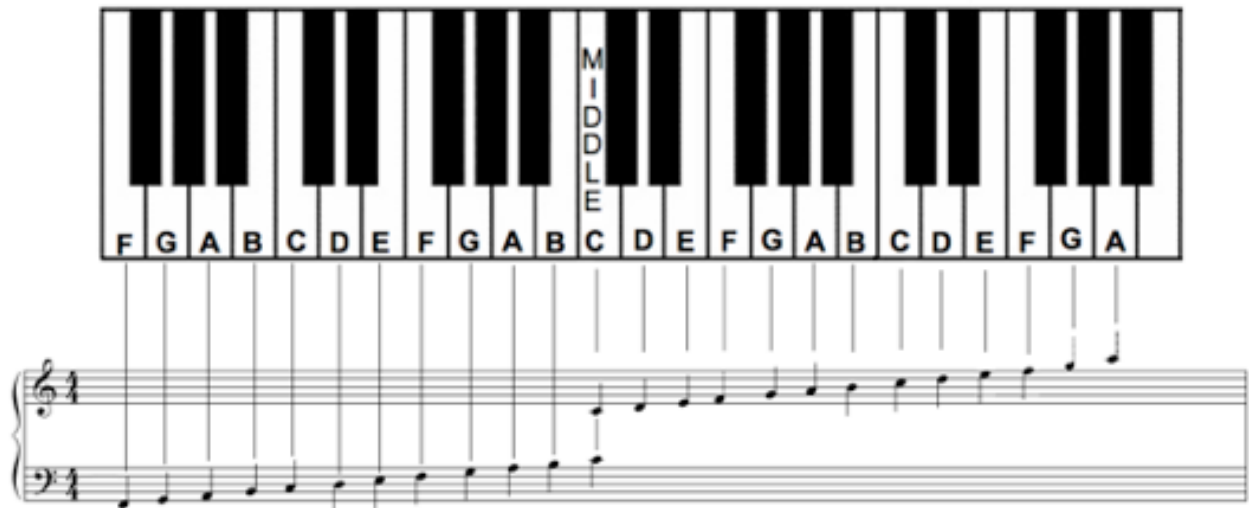


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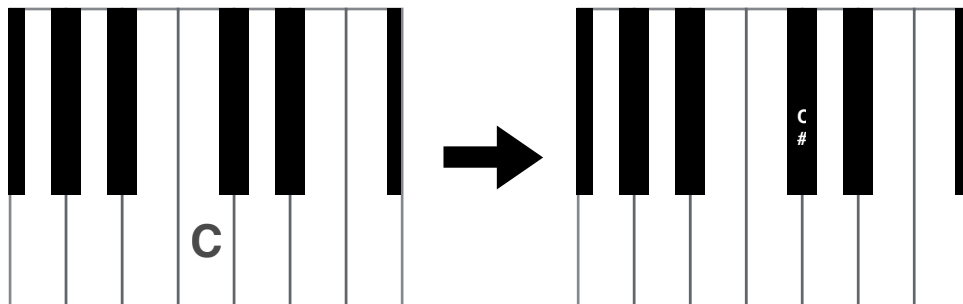
Piano Recap Information Sheet

The piano keyboard is made up of black and white keys. Each key represents one semitone.

The black keys are grouped in 2s and 3s and this helps us find our place. The Cs on the keyboard are always to the left of the 2 black keys, with middle C being the C closest to the centre. This is shown in the diagram below:

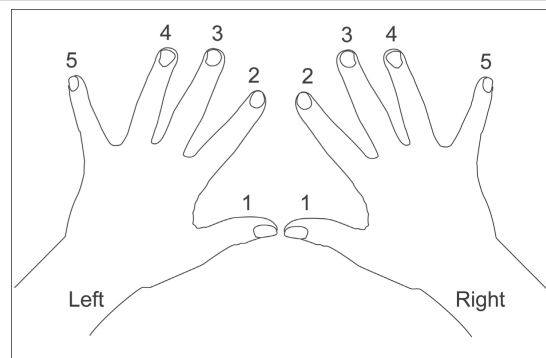


To sharpen a note, we move one semitone to the right. This may be a black or white key. For example, to sharpen a C (i.e. change from a C to a C#), we move one key to the right: from the white C key, to the black C# key.



To flatten a note, we do the same, but move to the left instead of the right.

Our fingers are assigned numbers when we play the piano. If you see numbers under a piece of music, that tells you which finger you should be playing that note with.



