

BASTIEN
PIANO
BASICS **PIANO**
LEVEL 1



BY JAMES BASTIEN

KJOS NEIL A. KJOS MUSIC COMPANY • SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

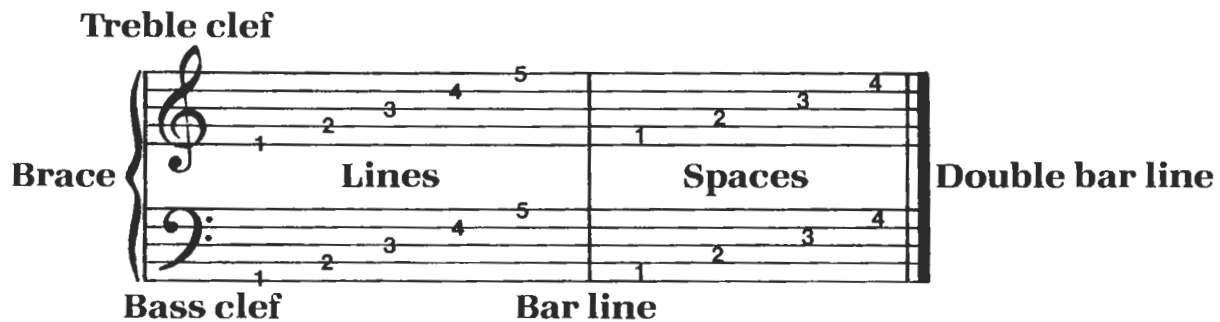
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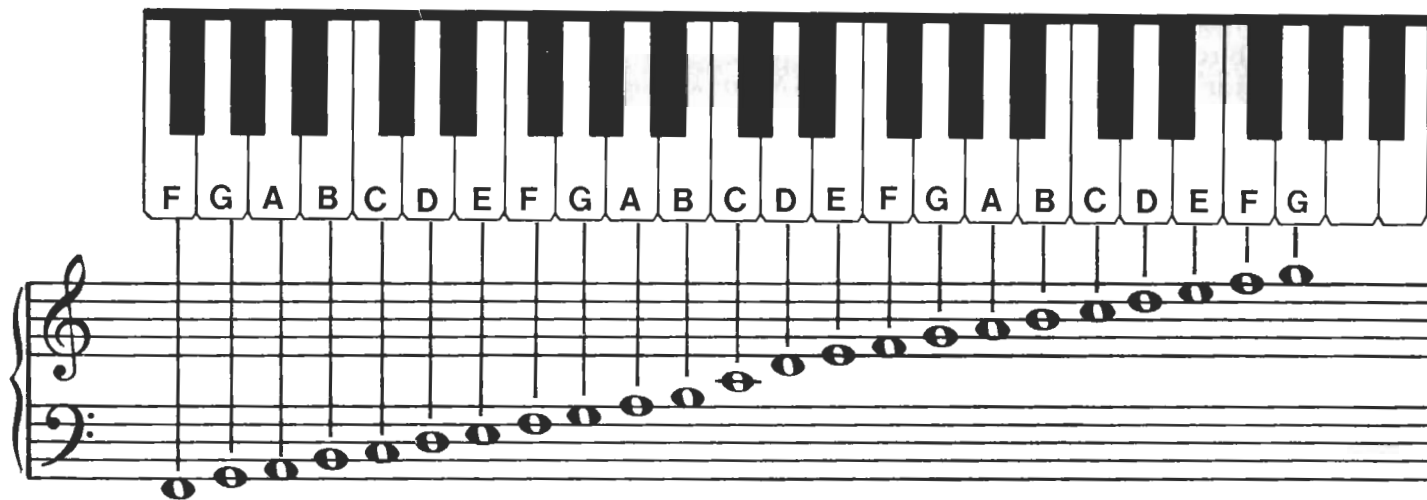
*To reinforce the feeling of achievement, the teacher or student may put a ✓ when the page has been mastered.

Reference and Review

The Grand Staff

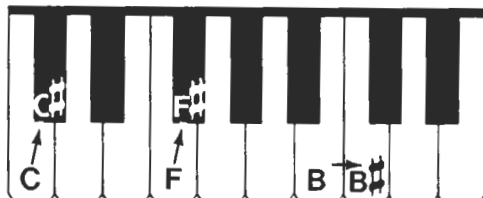


The Keyboard and Notes on the Staff

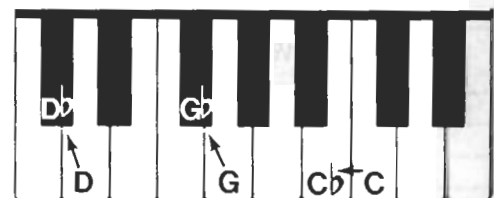


Sharps and Flats

♯ Sharp Sign: Play the next key to the **right**.



♭ Flat Sign: Play the next key to the **left**.

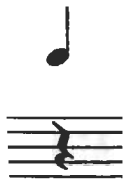


Time Signatures

- 2** means two beats in each measure.
- 3** means three beats in each measure.
- 4** means the quarter note gets one beat.
- 4** means the quarter note gets one beat.
- 4** means four beats in each measure.
- 4** means the quarter note gets one beat.

Note and Rest Values

Quarter



Count: 1

Two eighths



Count: 1 &

Half



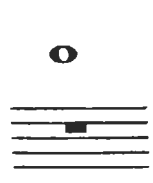
Count: 1 2

Dotted half



Count: 1 2 3

Whole

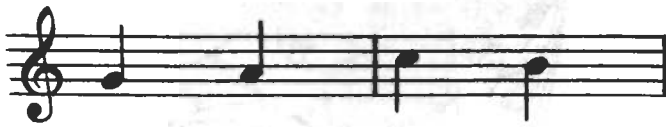


Count: 1 2 3 4

Intervals

2nd

line - space space - line



3rd

line - line space - space



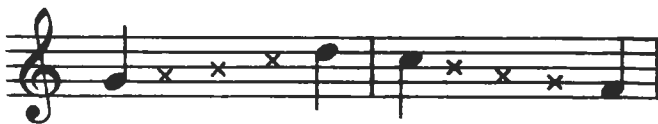
4th

line - space space - line



5th

line - line space - space



Signs and Terms

f

Forte Play loud.

p

Piano Play soft.



Legato Play smooth and connected.

Staccato Play short and separated.

Slur Play legato.

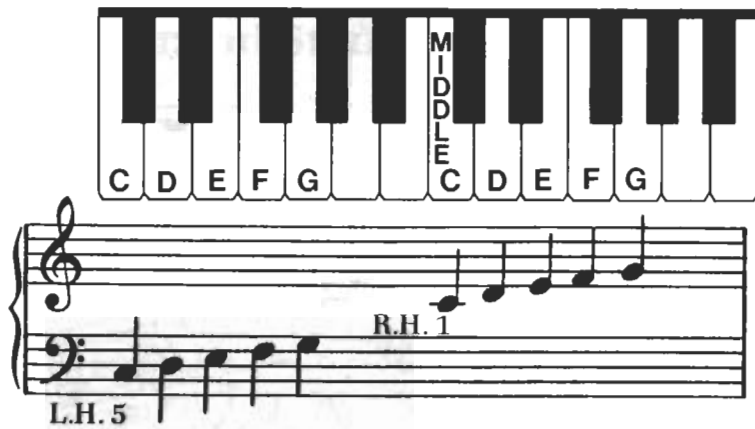
Tie Connects notes of the same name for their combined value.



Repeat sign Play again from the beginning.



C Major Position



Practice Directions*

1. Clap and count the rhythm aloud.
2. Find the position for both hands.
3. Keep your eyes on the book while playing.
4. Play and say (or sing) the note names.
5. Play again and count the rhythm aloud.
6. Play again and sing the words.

March On!

Moderately

1

f 1. C D E F G G (continue naming notes)
2. March on up the key-board, March back down with ease.

C D E F G G (continue naming notes)
Keep a good po-si-tion, Curve your fin-gers, please!

★ Name the intervals used in these pieces.



Roaring Lions

Moderately

3 2

f 1. Li - ons roar, in their cage, They are in a real mean rage!
 2. Don't get near, stand far back, Just in case they might at - tack!

3 4



Sleepy John

Lazily

1 3

p Are you sleep - ing, are you sleep - ing, Broth - er John, Sleep - y John?

5 3

1

f Hey, get up now, get a move on, Broth - er John! Sleep - y John!

3

Sharp

The sharp sign means to play the next key to the **right**.
The sharp lasts for the whole measure!

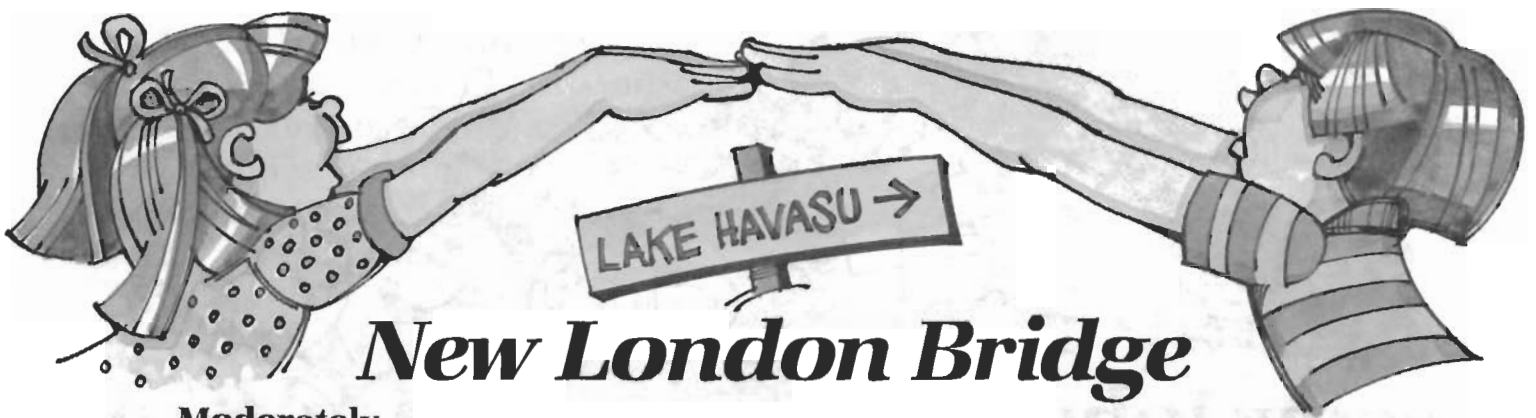


Tomcat

Sneakily

1. See the tom - cat prowl - ing, In the dark of night.
2. He is out there hunt - ing, 'Til the new day's light!

5 2 2 4



New London Bridge

Moderately

p Lon - don Bridge has now been moved, Ev - 'ry stone, it is true.

