

 \sim With Step Map \sim

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.

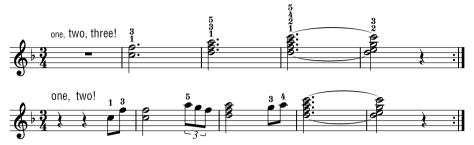




Step 01 Diligent Practice Time



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!"



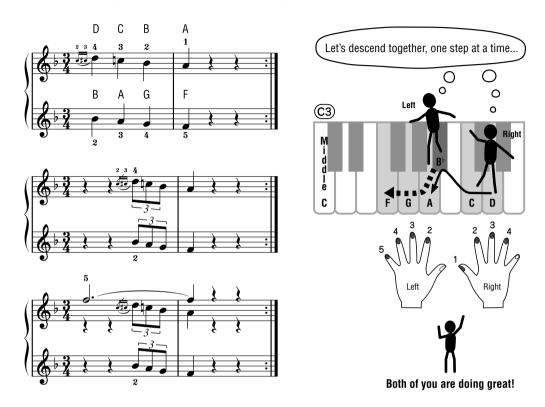
And now for some special grace note training. Copy whatever the guitarist plays.



Step 05 Diligent Practice Time



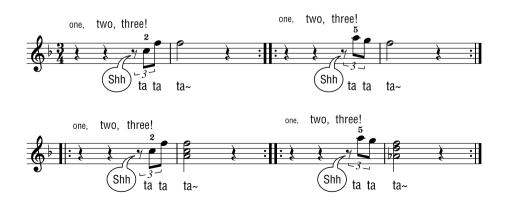
Note that the left-hand and right-hand lines move in parallel. Play so that the descent to each successive note is clear.



Step 06 "Shh, ta ta ta~"



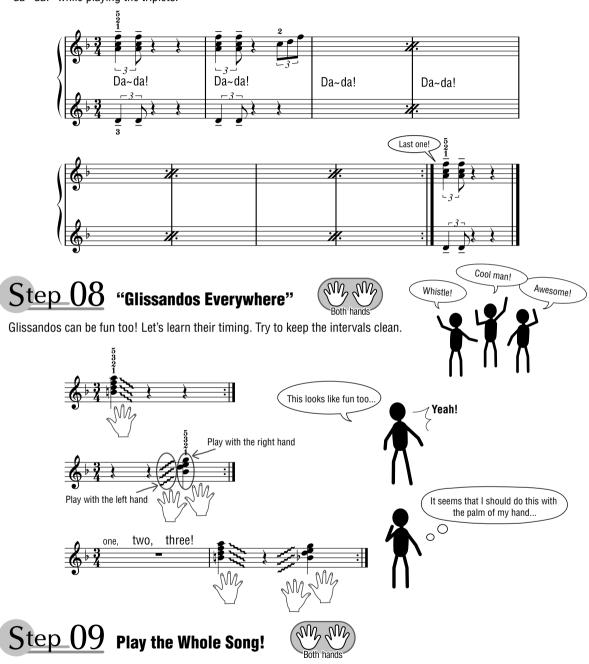
Listen for the drum cue and play "shh, ta ta ta~." Of course you won't actually play or hear "shh" (it's a rest), but you should be able to feel it.



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.



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.

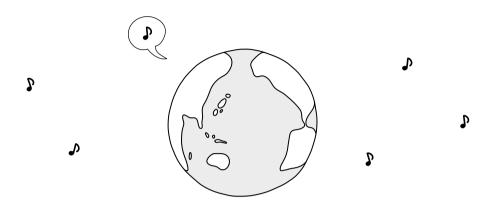
Hope you find some you like!

From the Learn to Play Orchestra



Favorites

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









Nedelka

Traditional

Song No.

