

## Review of Day One

## Are you ready?

## GREAT:

But before you start on Day Two

let's take a few minutes and review everything from DAY One especially the $\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{G}$, and $\mathbf{F}$ Chords!


Fingering:
Key Names: $\qquad$


Try filling in all the blanks with the fingering to use, and the names of the keys.

What color is the G Chord: $\qquad$
What color is the F Chord: $\qquad$
What color is the G Chord: $\qquad$


Well, let's begin Day Two!


## Helps For Learming the Notes and Keys



HELP 非I In the Appendix there is a template that you can use to put on the keyboard. This shows the keys and the notes that the right hand will be playing. Follow the instructions on the template for folding the template then place it between the black and white keys and the piano.

HIELP \#2 There are also some flash cards with the notes on them. Cut them out and put the names of the notes on the back on them. Keep these with you during the day and pull them out several times to review them. These should help you memorize them quickly.

HELP \#3 There are also some simple fun songs with the notes, chords, and fingering. Try playing some of these. Try using just one finger to play the melody and say the names of the notes out loud.


HELP \#\#4. There are also some fun exercises that you may want to try.


## READING THE NOTES

It's EASY to read music!

Each one of those round black dots is called a NOTE.
The little line sticking up or down from the NOTE is called a STEM.


There are five-lines which are called the STAFF.
The NOTES are placed either ON the lines or IN the spaces in between the lines.


Each one of the FIVE LINES and FOUR SPACES represents a white key on the keyboard.
All you need to do read music is to associate a NOTE on a line (or in a space) with a KEY on the keyboard.

For example: Look at the picture and find the NOTE on the first line.
Every time you see a note on the first line you will play the key named $\mathbf{E}$. In this way you can almost instantly find the keys when you are reading music.

You will only need to learn eleven (11) notes this week. Today you will learn five (5) of these.

TREBLE CLEF SIGN


This note with the line through it is always Middle C.


Learn just these 5 notes today!!



## FINGERING <br> Its Easy ... <br> You choose your own method!

## Five Finger Method

In the long run, the best method is to use ALL FIVE FINGERS.
You will eventually be able to play faster this way. Each finger is number 1-5.
The fingering is just like the left hand, the thumb is $\mathbf{1}$, index finger is $2, \ldots$. and your little finger is 5 .
The fingering will be below the notes. Just be mindful that each finger can play ANY note.
SECRET: Use the fingers that are already resting comfortably over the notes.


## Single Finger Method

At the very beginning you may want to use just ONE FINGER on your RIGHT HAND to play with.
This method may help you to learn how to read music faster, and know where notes are located on the keyboard.
I recommend using your $\mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{N D}}$ Finger since it is the strongest.
If you are used to Twittering or texting ... you may try using your THUMB.
If you use just one finger, then ignore the fingering in the music.
Later on you can learn to use all 5 fingers. Whatever works ... works!!!



## Step, Shzip or Repeat

## STEP

When the notes STEP from LINE to SPACE or from SPACE to LINE, you play the white keys next to each other.


## SIKIIP

When the notes SEIP from LINE to LINE or from SPACE to SPACE you play it by skipping over a key and playing every other key.
Read and play the following patterns of notes with the right hand.


## REPEAT

When you see the same note REPEATED, you play the same white key over again.


## Funn For the Rigint Hand



Let's have some FUN !!
Go to your keyboard and READ and PLAY the following patterns of notes.
(They are not tunes, but don't worry, you'll be reading tunes soon enough.)
Watch how the notes eitherSTEP, STKIIP or REPPEAT.

Keep your eyes on the music and let your fingers find the keys. Say the names of the notes OUT LOUD.
(The numbers below the notes indicate which finger to use.) For FUN try using jusg one finger and then all 5 fingers.

## Look out!

The $2^{\text {nd }}$ finger is used here.



Step




Now you're ready to put both hands together!!

## Don't worry, Tres mess ret

First, say and play the chords with the left hand alone.
Second, say just the names of the notes out loud.
Third, say and play the notes with the right hand alone.
Fourth, play the chords AND the notes together with both hands.
(C)
(G)
(C) (G) (C)

(F) (C)
(G)


Exercise 2

(C) (C)
(C)
(C) (G)
(G) (C)
(C)

(C) (G) (C) (C) (G) (C) (C) (G) (C) (C) (G) (G) C)


HINT: COLOR the chord symbols
( $C=$ RED,$F=$ GREEN,$G=B L U E)$


Day 2
Exercise 3
2


Day 2



1. Fill in the names of these motes.

2. Fill in the blanks with "slaip, step, ore repeat."

3. Here is your new hymn for the day. Sing the following hymn (or have someone else sing it) and, at the same time play the chords with your left hand. If you are not familiar with this hymn it is the same tune as "Go Tell Aunt Rhody".


Jingle Bells


Mary Had A Little Lamb




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