

Hans-Günter Heumann

# Piano Junior

A Creative and Interactive  
Piano Course for Children

## Theory Book 2

ED 13812

Illustrations by Loopé



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# Sample Page

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# Summary of Lesson Book 2

## Intervals

Second Third Fourth Fifth

The image shows musical notation for intervals on a treble clef staff in 2/4 time. Below the staff are four keyboard diagrams illustrating the intervals: Second (two adjacent keys), Third (two keys with one key in between), Fourth (three keys with two keys in between), and Fifth (four keys with three keys in between). A large 'Sample Page' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page.

## Notes and Rests


## Dotted Crotchet/Quarter note

= +

The image shows two examples of dotted quarter notes in 2/4 time. The first example shows a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second example shows a dotted quarter note followed by a quarter note, with a slur under both notes. A large 'Sample Page' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page.

Musical Terms

**C** = 4/4

- marcato
- poco a poco
- dolce
- maestoso
  
- Adagio
- Allegretto
- Presto
  
- rall./rit./ritard.
- dim./dimin.
- decresc.
- cresc.
  
- A-B-A / Ternary form

#

b

♯

*mp*

*mf*

*p*

*f*

*pp*

*ff*

Range of Book 2

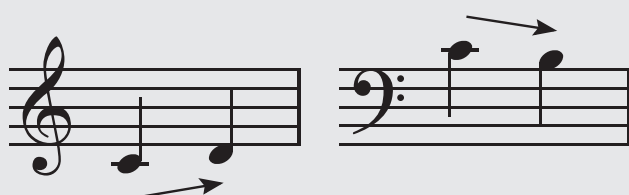
**MIDDLE**

C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D

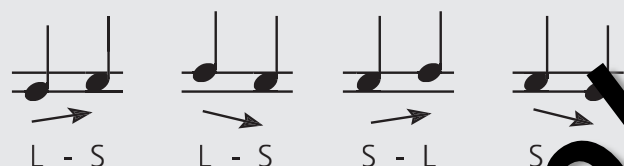
# Writing Intervals on the Stave

## Second

distance of 2 notes



A second is always the distance from a stave line to a space or a space to a line.



L - S

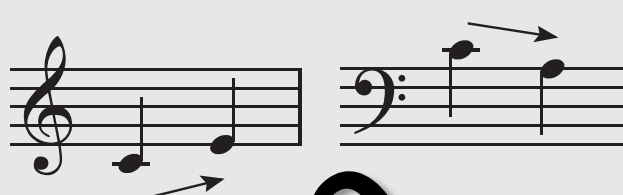
L - S

S - L

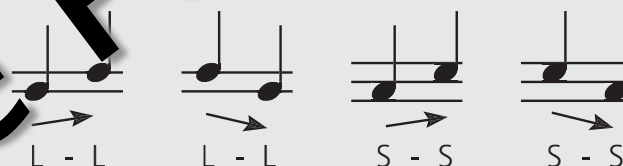
S - L

## Third

distance of 3 notes



A third is always the distance from one stave line to the next, or one space to the next.



L - L

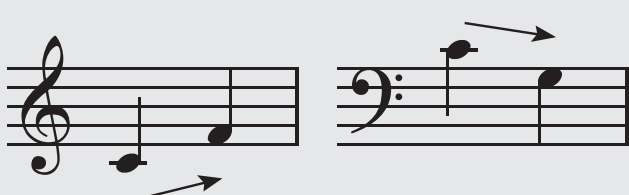
L - L

S - S

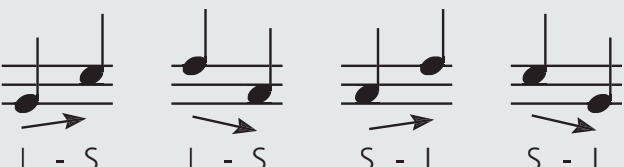
S - S

## Fourth

distance of 4 notes



A fourth is always the distance from a stave line to a space or a space to a line.



L - S

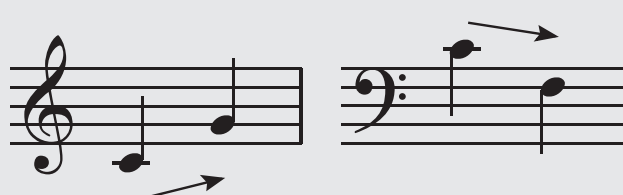
L - S

S - L

S - L

## Fifth

distance of 5 notes



A fifth is always the distance from a stave line to a line, missing one out in between, or from a space to a space, missing one out in between.