Name: _____

Piano Worksheet

Beginner (Right Hand)

1 2 3 4 5 5 4 3 2 1

5 3 5 3 1 1

3 1 2 4 5 1

Beginner (Left Hand)

5 1 5 1 5

5 4 3 2 1 3 5

1 3 1 3 5 2 4 2 4 5

Name: _____

Intermediate (Right Hand)

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 3 2 1 2

5 4 3 2 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 1

Intermediate (Left Hand)

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

4 2 1 2 4 2 1 2 5 3 1 3 5 3 1 3 4

5 1 2 3 5 1 4 3

Name: _____

Experienced (Right Hand)

1 2 3 4 5 3 4 2 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 3 4

4 5 4 2 2 1 1 5 1 3 2 2 5 2 4 3 3 5 3 4

Experienced (Left Hand)

3 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 1

Experienced (Two Hands)

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

1 3 5 1 2 3 2

5 1 3 1 5 1 3 1 4 1 2 1 5 1 3 1

The Major Pentatonic Scale Information and Worksheet

The pentatonic scale is a scale made up of 5 notes:

PENTA — **TONIC**
 meaning 5 meaning tones or notes

The 5 notes we use come from the notes of the major scale.

Let's look at the C major scale. If we number the scale degrees and label them with their names, we get this:

C Major

A musical staff in treble clef showing the C major scale. The notes are C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. Below the staff, the scale degrees are numbered 1 through 8 and labeled with their names: 1 tonic, 2 supertonic, 3 mediant, 4 subdominant, 5 dominant, 6 submediant, 7 leadingnote, 8 tonic.

Using this major scale, we can build a C major pentatonic scale.

The C major pentatonic scale is build from the *tonic, supertonic, mediant, dominant and submediant* or scale degree numbers **1, 2, 3, 5 and 6**.

Taking just these degrees, the scale looks like this:

C Major Pentatonic

A musical staff in treble clef showing the C major pentatonic scale. The notes are C, D, E, G, A, C. Brackets are drawn above the staff to group the notes: one bracket from D to G, and another from A to C. Below the staff, the scale degrees are numbered 1 through 8 and labeled: 1 tonic, 2 supertonic, 3 mediant, 5 dominant, 6 submediant, 8 tonic. Note that degrees 4 and 7 are missing.

Notice how we skip the *subdominant*, and *leading note* (numbers 4 and 7).

We use the same pattern for all major pentatonic scales, for example:

F Major

A musical staff in treble clef showing the F major scale. The notes are F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F. Below the staff, the scale degrees are numbered 1 through 8 and labeled: 1 tonic, 2 supertonic, 3 mediant, 4 subdominant, 5 dominant, 6 submediant, 7 leadingnote, 8 tonic.

F Major Pentatonic

A musical staff in treble clef showing the F major pentatonic scale. The notes are F, G, A, C, D, F. Brackets are drawn above the staff to group the notes: one bracket from G to C, and another from D to F. Below the staff, the scale degrees are numbered 1 through 8 and labeled: 1 tonic, 2 supertonic, 3 mediant, 5 dominant, 6 submediant, 8 tonic. Note that degrees 4 and 7 are missing.

Name: _____

Using the information on the previous page, answer the following questions on the pentatonic scale:


1) How many notes are in the major pentatonic scale (not including the upper tonic)?

2) Which scale degree numbers are these, and what are their names?

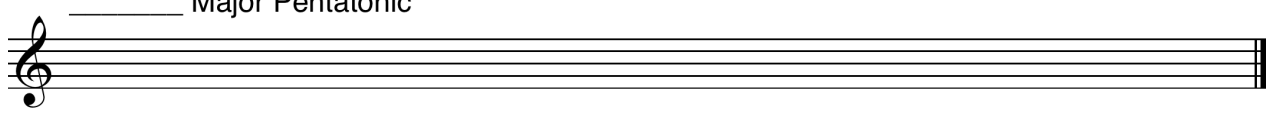
3) Using the scales below, and on the staff supplied, write the equivalent major pentatonic scales. Start by:

- labelling the scale (for example, as C major)
- labelling the scale degrees in the major scale
- build and label (name and number) the major pentatonic scale
- and finally, put a bracket over the degrees where a note has been omitted (compared to the equivalent major scale)