Tempo

025

=102 ل



Melody Voice

Musette Accordion







Old MacDonald Had A Farm

Traditional









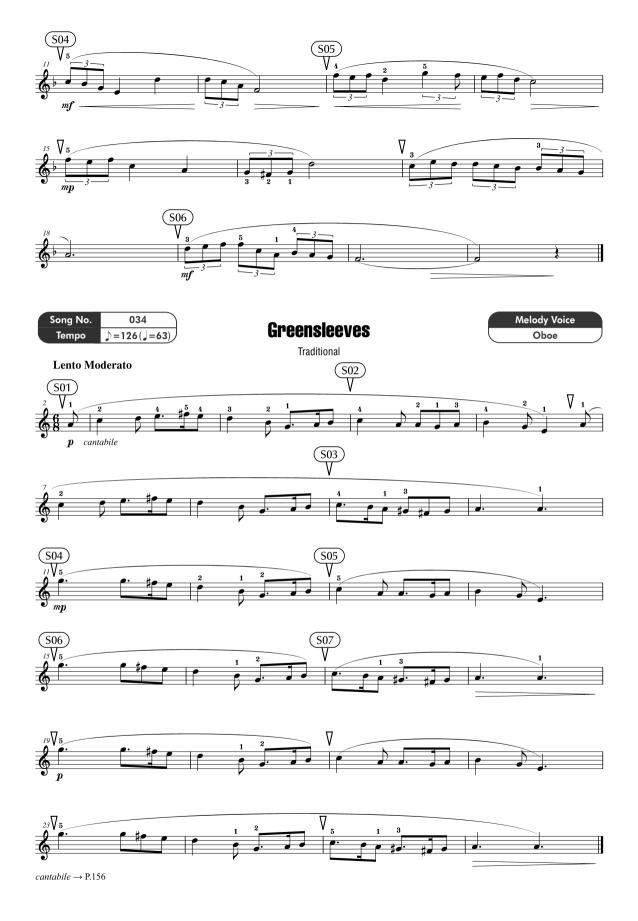


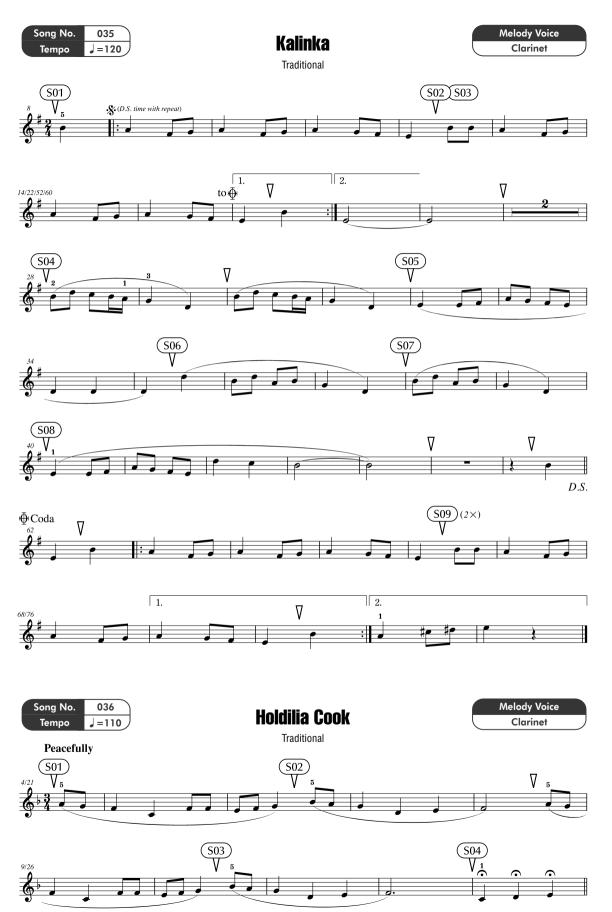








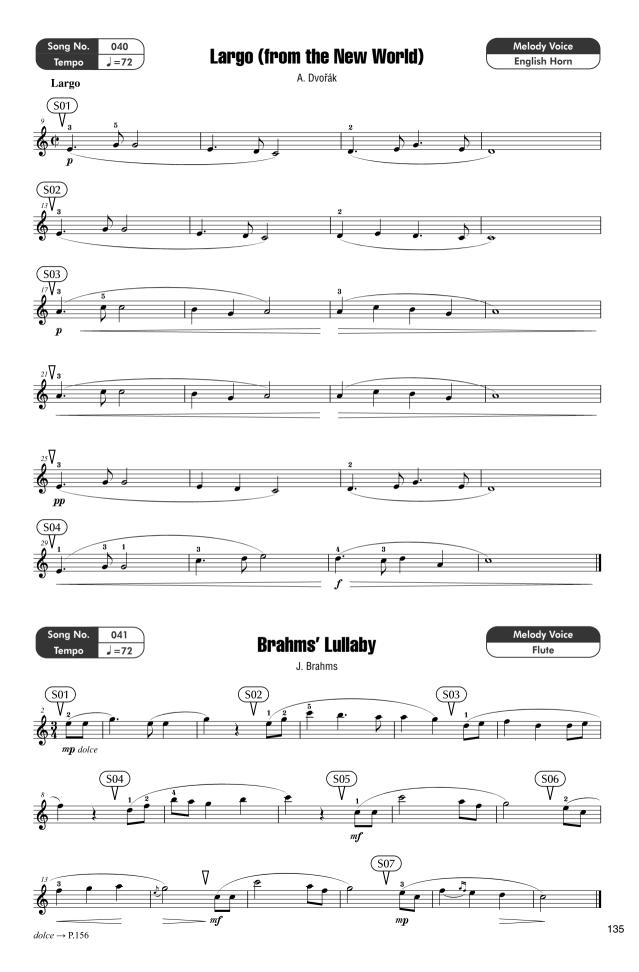




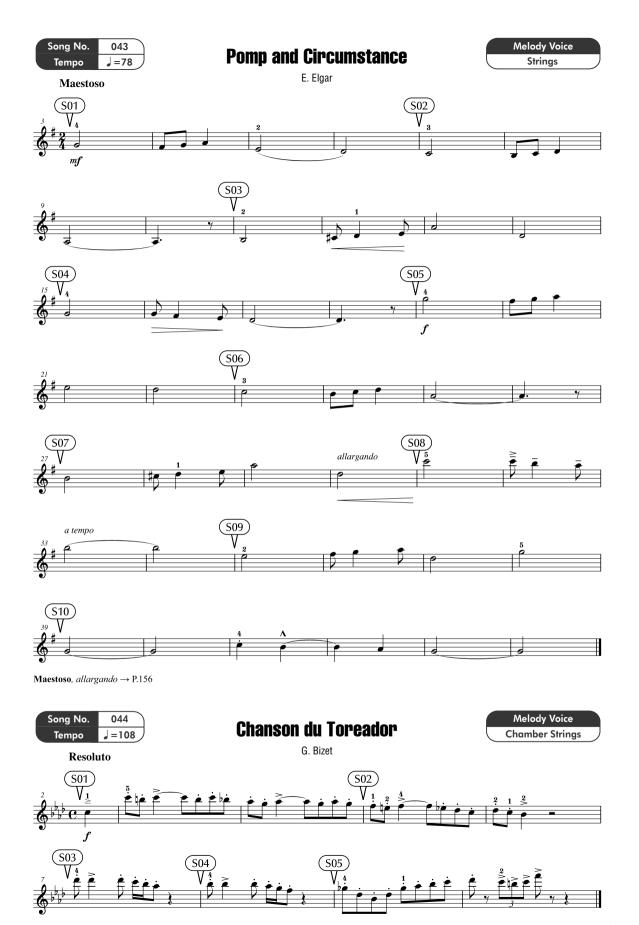


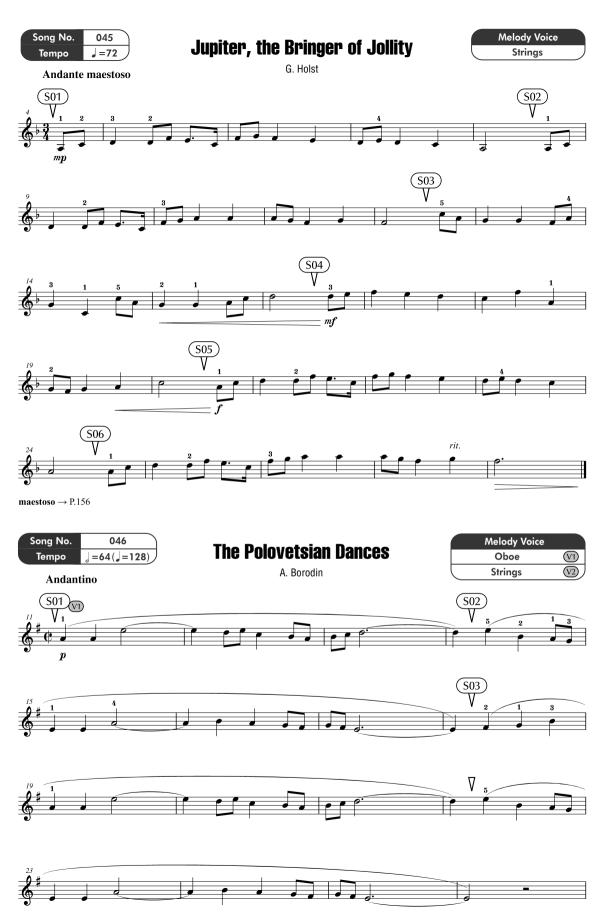


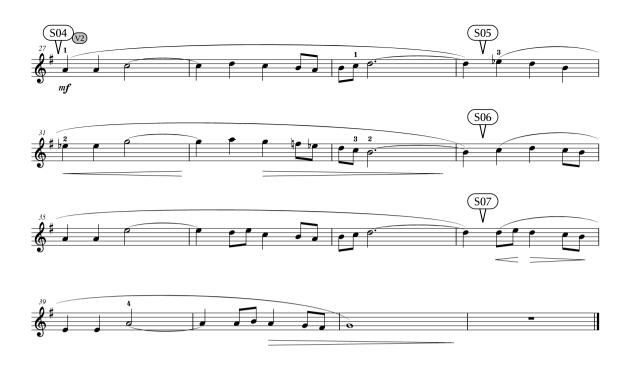


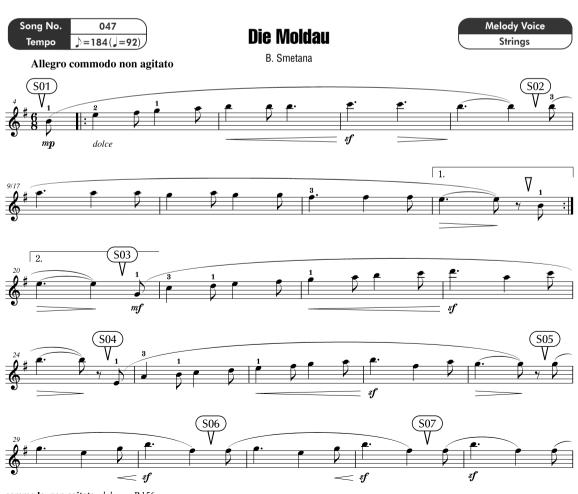