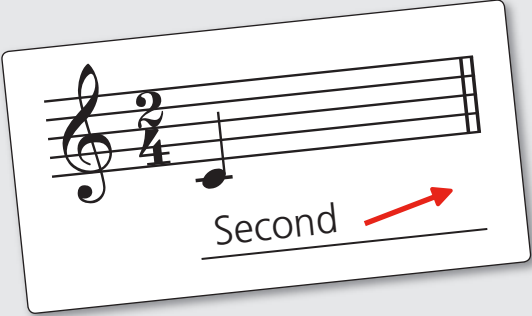
L - L


L - L

S - S

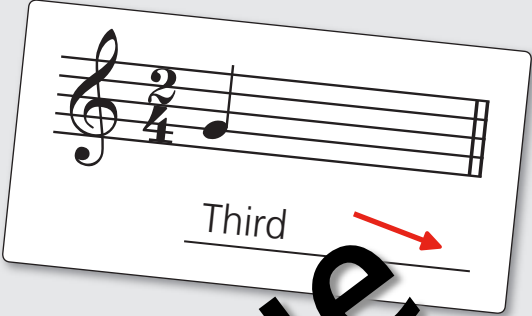
S - S


# Name and write these Intervals



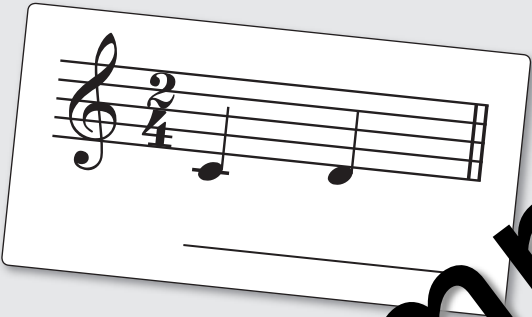
Second 

A musical staff in 2/4 time with a treble clef. It shows a half note on the second line (F4) and a half note on the third line (G4). Below the staff, the word "Second" is written, followed by a red arrow pointing to the right.



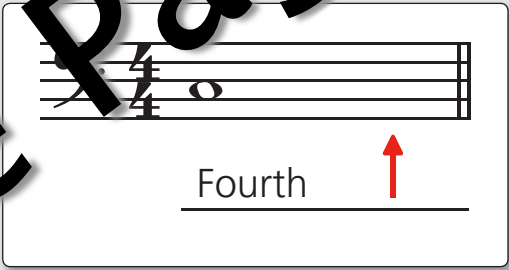
Third 


A musical staff in 2/4 time with a treble clef. It shows a half note on the second line (F4) and a half note on the fourth line (A4). Below the staff, the word "Third" is written, followed by a red arrow pointing to the right.




\_\_\_\_\_

A musical staff in 2/4 time with a treble clef. It shows a half note on the second line (F4) and a half note on the third space (A4). Below the staff is a blank line for the interval name.



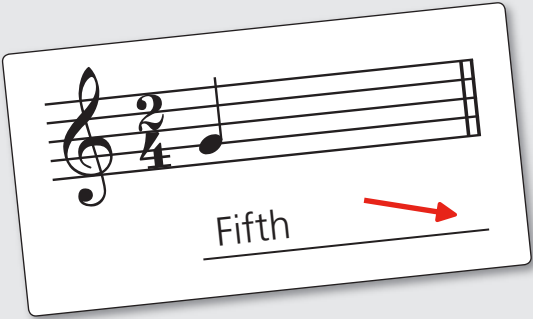
Fourth 


A musical staff in 2/4 time with a treble clef. It shows a half note on the second line (F4) and a half note on the fourth space (C5). Below the staff, the word "Fourth" is written, followed by a red arrow pointing upwards.



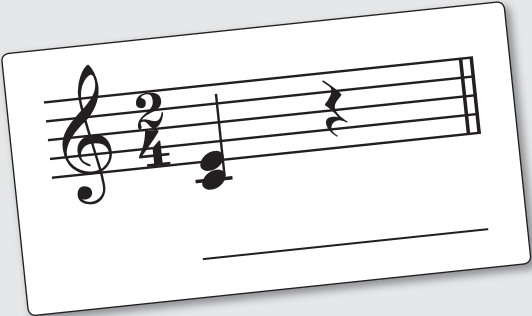
\_\_\_\_\_

A musical staff in 2/4 time with a bass clef. It shows a half note on the second space (B3) and a half note on the third line (C4). Below the staff is a blank line for the interval name.



Fifth 

A musical staff in 2/4 time with a treble clef. It shows a half note on the second line (F4) and a half note on the fifth line (C5). Below the staff, the word "Fifth" is written, followed by a red arrow pointing to the right.