4 3 4

f See it in the U. S. A., At Lake Hav - a - su!

2 4

b Flat

The flat sign means to play the next key to the left.
The flat lasts for the whole measure!



It's Winter

Slowly

1. Watch the snow-flakes fall - ing, Glis - ten - ing so white.
2. Cov - er - ing the tree - tops, What a love - ly sight.

Santa's Sleigh

Lively

1. San - ta's sleigh is on its way, Through the snow, off they go.
2. All the rein - deer pull the sleigh, With their might, in the night.

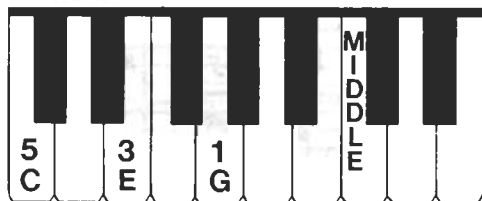
He is bring - ing lots of toys, For the girls and boys.
Dash - er, Danc - er, Franc - er, Ho! And a - way they go!



Accompaniment in C

Chords are often used to form the **accompaniment** for melodies. The two chords most often used are the I (one) chord and the V7 (five-seven) chord.*

The I chord is formed from **three** notes in a 5-finger position.



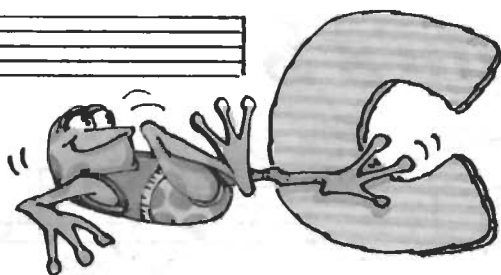
The V7 chord sound is formed from **two** notes in a 5-finger position.*



I



V7



Warm-up

Practice these L.H. chords in C Major. Play by "feel," without looking at your hand for the chord changes.



Melody and Accompaniment

The melody should always sing above the accompaniment. Play the accompaniment **softer** than the melody for the correct balance.

*Teacher: The interval of a 2nd represents the dominant harmony at this level. In Level 2, the three-note V7 chord is introduced and explained in detail.

★ Clap and count this rhythm:

3/4 ♪ ♪ ♪ | ♪ ♪ ♪ | ♪. | ♪. :||
1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

Run, Mouse, Run!

Moderately

3
4 *f* Hick - o - ry, dick - o - ry, dock, The
1 3 5 1 2

5
mouse ran up the clock. The

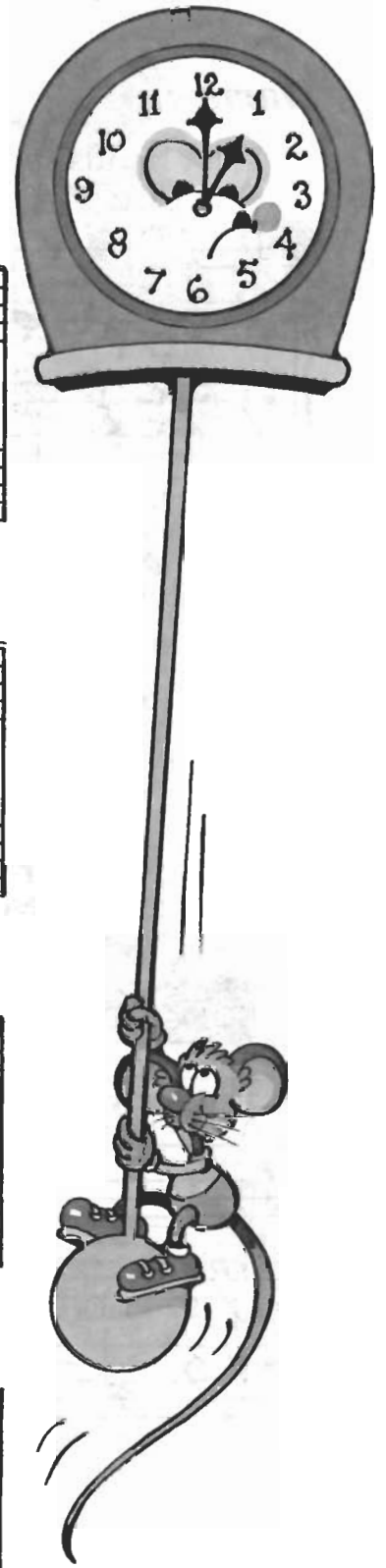
clock struck one and down he ran,

2
Hick - o - ry, dick - o - ry, dock.

Duet Part

mf 4

Sva throughout



Staccato 

Play short and separated.

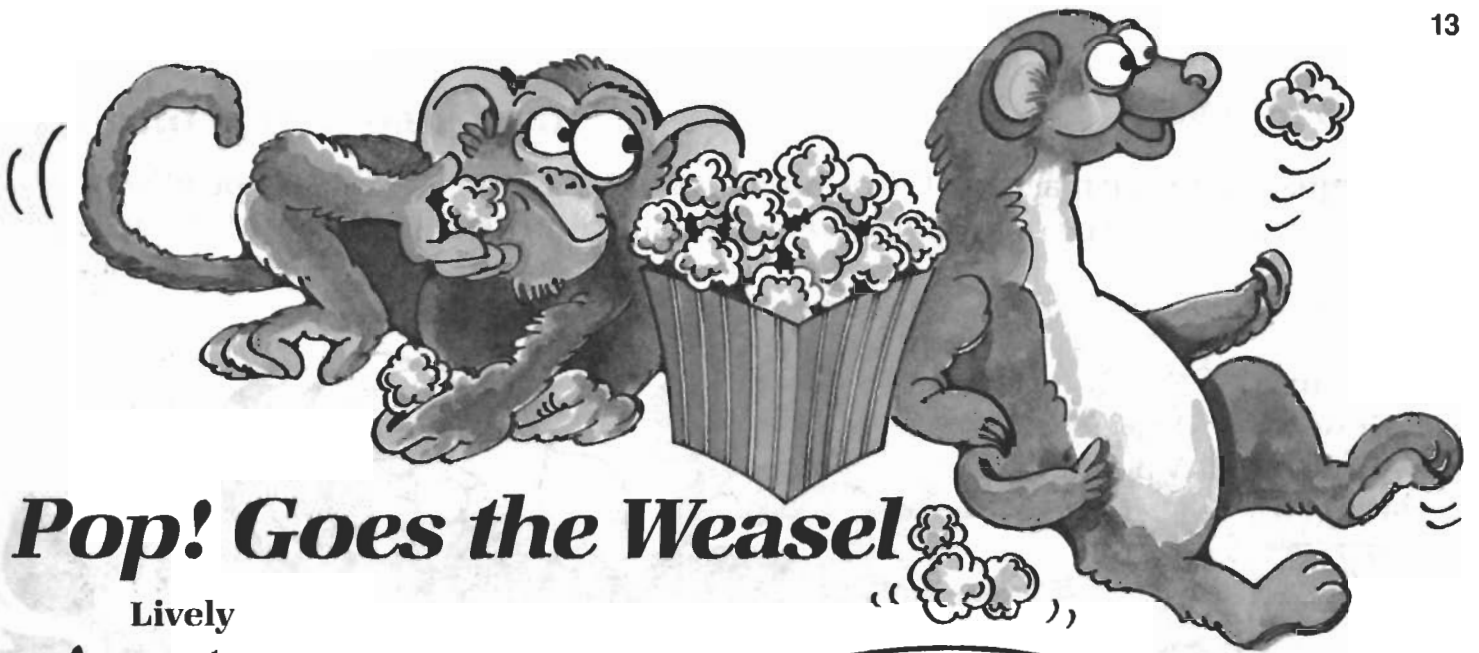
Warm-up

Play hands separately first.




The Bullfrog

Lively



Pop! Goes the Weasel

Lively

1

p All a - round the cob - bler's bench, the

1 3 5 2 1

1

mon - key chased the wea - sel. The

mon - key thought 'twas all in fun.

l. h. over

2

f Pop! goes the wea - sel.

Tempo Marks

Tempo marks are placed at the beginning of a piece to tell the rate of speed at which a piece is to be played. Tempo marks usually are in Italian.

These tempo marks, listed from slow to fast, are the most common.

- Andante** Slowly (walking tempo)
- Moderato** Moderately
- Allegretto** Moderately fast
- Allegro** Fast



Persian Market

Moderato

3

f 1. In a Per-sian mar - ket you can buy a nice rug,
p 2. You can see a cam - el in a Per - sian mar - ket,

5

Or some gold - en ear - rings, or a love - ly jug.
 Or a goose who's honk - ing, or a cute pig - let.

When you have learned this piece as written, you might want to try this L.H. part.

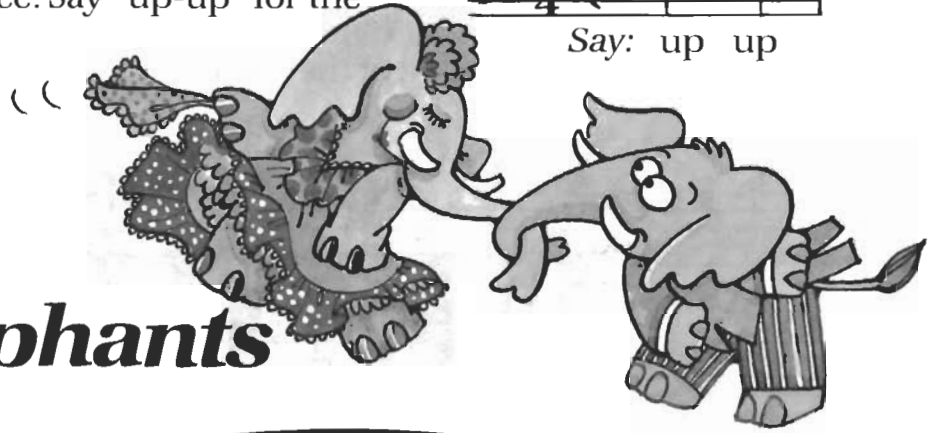
2 5 *continue*

Staccato Accompaniment

Play the melody clearly. Play the staccato notes **lightly** for the correct balance. Say "up-up" for the staccato notes.