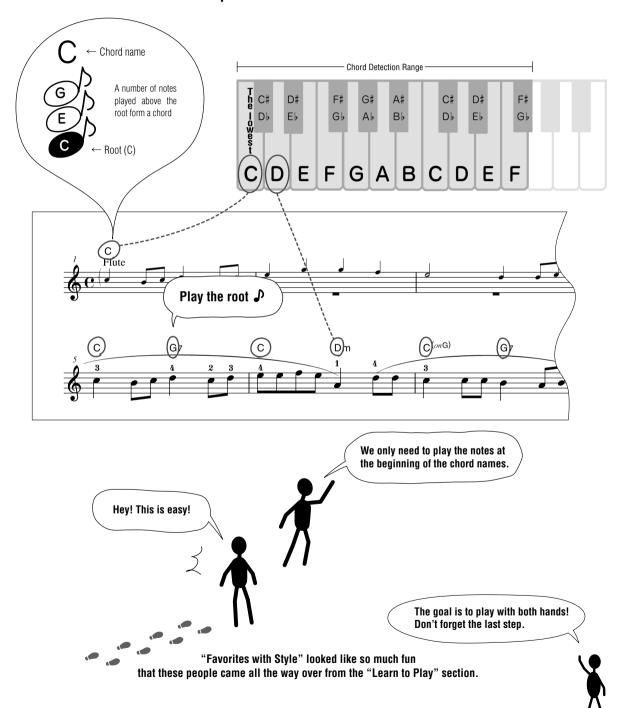




Favorites with Style

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.*

\sim Fun with the Left Hand Step \sim



^{*} 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.

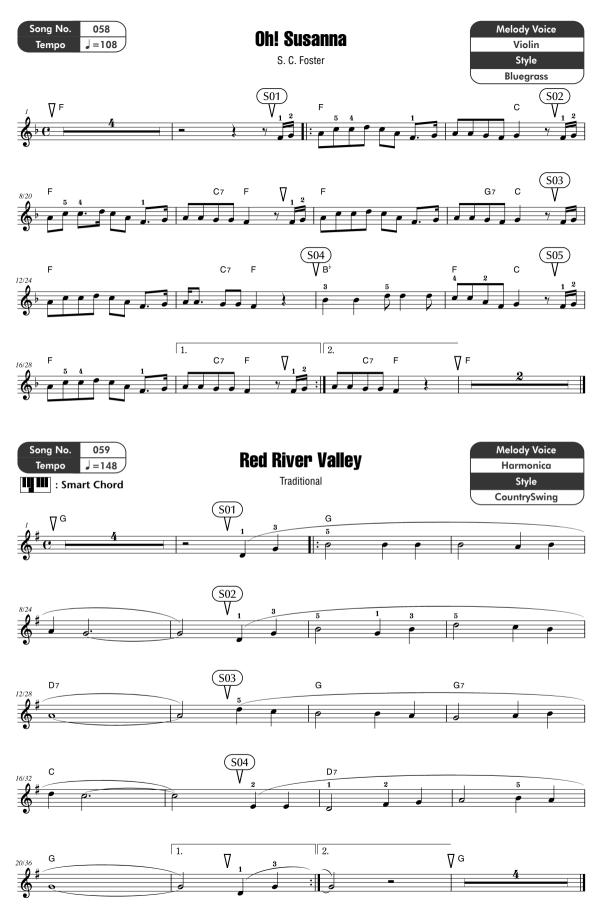




 * In Keys to Success Step 07 and Timing, Waiting lessons, begin playing with the left hand from the second chorus.

