\_\_\_\_\_

A musical staff in 2/4 time with a treble clef. It shows a half note on the second line (F4) and a half note on the second space (G4). Below the staff is a blank line for the interval name.



\_\_\_\_\_

A musical staff in 2/4 time with a bass clef. It shows a half note on the second space (B3) and a half note on the third space (D4). Below the staff is a blank line for the interval name.



# Love is Everywhere

Pop Ballad

HGH

**Moderato**

2 3

*mp*

1 5

5

1.

5b

2.

Sample Page



# Play Harmonic Intervals Melodically



## COMPOSING CORNER 1

Play the LH harmonic intervals (highlighted in red) in LOVE IS EVERYWHERE on page 8 as melodic intervals in the LH. Play these as minims, beginning with the lower one, as in the example below.

The RH harmonic intervals should be played in the same way, but in the opposite direction – beginning with the higher note. You can also try playing the intervals as crotchets instead of minims.

## Love is Everywhere

Pop Ballad

**Moderato**

HGH and .....

2

*mp*

5

5

1.

5b

2.

# Upbeat

## RHYTHM CORNER 1

Clap the rhythm and count out loud.



One note is missing from the last bar. Fill it in.

1

count: 2 1 - 2 1 2 1 - 2 1

A note is missing from the upbeat. Fill it in.

2

count: 3 1 - 2 3 1 - 2 3 1 2 3 1 - 2

In this exercise notes are missing from the upbeat and the final bar, but which ones? Fill them in.

3

count: 4 1 2 3-4 1-2 3-4 1-2 3 4 1 - 2 - 3

# Seven White Keys

Feel – Touch – Play



## ACTION CORNER 1

Close your eyes and find the two black notes by feeling the keys in the LH (fingering 3 2). In this way you can find and identify the three white keys grouped around the two black notes without looking.

### LH

**3<sup>rd</sup> finger = note C** slide to the left with the 3<sup>rd</sup> finger from the black note onto the white note

**2<sup>nd</sup> finger = note D** slide to the left with the 2<sup>nd</sup> finger from the black note onto the white note

**1<sup>st</sup> finger = note E**



Close your eyes and find the three black notes by feeling the keys in the RH (2 3 4). In this way you can find and identify the four white keys grouped around the three black notes without looking.

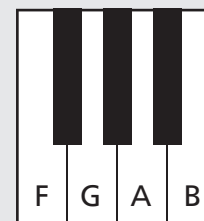
### RH

**1<sup>st</sup> finger = note F**

**2<sup>nd</sup> finger = note G** slide to the right with the 2<sup>nd</sup> finger from the black key onto the white key

**3<sup>rd</sup> finger = note A** slide to the right with the 3<sup>rd</sup> finger from the black key on to the white key

**4<sup>th</sup> finger = note B** slide to the right with the 4<sup>th</sup> finger from the black key on to the white key



# Compose a Melody

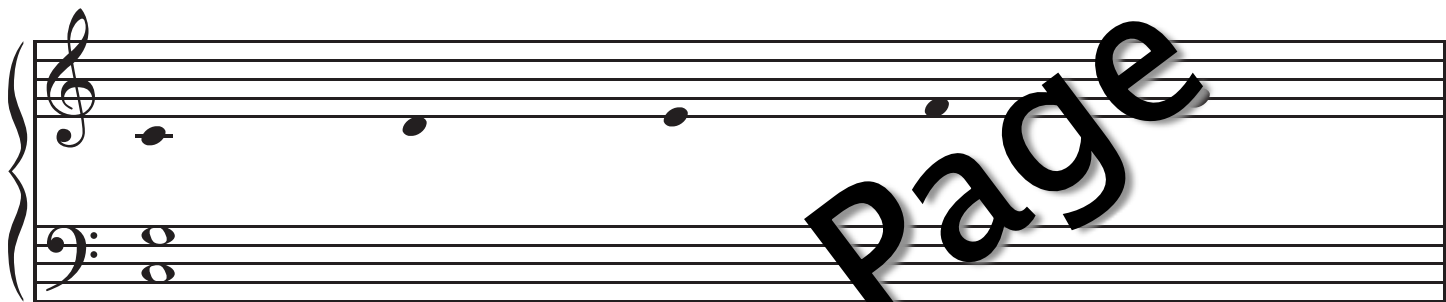


## COMPOSING CORNER 2

Below you will see the notes to be used in the RH and LH. In the piece, the RH rhythm is given above the staff and notated for

the LH on the staff. Compose a nice melody and write it down on the staff. Think of an appropriate name for your piece. Why not memorize this piece and perform it to an audience?