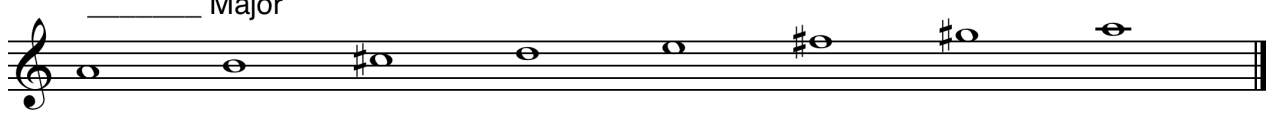
_____ Major



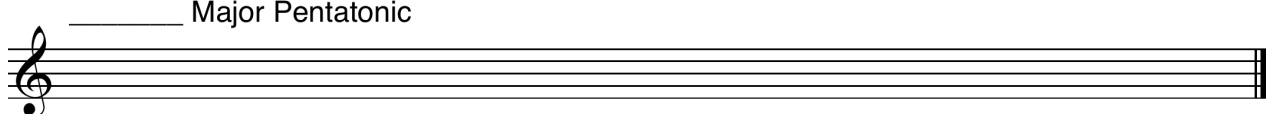
_____ Major Pentatonic



_____ Major

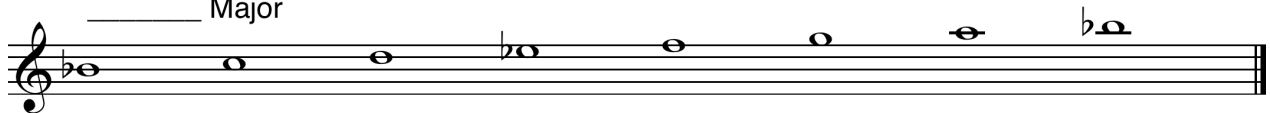


_____ Major Pentatonic

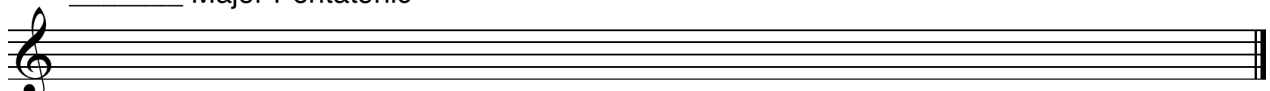


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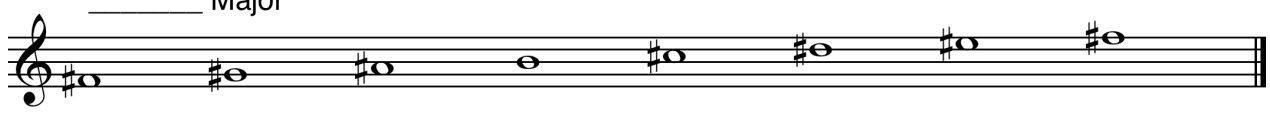
_____ Major



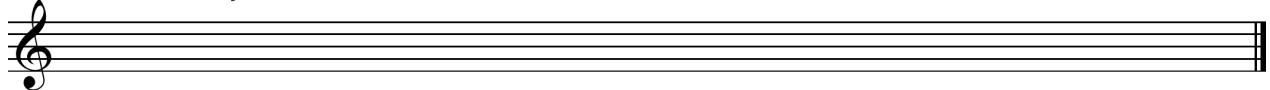
_____ Major Pentatonic



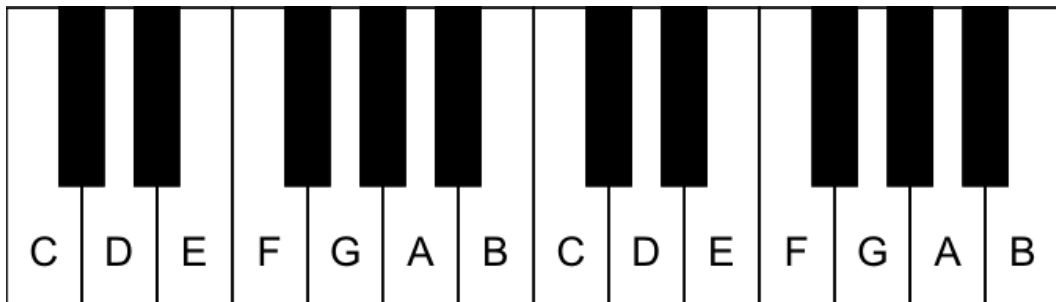
_____ Major



_____ Major Pentatonic



4) What do you notice about this last pentatonic scale when you play it on a piano? Use the keyboard below to help you figure it out.



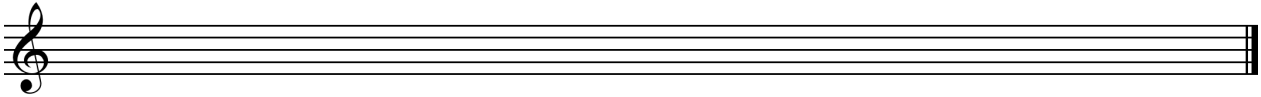
This last pentatonic scale is the one you will be using for your compositions.