1 2. C

Λc

1. C

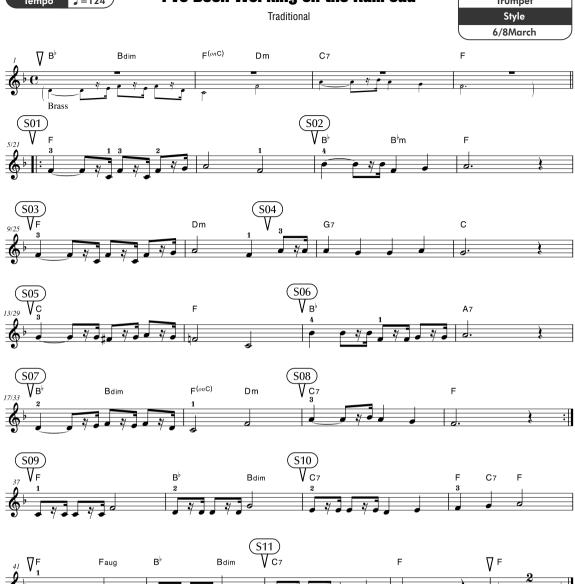
G7

 Dm

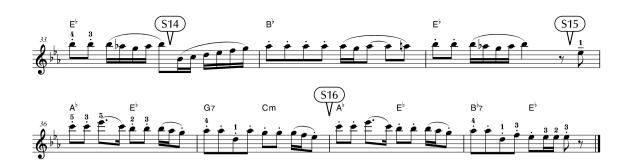


I've Been Working on the Railroad

Melody Voice Trumpet Style

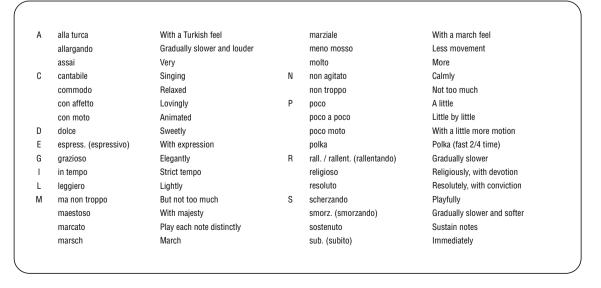








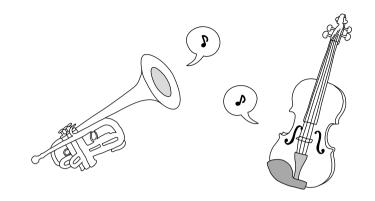




Instrument Master

This is a collection of songs that feature instruments other than piano.

Enjoy the sound of the various instruments with orchestra backing.

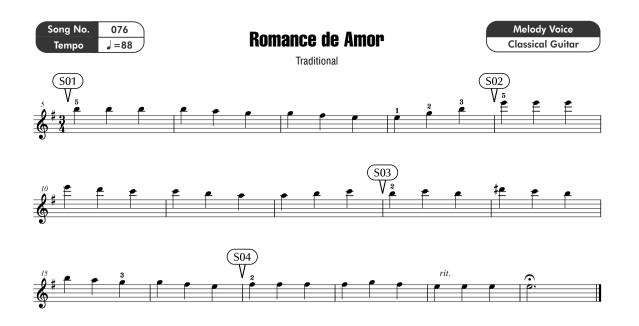


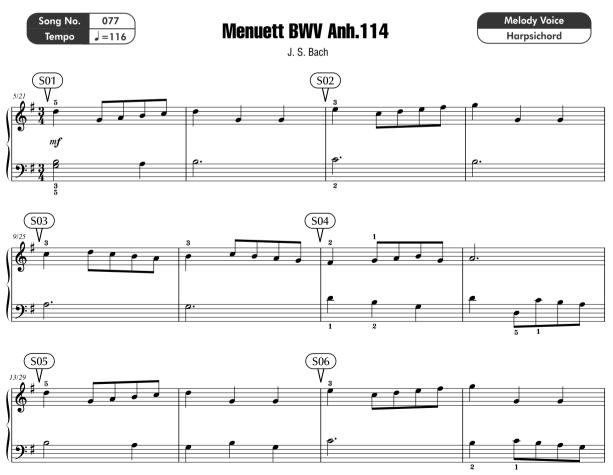




Maestoso → P.156















Song No.	079
Tempo	J=110(J=220)

Radetzky Marsch

Melody Voice Symphony Kit

J. Strauss I

Enjoy the atmosphere of a live concert by clapping along with the orchestra using the key.

Begin softly after the introduction, and then clap harder as the intensity of the orchestra increases. After a break in the middle, clap energetically in time with the orchestra for the big finale!

A variety of percussion instruments can be played via the other keys. Try them all out!

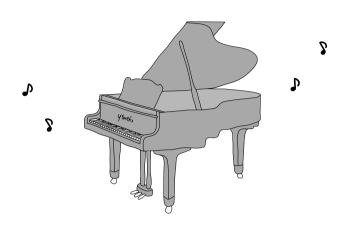
Marsch



Marsch → P.156

Piano Repertoire

Here's a collection of well-known and well-loved piano pieces from around the world. Immerse yourself in the beautiful sound of the piano, either with orchestra backing or solo.











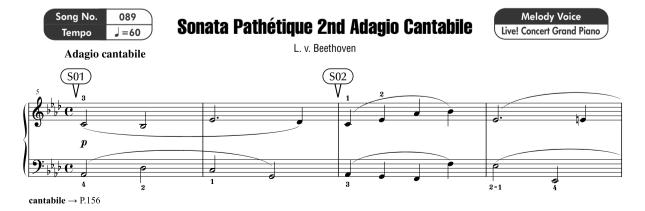


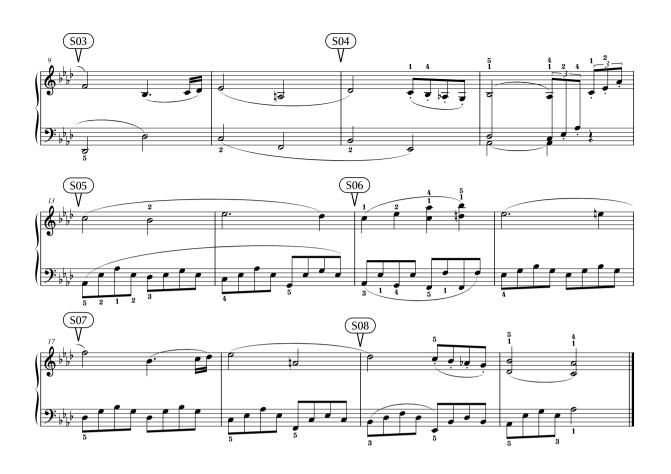


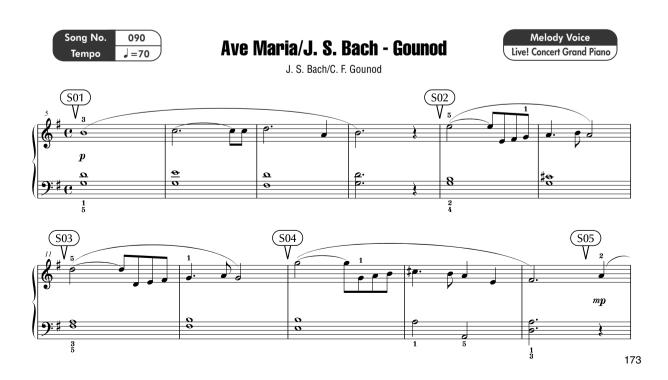


















Sostenuto \rightarrow P.156







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

Melody Voice Live! Concert Grand Piano



 $\textbf{ma non troppo}, \textit{rall. (rallentando), smorz. (smorzando)} \rightarrow P.156$