### Notes to use



..... composed by: .....  
Title of the piece

.....  
Tempo



# Turn Me Upside Down



## ACTION CORNER 2

If you turn the book upside down the notes and key signatures look exactly the same. Try it! Magic! Draw in the clefs, brackets and notes, using the dotted lines as a guide. Also add the missing notes.



# Sing and Play Along!

## EAR TRAINING CORNER 1



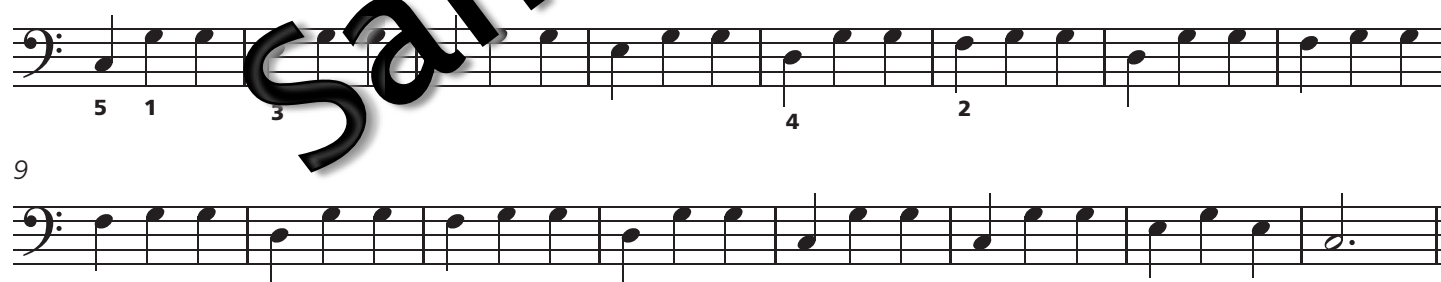
Sing this melody with and without the help of the piano. Then play the accompaniment with the LH and sing the melody La La La.

## La La La

RH: Melody



LH: Accompaniment



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# Changing the Time

Play WALKING ALONG first in 4/4 time as notated. The piece is then changed into 2/4 and 3/4 time. Fill in the missing notes and then try playing everything.