Say: up up



Waltzing Elephants

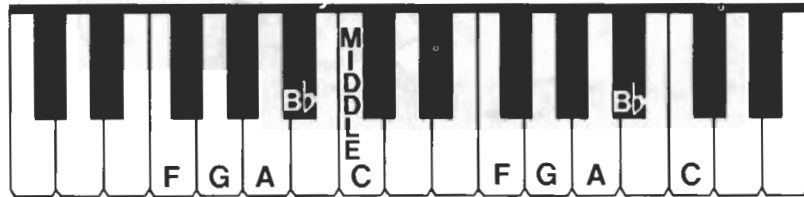
Allegretto

Key Signature

The key signature is the sharps or flats at the beginning of each staff. It tells you:

1. notes to be sharp or flat in the piece, and
2. the main tonality, or **key**, of the piece.

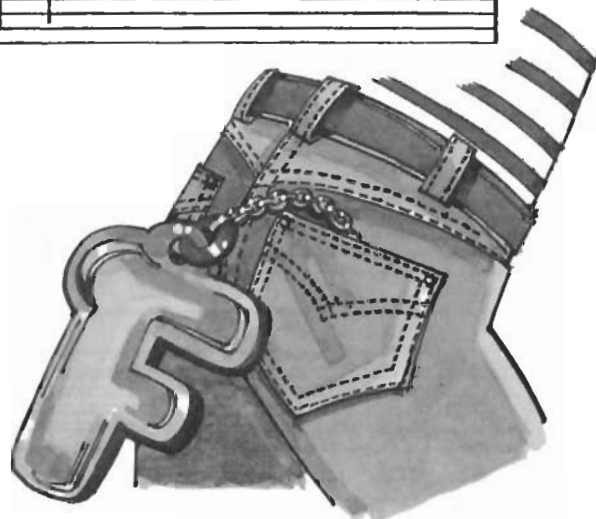
F Major Position



Key of F
1 flat

R. H. 1

L. H. 5



My New Key

Key of F

Moderato

f 1. F G A B^b C C C, That's the key of F, you know.
2. This new key is fun to play. It is eas - y, just a breeze.

F goes up to mid - dle C, Then goes down to F be - low.
Curve your fin - gers, won't you please? Then you'll learn to play with ease!

Warm-up

Play hands separately first. Play legato. Repeat, and play staccato.
f-p means to play first time *forte*, second time *piano*.

Key of _____

Moderato

★ Clap and count this rhythm.

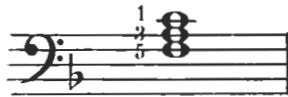
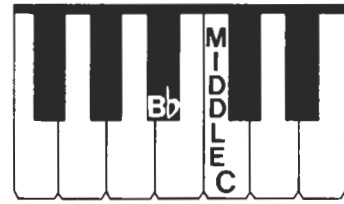
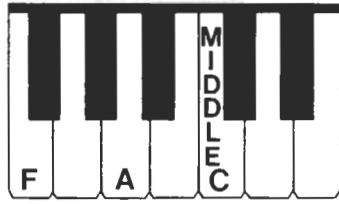


The Happy Seal

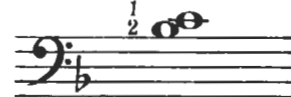
Key of _____

Lively

Accompaniment in F



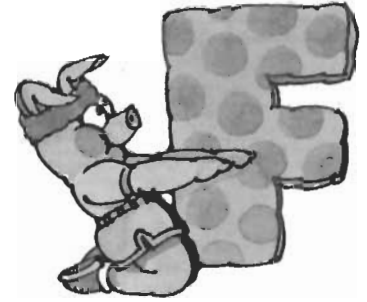
I



V7

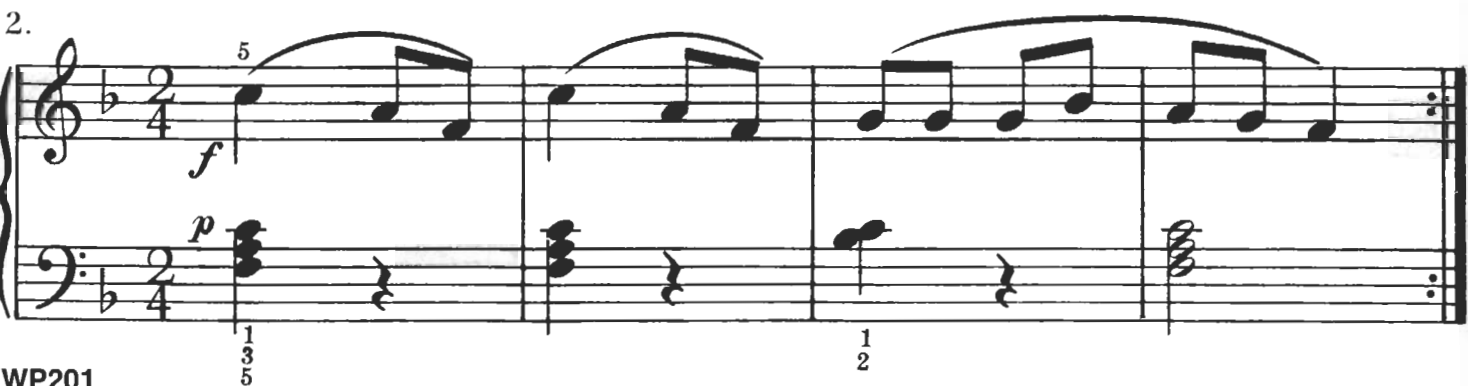
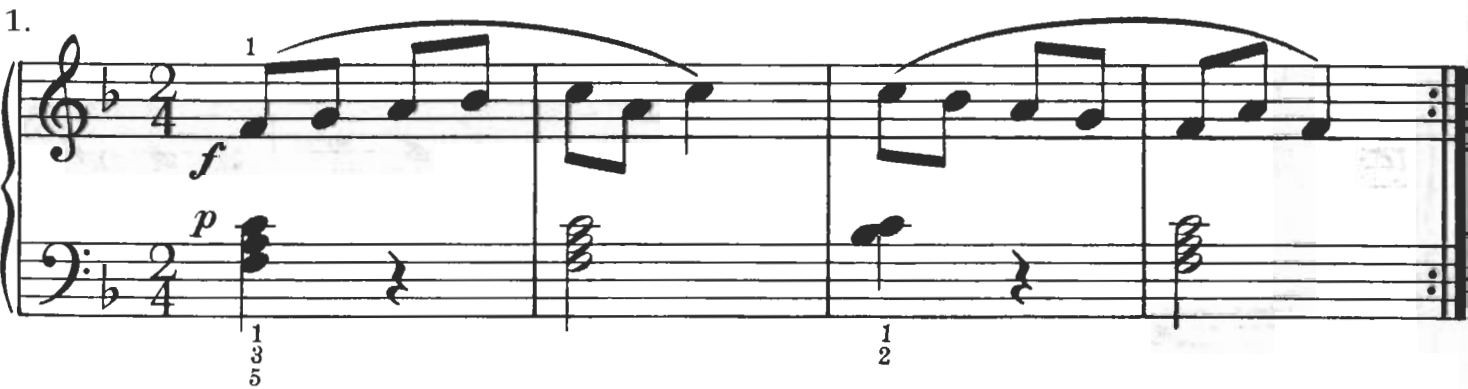
Warm-up

Practice these L.H. chords in F Major. Play by "feel," without looking at your hand for the chord changes.



Melody and Accompaniment

Play the accompaniment **softer** than the melody for the correct balance.



Form in Music

Music form is the arrangement of notes and rhythms into **patterns**.

The form of this piece is:

same (or similar) patterns: Lines 1, 2, 4

different pattern: Line 3



Bravery at Sea

Moderato

5

p In our boat we will float, On the roll - ing waves we go.

1
3
5

What a ride we will have, Sway - ing to and fro!

2

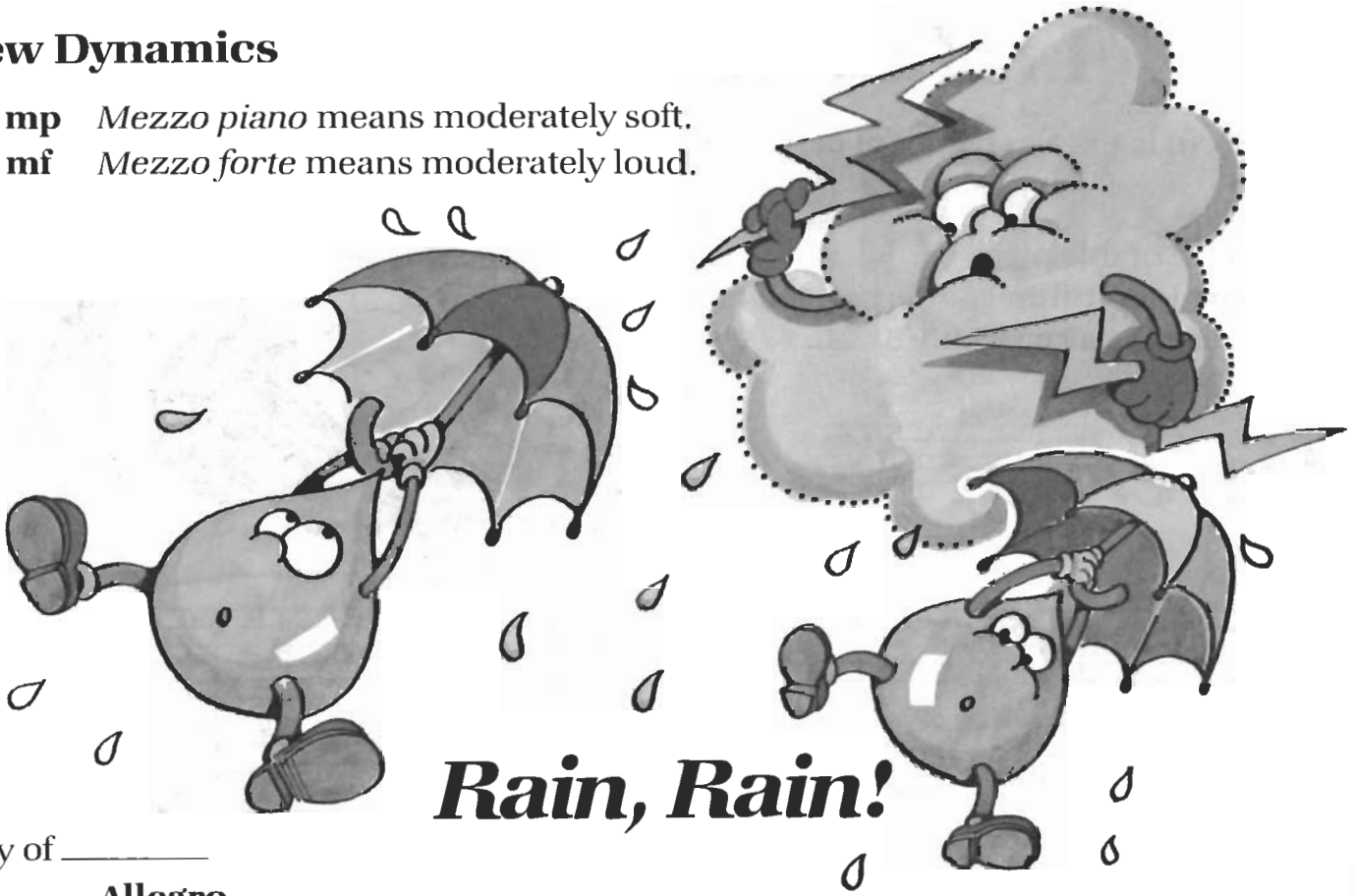
f Look out for that big old wave! Whew, that was a real close shave!