Name: _____

Pentatonic Composition Worksheet

Your job is to write a composition for piano, using the F# major pentatonic scale.

Your composition should use only the notes of the F# major pentatonic scale. To help you out, write the notes of the F# major pentatonic scale on the blank staff below. Remember to use accidentals.



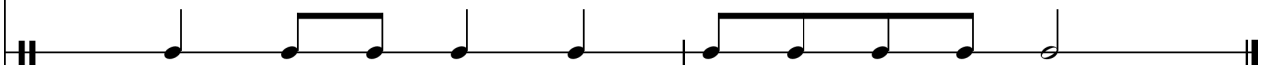
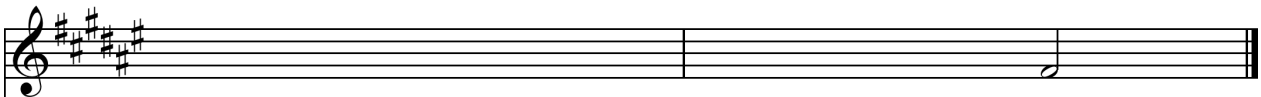
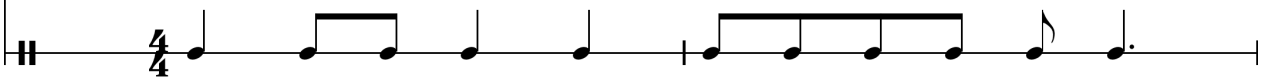
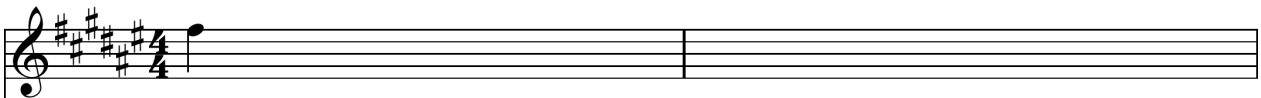
Using the rhythm supplied, try writing your own pentatonic composition. If it helps, feel free to use the keyboards.

Don't worry! Nothing you do is wrong, as long as you only use the notes from the F# major pentatonic scale.

We will start with your right hand. There are a few rules:

- stay within a 2 octave range,
- use the full 4 bars,
- you don't need to use accidentals because the key is already written, and
- remember to use only the notes of the F# major pentatonic scale

The first and last notes have been given for you.

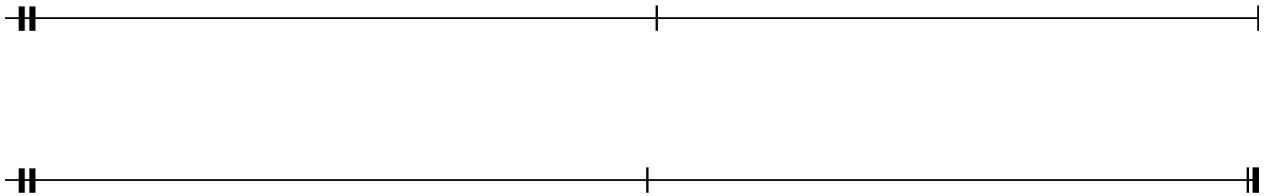


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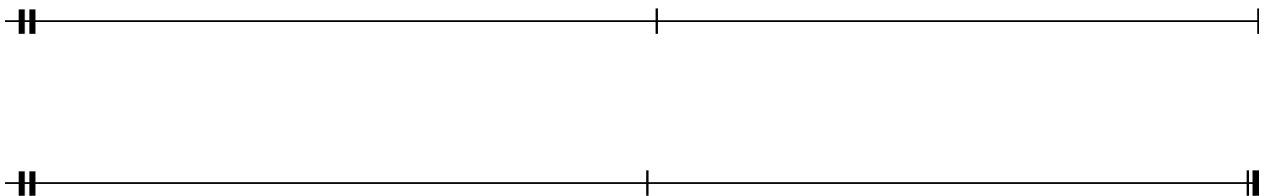
If you have finished, try writing another composition. This time, be more creative and use your own time signature and rhythm.

Start by writing the time signatures and rhythms for the bass and treble clefs on the percussion line:

Treble Clef (Right Hand) Rhythm



Bass Clef (Left Hand) Rhythm



And now you can put notes to your rhythm. Write these on the stave below:

