

Grand Piano

The grand piano is the largest instrument of the piano family. It has long strings and a big body for an impressive, rich sound.



Lid
The lid opens at different heights to project the sound to the listener.



Hammers
When a key is struck, hammers inside the piano hit the strings

Strings & Soundboard
The strings vibrate, and those vibrations are amplified by the piano's soundboard, acting like a loudspeaker!

Keys: Low & High
Notes are played by striking the piano keys. White keys show us certain notes, and the black keys show us others. We'll learn about these later on.

Low notes

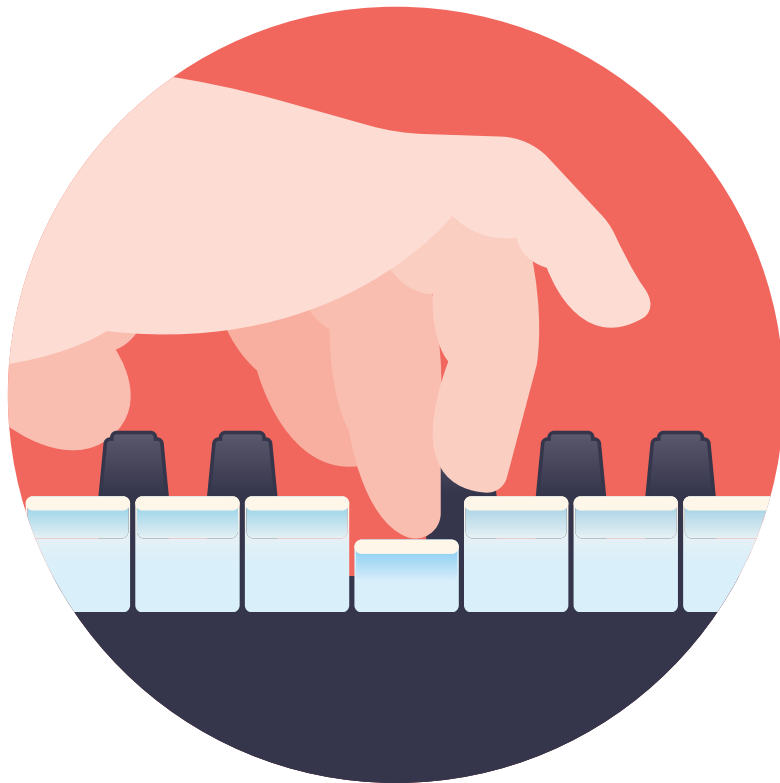
High notes

Pedals
Can alter the sound of the piano.

How To Press The Keys

Place your **right hand** over the keyboard, and **press any key** with **finger 2** or **3**. Your finger should be curved, and the tip should touch the key.

Press down from where your finger joins your hand.



Finger Games

Ask your teacher to test you. How fast can you answer without using the wrong finger?

Teacher says: "Left 4" **Teacher says: "Right 1"**
Pupil plays: Left 4 **Pupil plays: Right 1**

An illustration of a piano keyboard with two hands playing. The left hand is on the left side of the keyboard, and the right hand is on the right side. Fingers are numbered 1 to 5. The left hand's fourth finger (labeled '4') is on a white key, and the right hand's first finger (labeled '1') is on a white key. The background is dark blue with a light blue border.

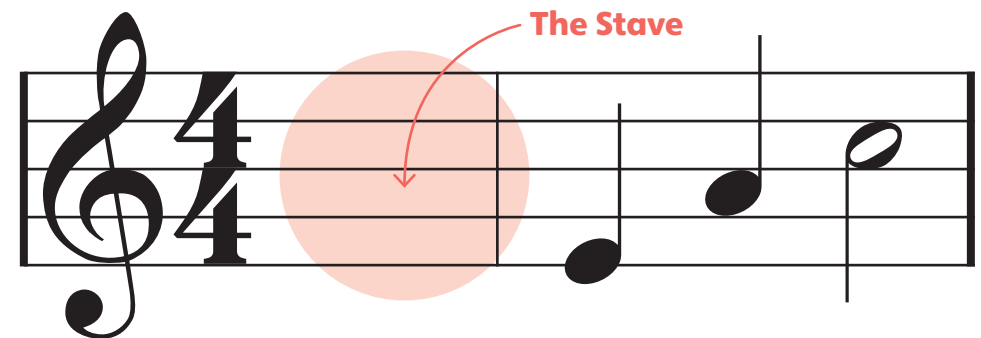
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How To Read Music

You'll be reading music in no time with The Rockscool Piano Method!

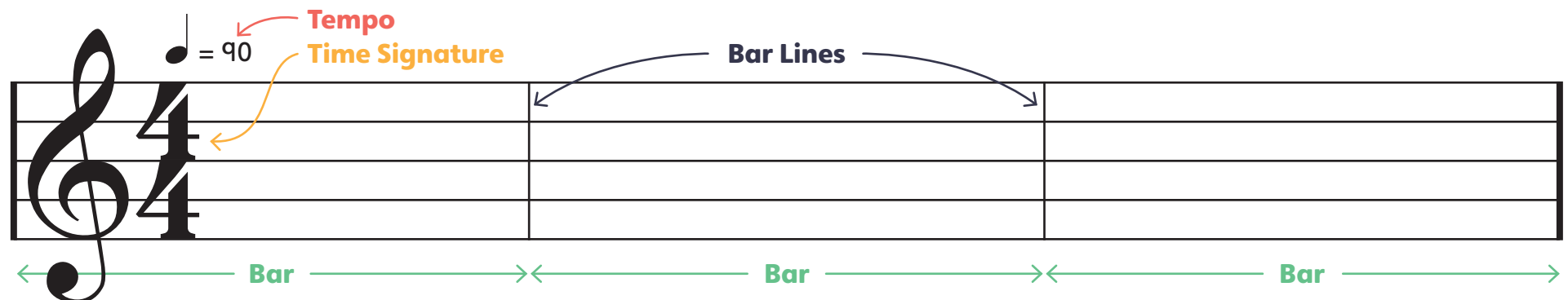
The Stave

The staff tells you what notes to play, when to play them and how long to play them for. The staff consists of **five** lines. Notes can be placed on any of these lines or any space between the lines.



Tempo, Bar Lines and Time Signatures

Music is divided into groups of beats called **bars**. Vertical lines on the staff are called **bar lines**. They show where each bar begins and ends. The **tempo** of a piece tells us how fast or slow it is. The **time signature** tells us how many beats there are in every bar, and what kind of beat it is.



'Skip To The End'



Download your audio
See page 6 for details



'Minor Matter'

♩ = 70

The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. It consists of three systems of music. The first system includes a 'Student' icon and a blue circle with the number '2' above the first note of the treble clef staff. The second system has a red circle with the number '5' above the final note of the treble clef staff. The third system has a blue circle with the number '2' and a black circle with the number '4' above the first two notes of the treble clef staff. Fingerings are indicated by colored circles: green for the thumb (1), red for the pinky (5), and orange for the middle finger (3). The bass clef staff contains a steady accompaniment of chords.