2 1

p In our boat as we roll, We must be quite brave!

New Dynamics

mp *Mezzo piano* means moderately soft.
mf *Mezzo forte* means moderately loud.



Rain, Rain!

Key of _____

Allegro

1

mp 1. Pit - ter pat - ter, rain-drops fall-ing Down on Brett and me .
mf 2. Pit - ter pat - ter, what's the mat - ter? We're all wet, you see!

2 3

f Thun-der, light-ning all a - round us, It is mak-ing quite a big fuss!

mf Pit - ter pat - ter, it's quite rain- y, We're all wet, you see!



Which lines are the same or similar?
Which line is different?

Sing, Bird, Sing

Key of _____

Moderato

5

p Lis - ten to the bird in the tree sing.

5 2

5

Way up there its song — does ring.

f What a fine voice, now don't you a - gree?

4

5

p Sing - ing, sing - ing, just to please me!

Sharp Key Signatures

Sharp key signatures may be discovered by

1. naming the last sharp,
- then
2. naming the next letter in the music alphabet (the name of the next note above the last sharp).

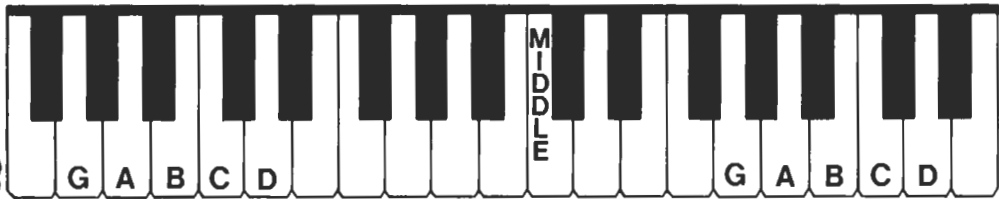


Key of G Major



Note: Although F# is *not* used in the 5-finger position, F# must be written on the staff to indicate the key of G. Any F's would be played F#

G Major Position



Key of G
1 sharp

R.H. 1

L.H. 5

Gee Whiz

Key of G

Moderato

f 1. G A B A B C D (continue naming notes)
2. G po - si - tion's lots of fun, Learn the note names, ev - 'ry one.

1
G A B A B C D (continue naming notes)
Think of each note as you play, Name each note, now ev - 'ry day!



Which lines are the same or similar?
Which line is different? *

Key of _____

Bugle Call

Lively

1 2

f Lis - ten to the bu - gle play, call - ing ev - 'ry one.

1 5

1 2

Get up now, jump out of bed, up be - fore the sun.

5 1 2



Ear - ly ris - ers, off you go. We'll have lots of fun! Oh!

1 2

Get up now, jump out of bed, up be - fore the sun.

*Teacher: Have the student continue to analyze the form of new pieces in this manner.

Accent Sign

 or  means to play the note or notes **louder**.



Spooks!

Allegretto

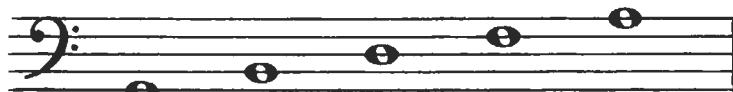
f Spooks jump out to haunt you! They will try to taunt you!

What a spook - y night! Gives me such a fright!

p Look off to your left. Look off to your right.

f Spooks jump out to haunt you! What a spook - y night!

Bass Clef Note-Naming Game



The bass clef **line note** names are:

G B D F A

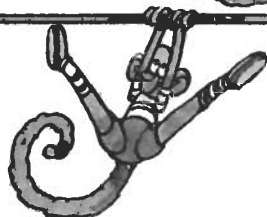
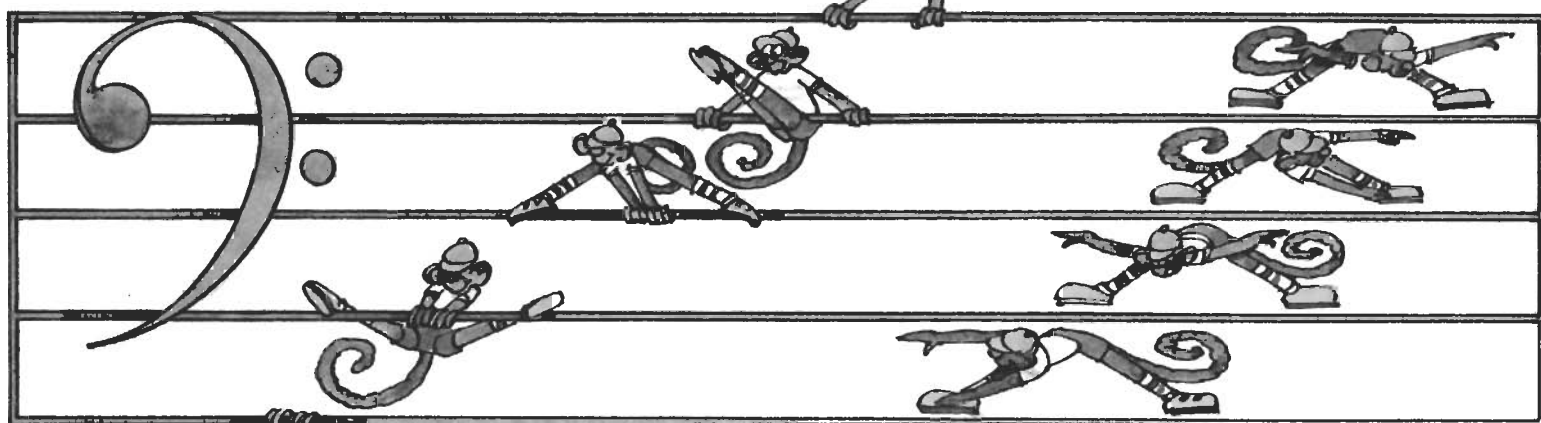
Name these line notes.



Score 100 points for a perfect line.

Subtract 10 points for each incorrect answer.

Your score: _____



The bass clef **space note** names are:

F A C E G

Name these space notes.

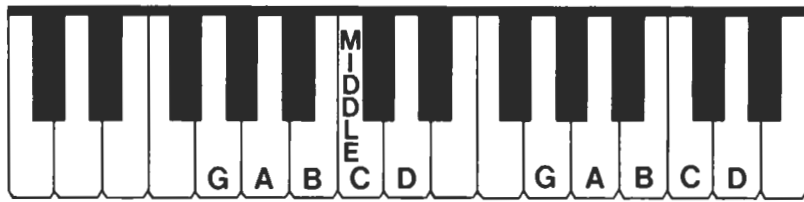


Score 100 points for a perfect line.

Subtract 10 points for each incorrect answer.