 $marziale \rightarrow P.156$



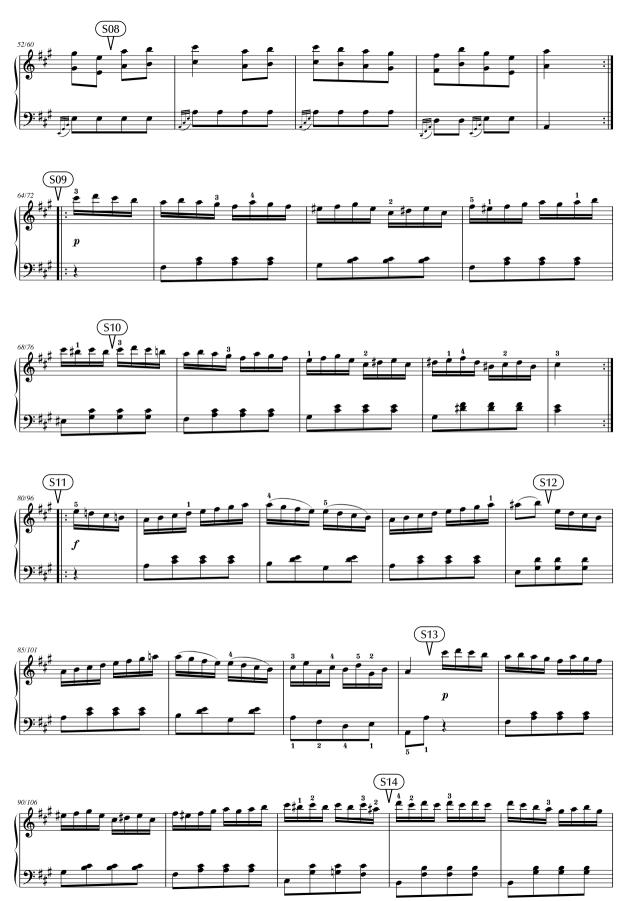


Poco moto → P.156





Alla turca → P.156











 $meno\ mosso \rightarrow P.156$

Special Appendix

Touch Tutor

Musical expression is the result of an effective use of dynamics, tempo, and phrasing. In this category, how hard or soft you play the keys is referred to as "Touch" and can be used to express dynamics.

Using "Touch" freely widens the power of expression in your playing. Give it a try.

* Refer the strength level displayed in the LCD and use "touch".

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

Song No.	LCD Display	Title	
103	TTutor01	Touch Tutor 01	
104	TTutor02	Touch Tutor 02	
105	TTutor03	Touch Tutor 03	
106	TTutor04	Touch Tutor 04	
107	TTutor05	Touch Tutor 05	
108	TTutor06	Touch Tutor 06	
109	TTutor07	Touch Tutor 07	
110	TTutor08	Touch Tutor 08	
111	TTutor09	Touch Tutor 09	
112	TTutor10	Touch Tutor 10	

Chord Studies

Song No.	LCD Display	Title	page
113	ChdStd01	Chord Study 01	194
114	ChdStd02	Chord Study 02	195
115	ChdStd03	Chord Study 03	195
116	ChdStd04	Chord Study 04	196
117	ChdStd05	Chord Study 05	197
118	ChdStd06	Chord Study 06	198
119	ChdStd07	Chord Study 07	198
120	ChdStd08	Chord Study 08	199
121	ChdStd09	Chord Study 09	200
122	ChdStd10	Chord Study 10	201
123	ChdStd11	Chord Study 11	202
124	ChdStd12	Chord Study 12	202

Chord Progressions

Song No.	LCD Display	Title	Song Pettern	page
125	Maj1234	Chord Progression 01	Maj I IIm IIIm IV	205
126	Maj1245	Chord Progression 02	Maj I IIm IV V7	205
127	Maj1265	Chord Progression 03	Maj I Ilm Vlm V	205
128	Maj1264	Chord Progression 04	Maj I Ilm VIm IV	205
129	Maj1254	Chord Progression 05	Maj I Ilm7 V IV	205
130	Maj1364	Chord Progression 06	Maj I IIIm7 VIm IV	206
131	Maj1345	Chord Progression 07	Maj I IIIm7 IV V	206
132	Maj1325	Chord Progression 08	Maj I IIIm IIm V7	206
133	Maj1454	Chord Progression 09	Maj I IV V IV	206
134	Maj1425	Chord Progression 10	Maj I IV IIm7 V	206
135	Maj1465	Chord Progression 11	Maj I IV VIm7 V7	207
136	Maj1564	Chord Progression 12	Maj I V VIm7 IV	207
137	Maj1524	Chord Progression 13	Maj I V Ilm7 IV	207
138	Maj1545	Chord Progression 14	Maj I V IV V	207
139	Maj157b4	Chord Progression 15	Maj I V VIIb IV	207
140	Maj1625	Chord Progression 16	Maj I VIm7 IIm7 V7	208
141	Maj1645	Chord Progression 17	Maj I VIm7 IV V7	208
142	Maj1654	Chord Progression 18	Maj I VIm7 V7 IV	208
143	Maj17b45	Chord Progression 19	Maj I VIIb IV V7	208
144	Mj17b47b	Chord Progression 20	Maj I VIIb IV VIIb	208
145	min1346	Chord Progression 21	min Im III IVm VI	209
146	min1345	Chord Progression 22	min Im III IVm7 V	209
147	min134M5	Chord Progression 23	min Im III IV V	209
148	min1345s	Chord Progression 24	min Im III IVm Vsus4-V	209
149	min1347	Chord Progression 25	min Im III IVm7 VII	209
150	min1367	Chord Progression 26	min Im III VI VII7	210
151	min1465	Chord Progression 27	min Im IVm VI V7	210
152	min1467	Chord Progression 28	min Im IVm VI VII	210
153	min1457	Chord Progression 29	min Im IVm Vm7 VII	210
154	min1476	Chord Progression 30	min Im IVm7 VII VI	210

Chord Studies 12 Songs—an Introduction to Chords

What are Chords?