Your score: _____

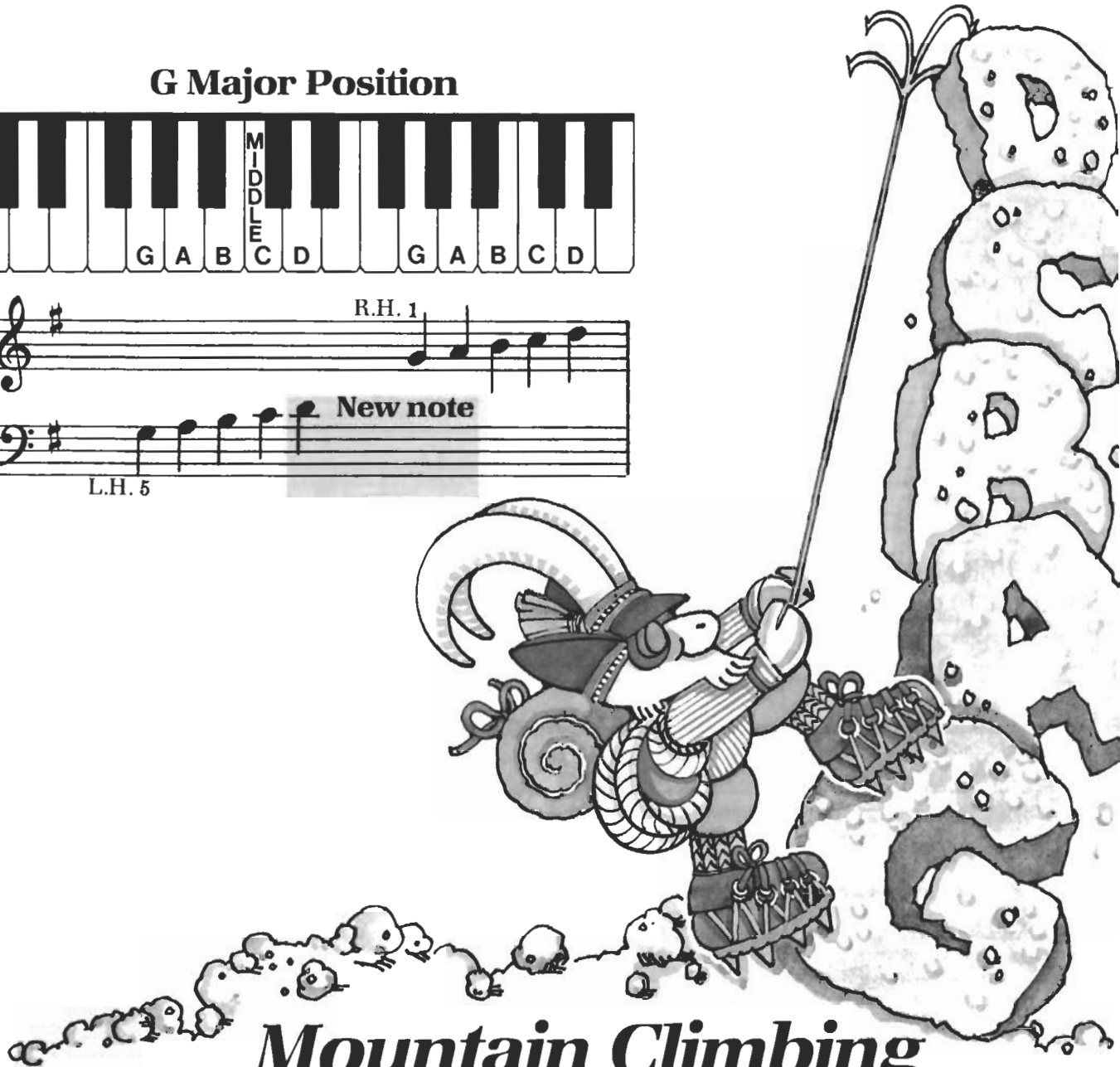
G Major Position



R.H. 1

New note

L.H. 5



Mountain Climbing

Moderato

f 1. G A B C D D (continue naming notes) D.
 2. G po - si - tion high - er, has a new note

5

5 D C B A (continue naming notes) D.
 Right hand plays the same notes, that I'm sure you can see!

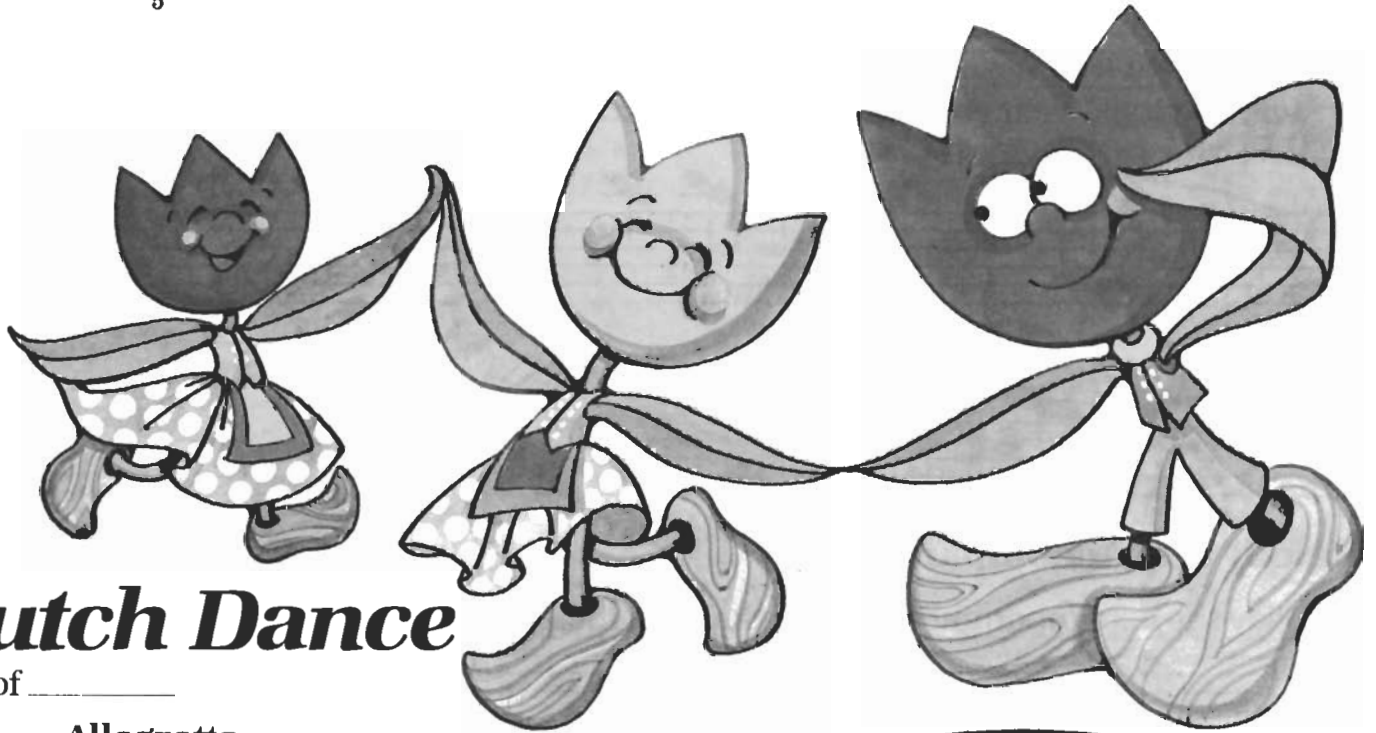
Warm-up

First, play legato. Then play staccato.



Key of _____

5



Dutch Dance

Key of _____

Allegretto

5

1

2

p-f

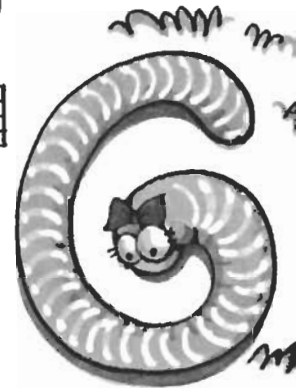
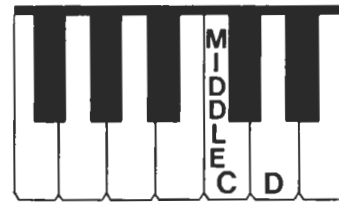
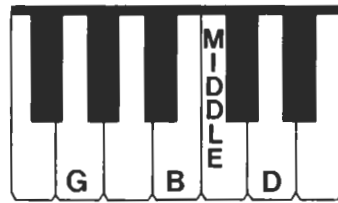
5

1

2

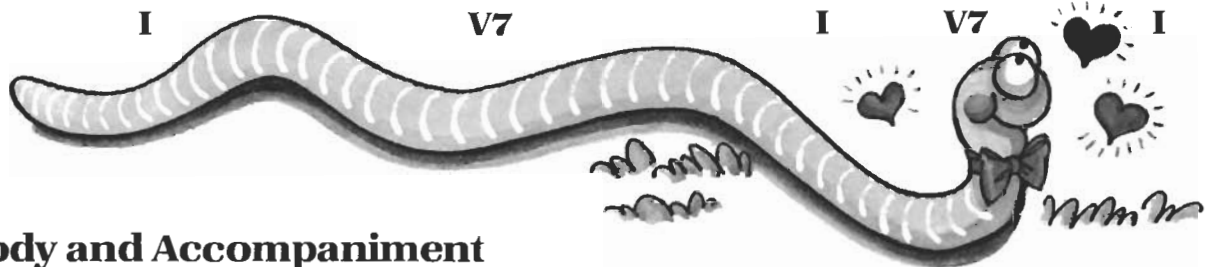
3

Accompaniment in G



Warm-up

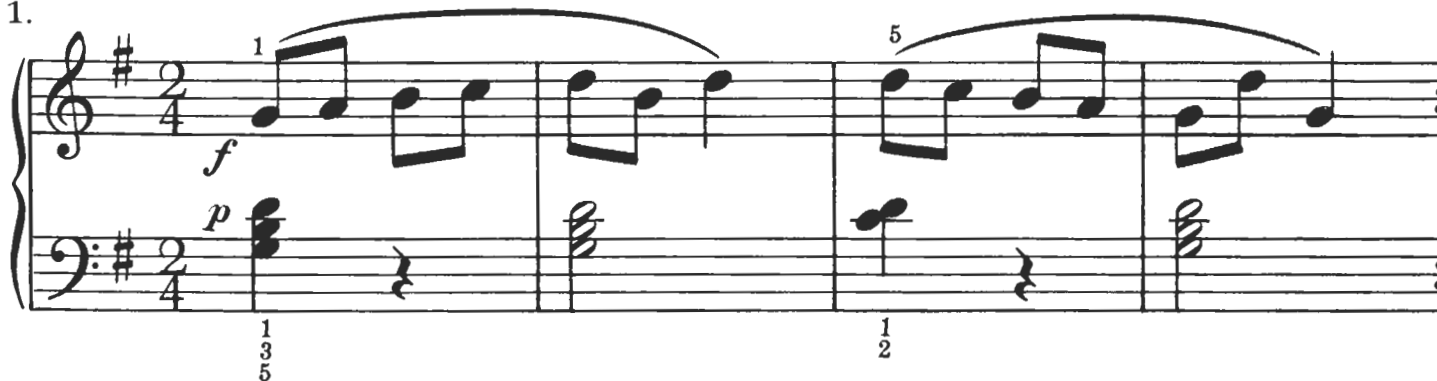
Practice these L.H. chords in G Major. Play by "feel," without looking at your hand for the chord changes.



Melody and Accompaniment

Play the accompaniment **softer** than the melody for the correct balance.

1.



2.





Soccer Is My Favorite

Lively

1 2

mf Soc - cer is my fa - v'rite sport, I am hap - py to re - port.

1 3 5 2

It's the great - est game of all! Kick that check - er'd ball!

2 2

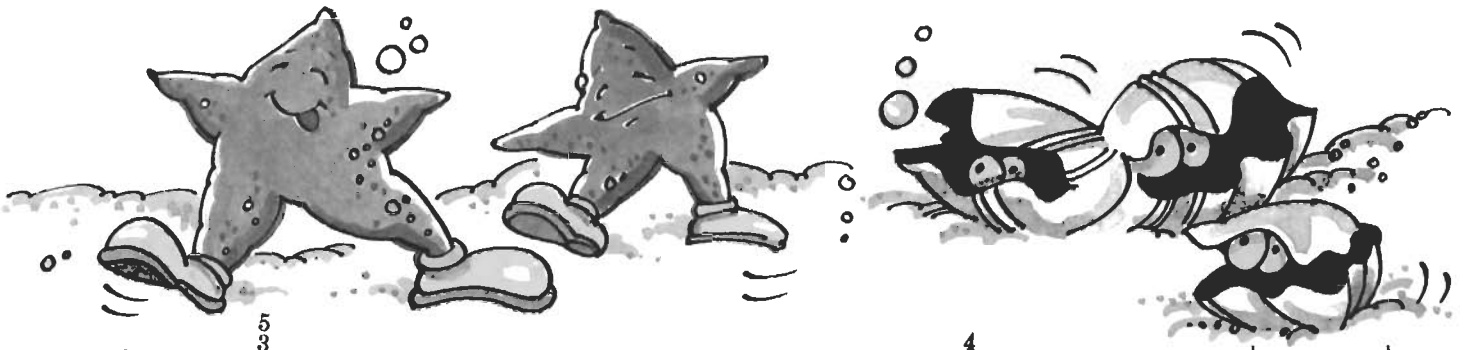
It takes lots of foot con - trol Just to make a sin - gle goal.

When we win, it's real - ly great! We all cel - e - brate!



Swingin' Beat

Fast boogie



5 1 1

4 1

Feel the rhy - thm, clap your hands. The rhy - thm's strong.

3 3

Keep it e - ven, keep it smooth, and sing this song.

2

Swing and sway to the beat, swing-in' rhy - thm in your feet.

3

3

Keep it e - ven, keep it smooth, it's real - ly neat! Oh, yeah!

5

Dynamic Shading

Dynamic shading is created by changes in volume. Changes from soft to loud or from loud to soft are necessary for musical expression.

Crescendo (gradually play louder)

Diminuendo (gradually play softer)

Floating Clouds

Moderato

1

2

p

2

5

3

mp

mf

f

rit.

p

2

Rit. is the abbreviation for **ritardando**. It means to slow down gradually.



Fiesta

Allegro

Musical notation for the first system, including treble and bass clefs, a 3/4 time signature, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The system contains four measures of music.

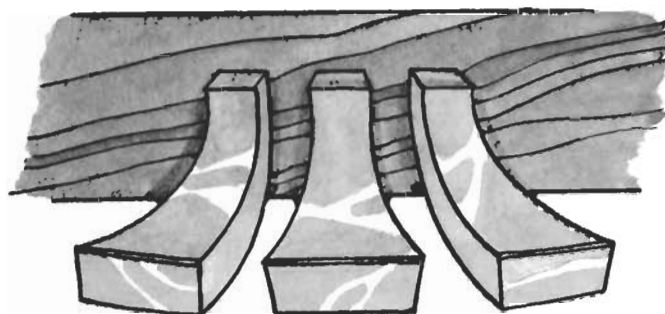
1
3
5

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the piece with four measures of music.

Musical notation for the third system, continuing the piece with four measures of music.

Musical notation for the fourth system, including the lyrics "O - le!". The system contains four measures of music, with a dynamic marking of *f*.

The Damper Pedal



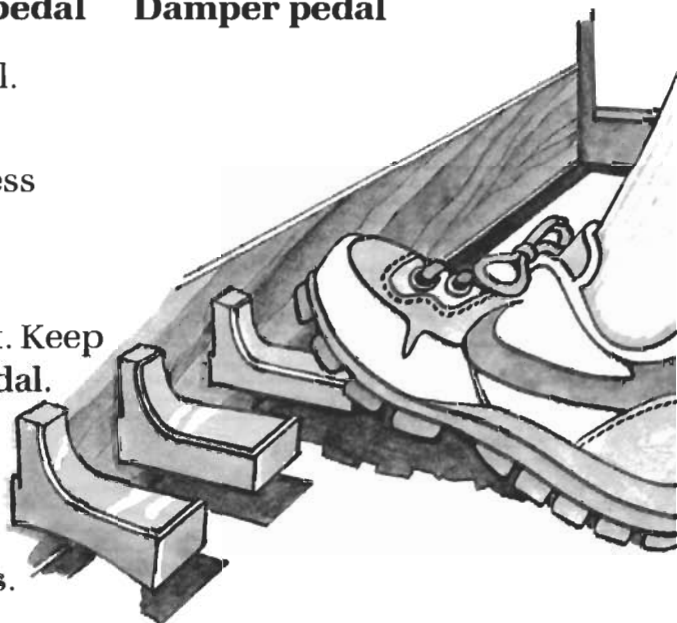
Soft pedal Sostenuto pedal Damper pedal

The pedal on the **right** is the **damper** pedal.
It is used to hold tones.

This sign  shows when to press and lift the damper pedal.

Pedal Technic

Press the damper pedal with your right foot. Keep your heel on the floor when you use the pedal.



Listen carefully to the sound that the pedal adds.

Pedal Study

Andante

mp Press and lift. Press and lift.

Hold down all the way. *l. h.*



Morning Prelude

Allegretto

mf-mp

1

2

1

2

1

l. h.
2

rit. 2nd time

Note: On the repeat, you may play one octave higher than written.

Upbeat

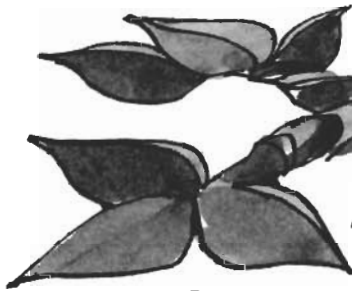
$\frac{4}{4}$



Count: 4 1 2 3 4



A note that comes before the first full measure of a piece is called an **upbeat**. Usually, the time value of the upbeat is taken away from the final measure, making the final measure incomplete.



The Old Grey Owl

Moderato

5

mf 1. At eve - ning time when it grows dark, Out comes the old grey owl. He
mp 2. He hunts at night when it is dark, And we are all a - sleep. He

5 2 2

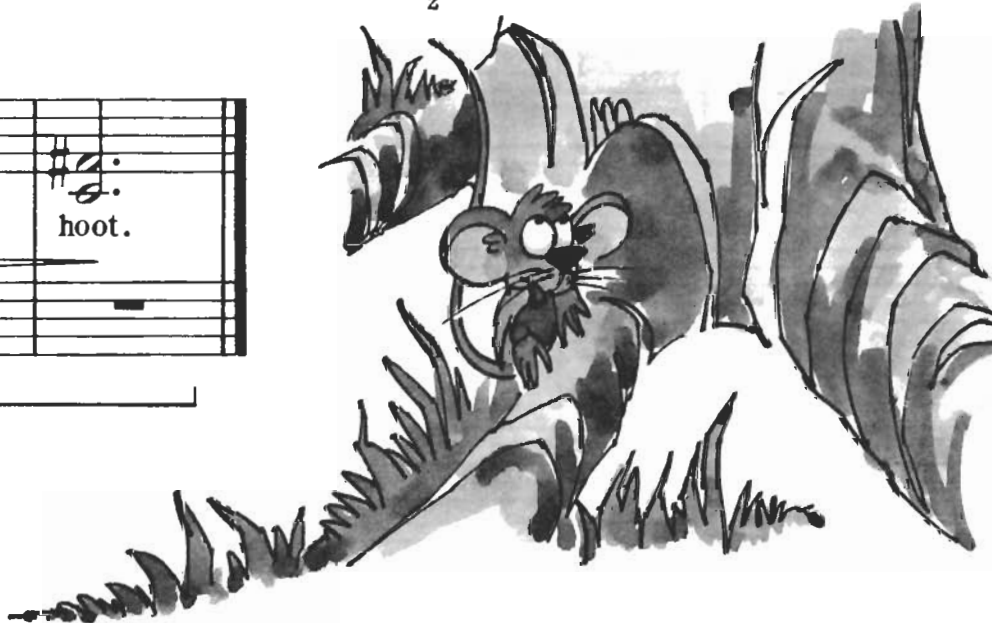
likes to sit up in his tree, Where he can give a scowl!
 flies a - way and catch - es prey, And they don't make a peep!

5 2

Ending

4
1

Hoot, hoot, hoot.





The New Day

Key of _____

With spirit

1. It is a brand new day. It's time to shout hoo - ray! There's
 2. Let's take a - long old Spot. Hey, that's a pleas - ant thought! Out

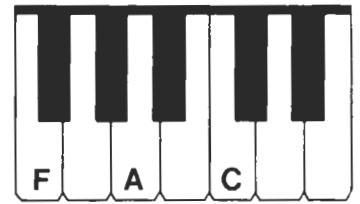
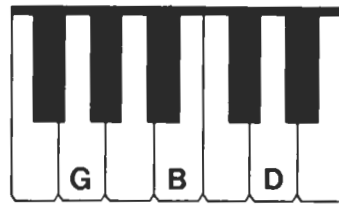
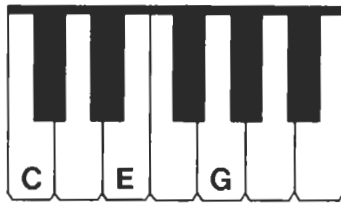
not a cloud in sight. This day is dy - na - mite! Oh,
 in the coun - try - side. He'll be a su - per guide!

let's go out and shout hoo - ray! It's
 going to be a real ter - rif - ic day!

Handwritten musical notations: *mf*, *f*, and various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 3, 1) are present throughout the score.