A chord is a group of notes, usually three or more, that produce harmony when sounded together. Developing an understanding of chords lets you play a wider variety of songs on instruments equipped with the style function.



● Lets Try Some Chords

Rather than try to explain how chords work, its better to have an understanding of what the different chords sound like. Chord studies 01–07 show how to finger some of the more common chord types and give you a chance to hear what they sound like. Chord studies 08–12 show how to play some basic chord progressions. The more you play through the progressions the smoother your playing will get, so repeat often.



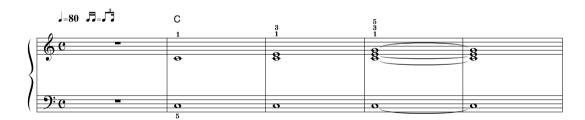
● How Did You Do?

We hope you found these chords and chord progressions interesting. Take this opportunity to play a variety of chords and hear what they sound like.

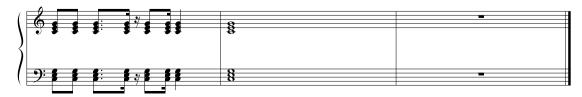


Chord Study 01

Play the C chord. Play in time with the rhythm.

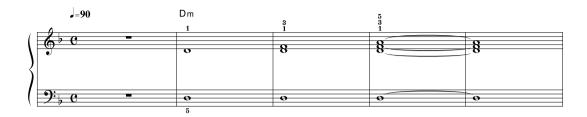


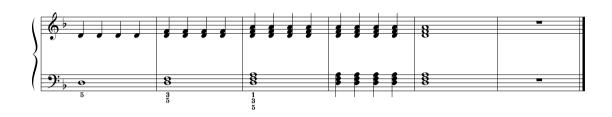






Play the Dm chord. Playing the notes one by one with a strong feel creates a hard rock feel.

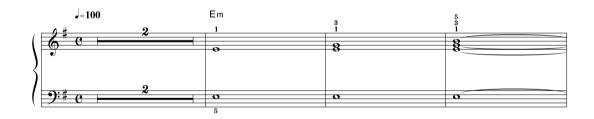


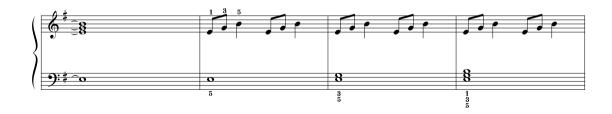


Song No. 115

Chord Study 03

Play the Em chord. Play along with this relaxing Bossa Nova rhythm.

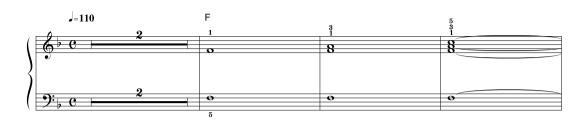








Play the F chord. Take note of and play along with the rhythmic cymbals that enter in the middle of the tune.

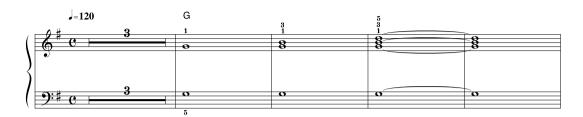




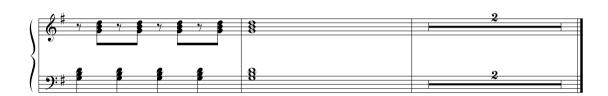




Play the G chord. Playing the notes a little shorter in the last half of the tune creates a march like feel.

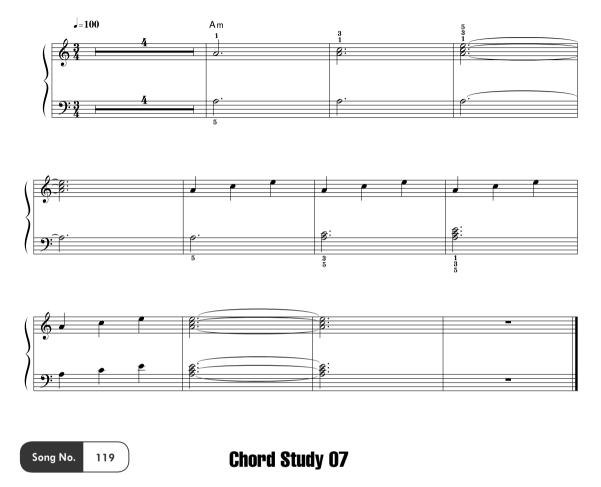




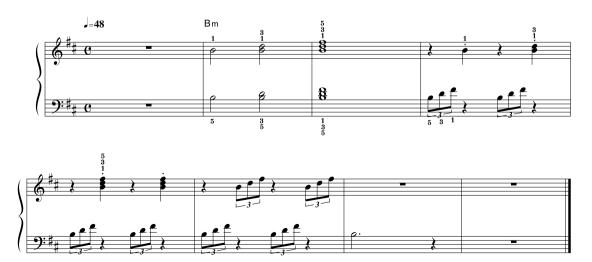


Chord Study 06

Play the Am chord. This three beat rhythm creates a nice waltz feel.



Play the Bm chord. Listen closely to the drum pattern and play the notes firmly matching the timing of each note with the drum rhythm.



Chord Study 08

This exercise uses major chords to familiarize yourself with playing chord progressions.



This exercise uses minor chords to familiarize yourself with playing chord progressions.



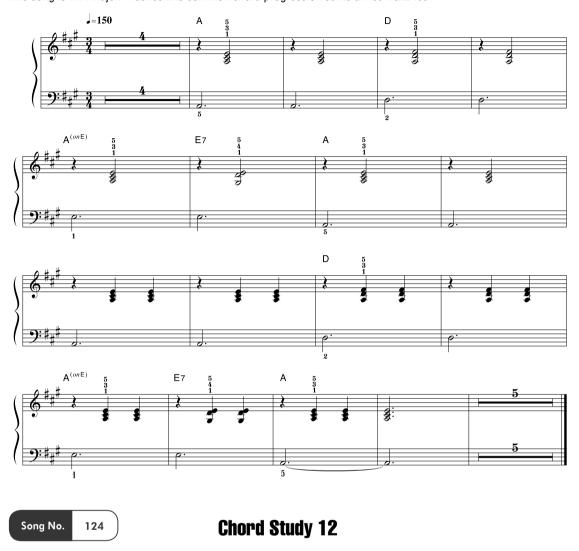
Chord Study 10

This song is in G minor. Try playing the chord progression along with this Tango rhythm.

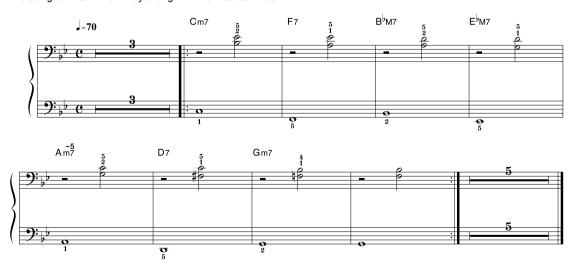


Chord Study 11

This song is in A major. Practice this common chord progression set to a nice waltz feel.



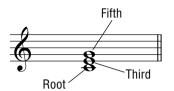
This song is in G minor. Play along with its nice Jazz feel.



Chord Progressions

The chords that were introduced in the "Chord Studies" category can be combined in a series to create a song. This series of chords is called a chord progression.

Musical styles all have their own standard chord progressions, but first let's try playing some basic chords.



Notes can be combined in a number of different ways to make chords, but the most basic combination is three notes stacked in thirds forming a triad. Stacking notes on top of the root makes a chord based on the root note.

Stacking three notes separated by thirds is called a triad.

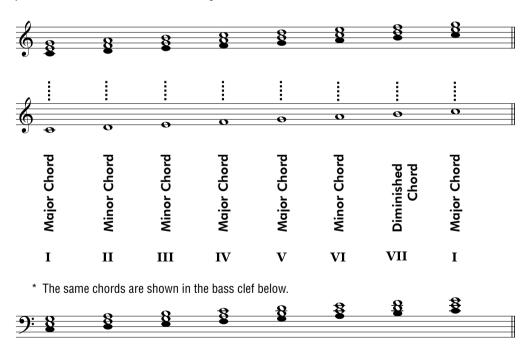
The tones are named "root" upon which the chord is based, "third" which is a third above the root, and "fifth" which is another third up.

Use the Chord Progression Category to gain experience using chords. The root is marked as " lacktriangle " for easy reference.

Diatonic Triads of a C Major Scale

Let's see how this works using a C major scale.

Using each note of the C scale as a root, two notes are stacked vertically onto each root to form the corresponding chord. These chords are marked with Roman numerals to indicate the scale degree on which each chord is built. So starting with C, it is labeled as I for the 1st degree, D is labeled II for the 2nd degree, E is III for the 3rd degree and so on up to B which is labeled VII for the 7th degree.



- * "Maj1245" that appears in the LCD indicates Maj=Major and 1245= I, II, IV, V. min = minor.
- * Due to the instrument's limitations, some chord names are displayed by their enharmonic chord name. ex. Score "D♭" → displayed "C#"

Basic Rules

Song #126 example:

• 1Note: Play the root note of the chord



2Notes: Play the root + the 3rd interval



• 3Notes: Play the root + the 3rd + the 5th interval



ALL: Play all the notes that make up the chord.



Because notes played outside of the keyboard's default chord detection range are not detected, chord inversions are used. You can make a chord inversion by changing the order in which the notes of a chord are stacked.

Press the [PHRASE REPEAT] button and, if nothing has been previously set, "C 1Note" is shown in the LCD. Press the [PLAY] button and each note in the "1Note" score above plays twice, after which the entire exercise repeats.

With the song stopped, press the [+,-] button to select "1Note, 2Notes, 3Notes, ALL" to set how you want to play the chords.

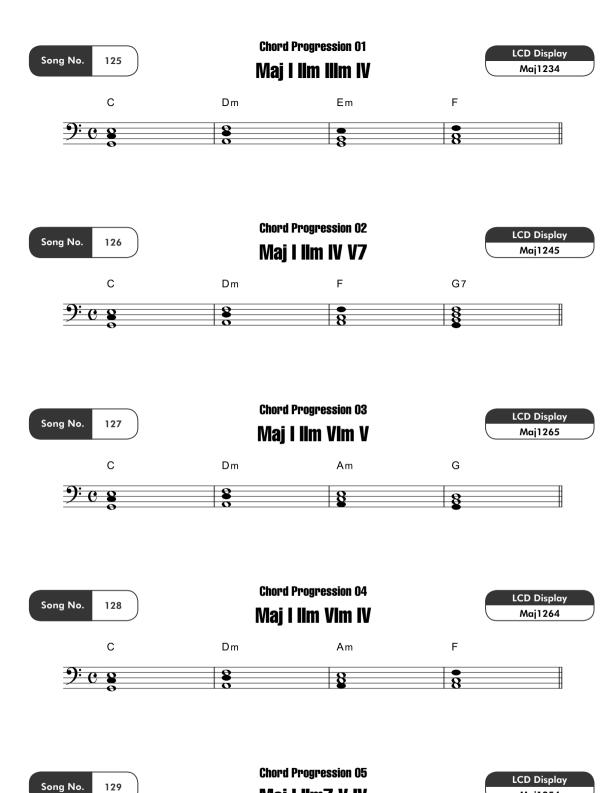
Let's start with the "1Note" setting and use only the root notes. Once you get accustomed to playing the root, it's a good idea to increase the number of notes you need to play by choosing "2Notes, 3Notes..."

- * You can set the key for each song. If the setting is not changed, the default key is C for major songs and A minor for minor songs.
- * The chord progression score is only available with the "ALL" setting.