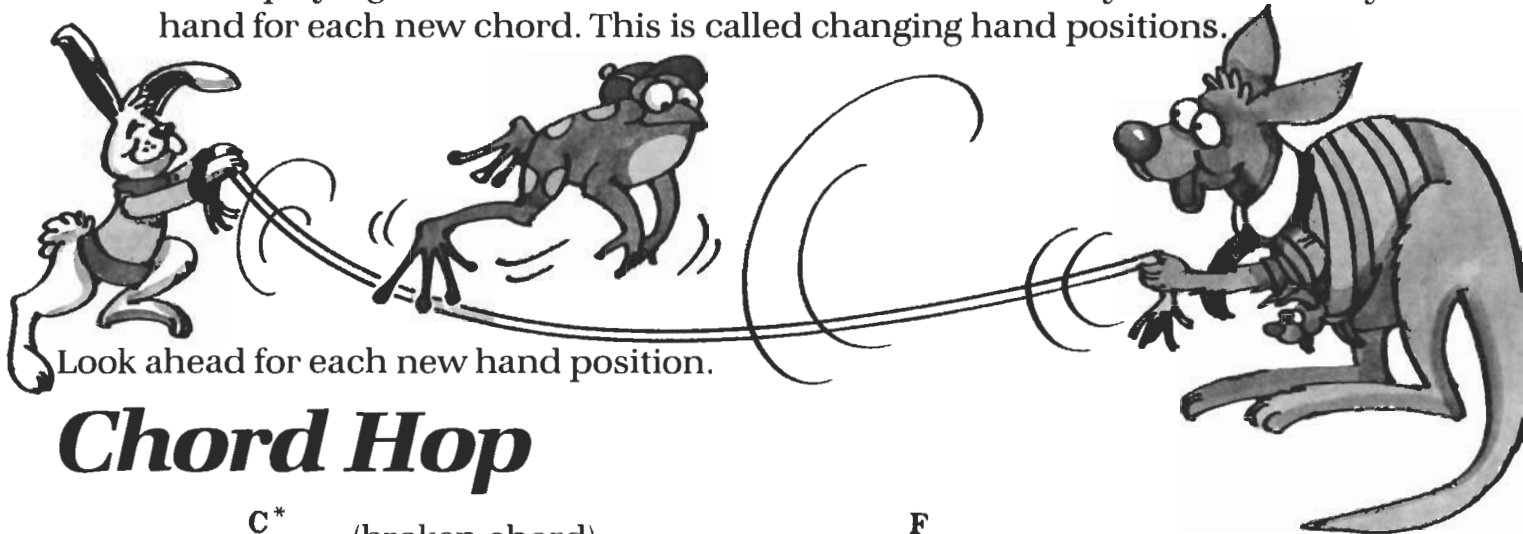
Group 1 Keys (C, G, F)

You have learned to play in three keys: C, G, and F. These three keys are called the **Group 1 Keys** because they all have the same feel and look in their I chords. Each chord has only **white keys**.



Changing Hand Positions

When playing the C, G, and F chords with the same hand, you must move your hand for each new chord. This is called changing hand positions.



Look ahead for each new hand position.

Chord Hop

Sheet music for a "Chord Hop" exercise in 4/4 time. The exercise consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with a C* (broken chord) and an F chord. The second system starts with a G chord and ends with a C chord. Fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamics (mf, f) are indicated. The bass line shows solid chords for the G and C chords.

*The letter above the staff names the chord. The letter is called a **chord symbol**.



Rockin' Song

Steady rock beat

1

C

f Well, let's all rock a - long and tap our feet to the beat,

①

F

The mu - sic's in the air, it's sound-ing ev - 'ry - where...

①

G

Oh what a live - ly beat, I can - not stop my feet,

①

F

①

C

It's such a great rock song! — Great rock song! — Rock-in' song! Yeah!

①

2

Single Eighths

♪ or ♩ = one eighth note
 7 = one eighth rest

★ Clap and count this rhythm:

4/4 ♩ ♩ ♩ 7 ♩ 7 ♩ 7 :||
 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

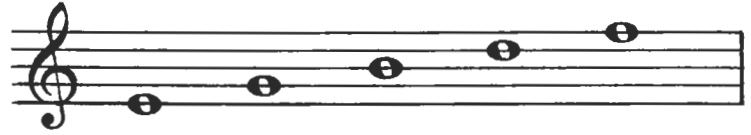


March

Bright march tempo

Musical score for piano in 4/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system includes a first ending bracket and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system includes a second ending bracket. The third system includes a circled '2' in the bass clef and a first ending bracket. The fourth system concludes the piece with a repeat sign.

Treble Clef Note-Naming Game



The treble clef **line note** names are:

E G B D F

Name these line notes.



Score 100 points for a perfect line.

Subtract 10 points for each incorrect answer.

Your score: _____



The treble clef **space note** names are:

D F A C E G

Name these space notes.



Score 100 points for a perfect line.

Subtract 10 points for each incorrect answer.

Your score: _____

The Dotted Quarter Note

A dot after a note adds half the value of the note.



$$1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ beats}$$

A dotted quarter note is played the same as a quarter note tied to an eighth note.

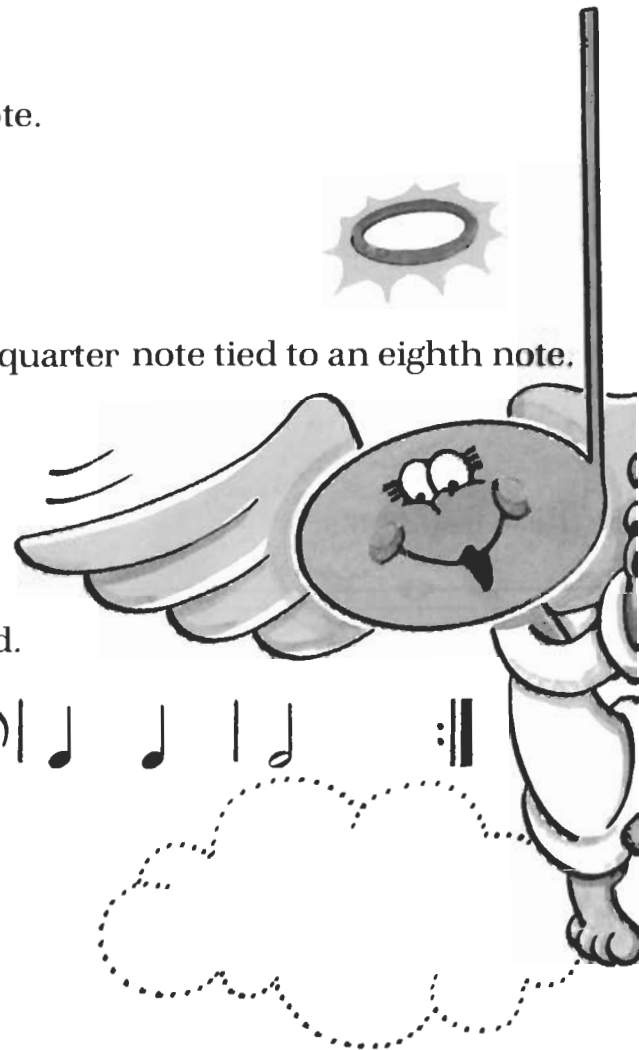


★ Clap and count the following rhythm aloud.

$\frac{2}{4}$



Count: 1 & 2 &
or: quar-ter dot eighth



The following melodies have dotted rhythm patterns. Sing and clap the rhythm before playing. Play and count the rhythm aloud.

America

mf My coun-try, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of lib - er - ty, Of thee I sing.

Play hands separately first.

Angels We Have Heard On High

mf 1. An - gels we have heard on high, Sweet - ly sing - ing o'er the plains,
2. And the moun-tains in re - ply, Ech - o - ing their joy - ous strains.

D.C. al Fine

D.C. al Fine is an abbreviation for **Da Capo al Fine**.

It means to go back to the beginning and play to the *Fine* (end).

Largo

Theme from *From the New World Symphony*

Anton Dvořák*
(1841–1904)

Largo (very slowly)

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system is marked *p* and features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The second system concludes with a *Fine* marking. The third system is marked *mf* and begins with a circled '3' above the first measure. The fourth system is marked *mp* and also begins with a circled '3' above the first measure, followed by a *D. C. al Fine* instruction. The bass line throughout consists of chords and eighth-note patterns.

*Anton Dvořák was a Czech composer who lived in the United States from 1892 until 1895. *From the New World* (1893) was the last symphony he wrote.

8va-----]

8va is an **octave sign**. When placed **over** notes, play them one octave (eight notes) **higher** than written.



Alouette

Allegretto

French Folk Song

1

mf A - lou - et - te, pret - ty A - lou - et - te, A - lou - et - te,

1/3 5 1/2

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains the melody with lyrics underneath. The bass clef staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. A first ending bracket is placed over the first measure of the melody.

Fine 1

all dressed up to - day! What a love - ly hat you've got, I do like it such a lot.

1

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. It includes a section marked 'Fine' with a first ending bracket. The lyrics continue across the measures.

8va-----]

5 *f* What a hat, what a dress, what a bow, in your hair! Oh

5 1

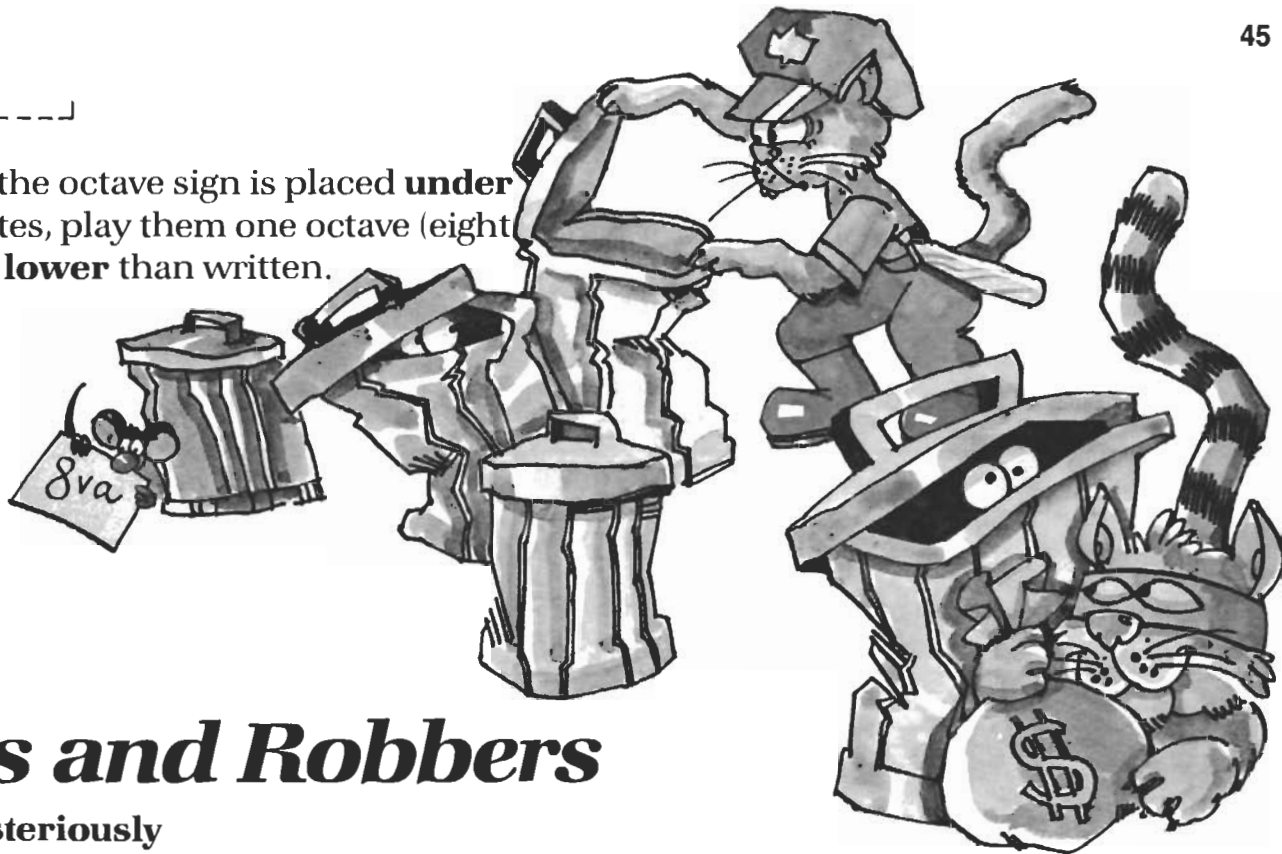
5 1

D. C. al Fine

The third system features a melody line with an '8va' sign above it, indicating that the notes should be played one octave higher than written. The lyrics are 'What a hat, what a dress, what a bow, in your hair! Oh'. The system concludes with a 'D. C. al Fine' instruction. Fingerings (1, 5, 1) are indicated below the notes.

8va.....

When the octave sign is placed **under** the notes, play them one octave (eight notes) **lower** than written.



Cops and Robbers

Mysteriously

1

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It consists of three systems of music. The first system has four measures. The second system has four measures. The third system has four measures, with the first two measures enclosed in repeat signs. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and mezzo-piano (mp). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. An octave sign (8va) is placed under the notes in the first measure of the third system. The piece ends with 'D. C. al Fine'.

Repeat the music between the pairs of dots and double bar lines. ::

\natural Natural

This sign \natural is called a **natural**. It cancels a sharp or flat. It means to play the natural (white) key.

Play:



The Natural

Moderato

mf 1. I'm a nat-ural, you're a nat-ural, she's a nat-ural, too!
2. See a nat-ural, play a nat-ural, keep it in your view!

Cancel That!

Moderato

mf



With spirit

5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1

5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1

① 2 3 ① 2 3

⑤ 3 2



When the Saints Go Marching In

Bright march time

1

mf 1. Oh, when the Saints _____ go march-ing in, _____
f 2. Oh, when those bells _____ be - gin to chime, _____

5 3 2

Oh, when the Saints go march - ing to
 Oh, when those bells be - gin to



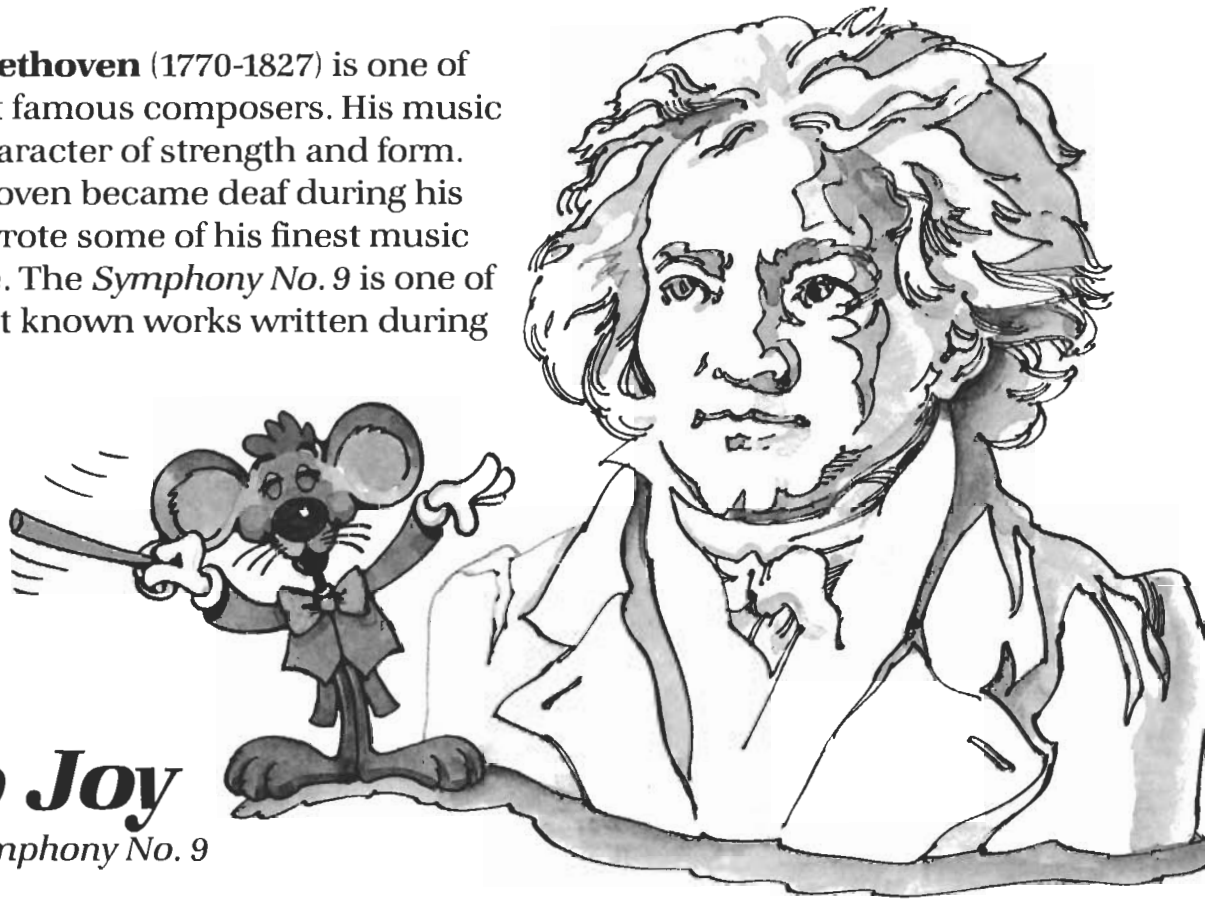
in, _____ Oh, I want to
 chime, _____ Oh, I want to

be in that num - ber, _____ When the
 be in that num - ber, _____ When those

Saints go march - ing
 bells be gin to in!
 chime! _____

5 3 2

Ludwig Van Beethoven (1770-1827) is one of Germany's most famous composers. His music has a special character of strength and form. Although Beethoven became deaf during his later years, he wrote some of his finest music during this time. The *Symphony No. 9* is one of Beethoven's best known works written during his later years.



Ode to Joy

Theme from *Symphony No. 9*

Moderato

3
f
1 3 5

2
p
1

3
f

Ending

5 1
rit.
1



Rock Group

Moderate rock

5

f

1 3 5

1 3 5



⑤

1 3 5, 2 4, 1

A musical notation system consisting of a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a circled '5' above the first measure. The bass clef has a circled '1' below the first measure. The system contains four measures of music. The first measure has a circled '5' above the treble staff and a circled '1' below the bass staff. The second measure has a circled '2' above the treble staff and a circled '4' below the bass staff. The third measure has a circled '1' above the treble staff and a circled '1' below the bass staff. The fourth measure has a circled '1' above the treble staff and a circled '1' below the bass staff.

A musical notation system consisting of a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a circled '5' above the first measure. The bass clef has a circled '1' below the first measure. The system contains four measures of music. The first measure has a circled '5' above the treble staff and a circled '1' below the bass staff. The second measure has a circled '2' above the treble staff and a circled '4' below the bass staff. The third measure has a circled '1' above the treble staff and a circled '1' below the bass staff. The fourth measure has a circled '1' above the treble staff and a circled '1' below the bass staff.

⑤

1 3, 1 3, 5

A musical notation system consisting of a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a circled '5' above the first measure. The bass clef has a circled '1' below the first measure. The system contains four measures of music. The first measure has a circled '5' above the treble staff and a circled '1' below the bass staff. The second measure has a circled '1' above the treble staff and a circled '3' below the bass staff. The third measure has a circled '1' above the treble staff and a circled '3' below the bass staff. The fourth measure has a circled '5' above the treble staff and a circled '5' below the bass staff.

5, 4, 2

3, 4, 1 3, 2 4

A musical notation system consisting of a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a circled '5' above the first measure. The bass clef has a circled '3' below the first measure. The system contains four measures of music. The first measure has a circled '5' above the treble staff and a circled '3' below the bass staff. The second measure has a circled '4' above the treble staff and a circled '4' below the bass staff. The third measure has a circled '2' above the treble staff and a circled '1 3' below the bass staff. The fourth measure has a circled '2' above the treble staff and a circled '2 4' below the bass staff.



Space Walk

Eerily

mf

 The first system of musical notation is for a piano. It consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, both in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble clef starts with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, all under a slur. The bass clef accompaniment starts with a half note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3, also under a slur. There are fingering numbers 1 and 2 above the treble clef notes, and 5, 1, and 2 below the bass clef notes.

Fine

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble clef staff has a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, all under a slur. The bass clef staff has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3, also under a slur. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

mp

 The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble clef staff has a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, all under a slur. The bass clef staff has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3, also under a slur. There are fingering numbers 1 and 5 above and below the notes respectively.

D. C. al Fine

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble clef staff has a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, all under a slur. The bass clef staff has a half note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3, also under a slur. There are fingering numbers 1 and 5 above and below the notes respectively. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Certificate of Achievement

This certifies that

has completed

**Piano,
Level 1**

of

Bastien Piano Basics

and is promoted to Level 2.

**This certificate is given in recognition
of this significant achievement.**

Date _____

Teacher _____