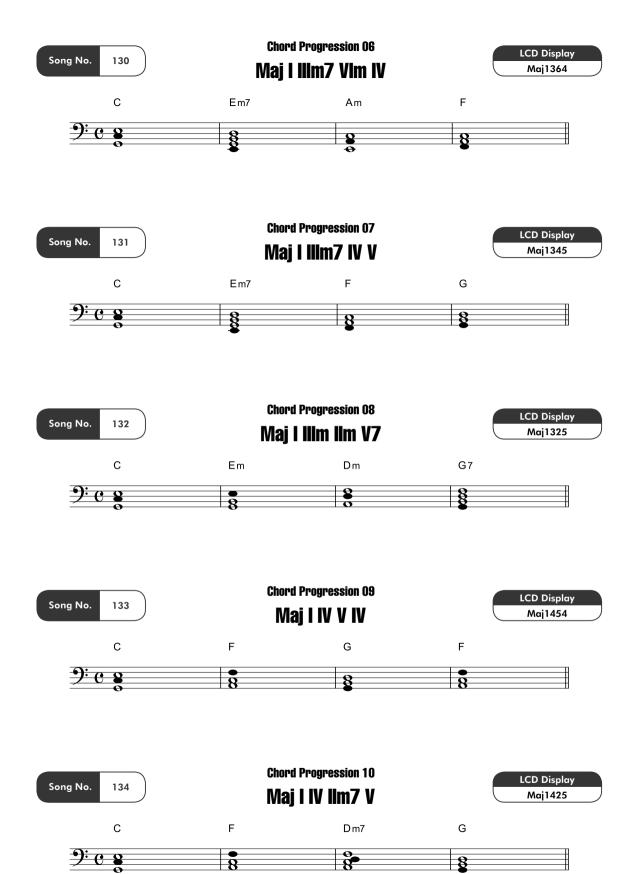
Knowing how to play chords makes playing the instrument that much more enjoyable.

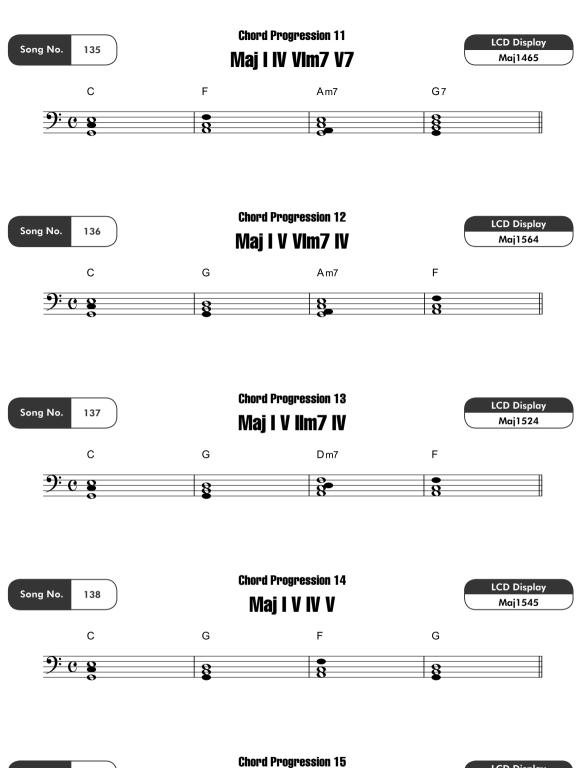
Chord playing skills can also help you widen your musical repertoire with commercial sheet music or scores found in the keyboard's "Favorite with Style" categories. Use the Style (Auto Accompaniment) function to play chords with your left hand and the melody with your right hand.



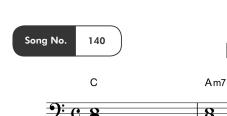












Chord Progression 16 Waj I VIm7 IIm7 V7

Dm7

LCD Display Maj1625

G7

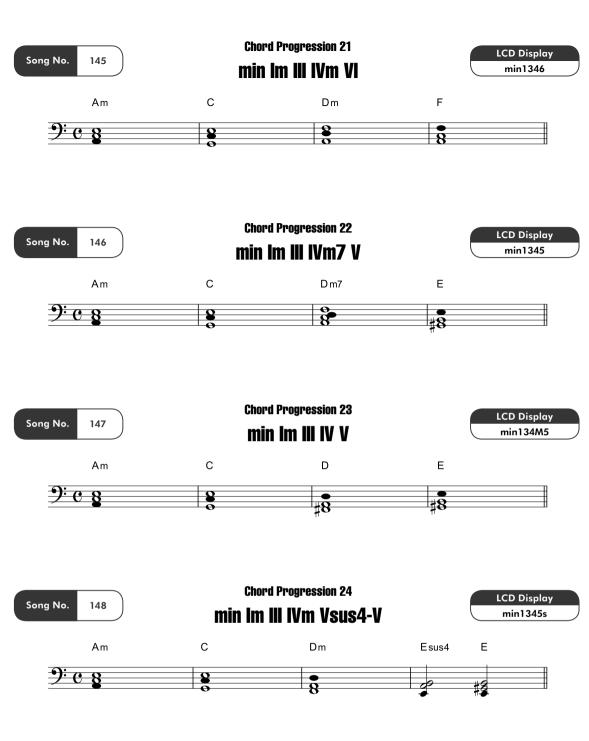




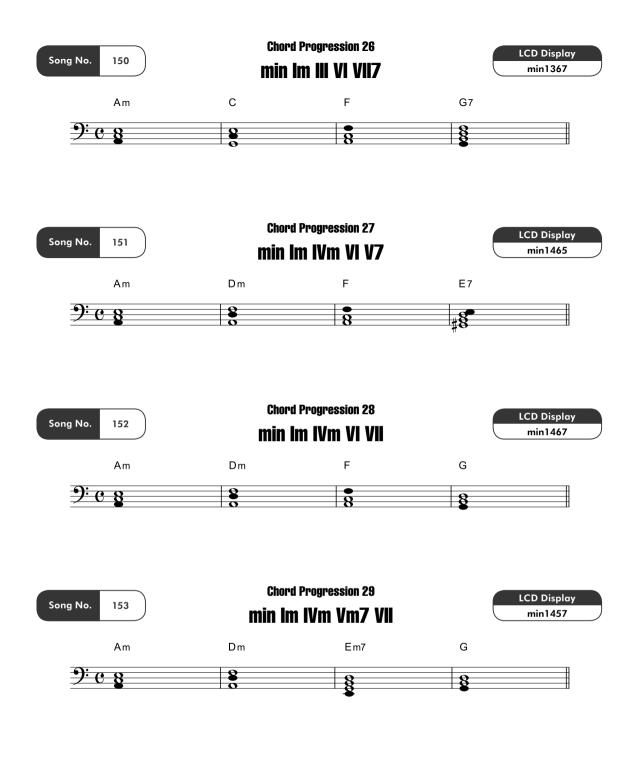














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