COMPOSING  
CORNER 4



## Walking Along

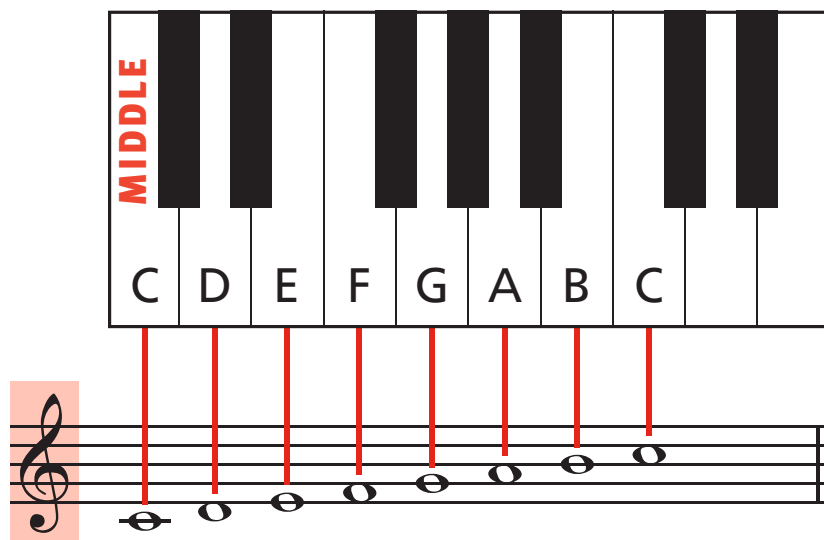
**Andante** German Folk Song

1 *mf* 5

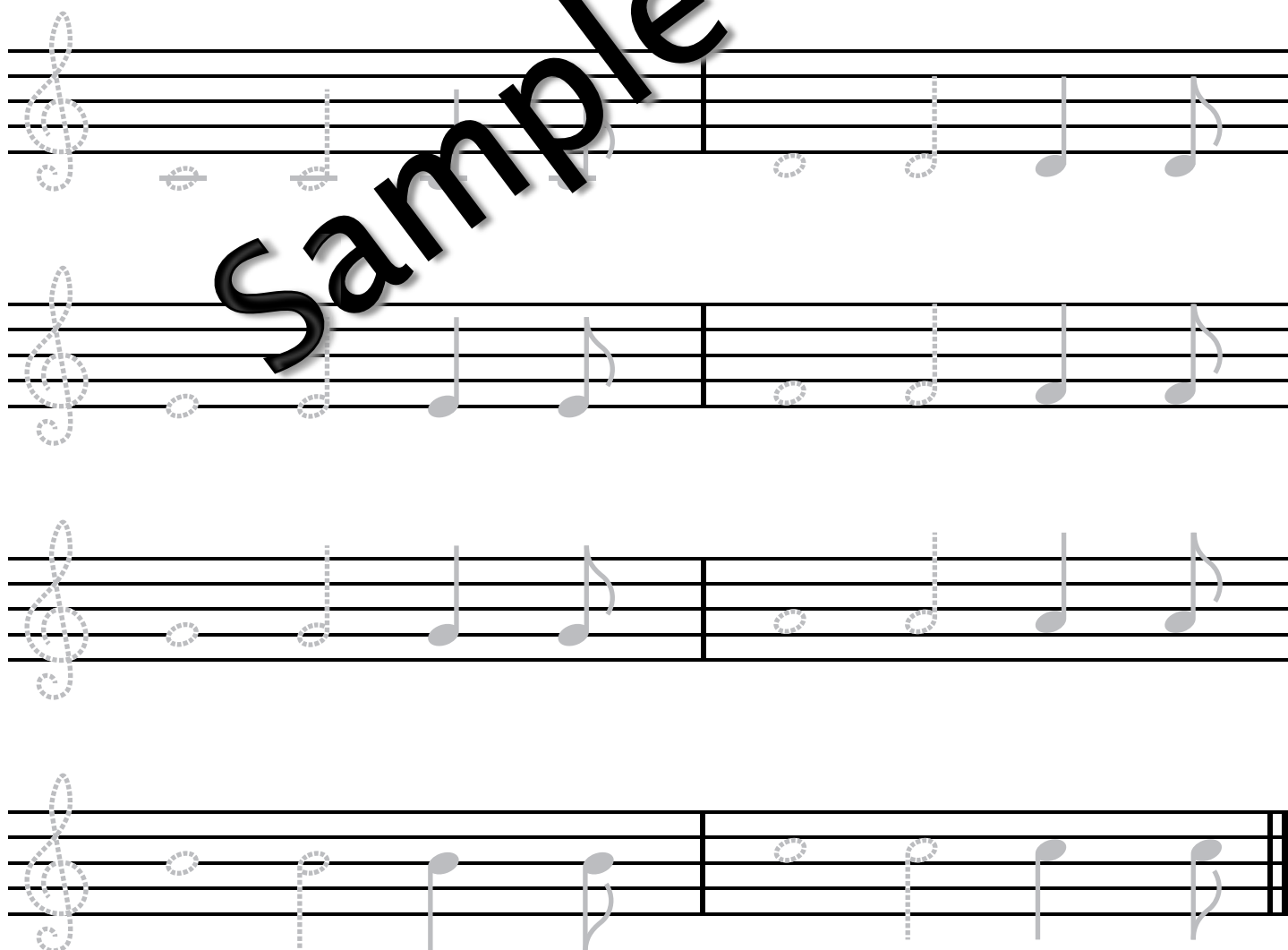
## Walking Along

*mf*

# Notes in the Treble Clef



Write the notes as semibreves/whole notes, minims/half notes, crotchets/quarter notes and quavers/eighth notes.





# Sight-Reading

You have a little time to look at each new piece before playing it. Always look at the most important things first. For example: the clef, time signature, starting note with fingering, dynamics, rhythm and shape of the music

Play slowly, without hesitation, even if you make a mistake. Make sure your eyes are on the music, rather than the keys. Off you go!

## SIGHT-READING CORNER



1

2

3 1

mp

4

3 1

mf

3 2

1 LH marcato

HGH

Sample Page

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# Piano Piece with Variation

**Moderato**

HGH

8 3

*p legato*

5

This system contains measures 1 through 4 of the Moderato section. The music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is Moderato. The dynamics are *p* (piano) and *legato*. The first measure has a treble clef staff with a half note G4 and a bass clef staff with a half note F3. The second measure has a treble clef staff with a half note A4 and a bass clef staff with a half note G3. The third measure has a treble clef staff with a half note B4 and a bass clef staff with a half note A3. The fourth measure has a treble clef staff with a half note C5 and a bass clef staff with a half note B3. A large 'Sample Page' watermark is diagonally across the page.

5 (8)

This system contains measures 5 through 8 of the Moderato section. The music continues in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff has a half note D5 in measure 5, a half note E5 in measure 6, a half note F5 in measure 7, and a half note G5 in measure 8. The bass clef staff has a half note C4 in measure 5, a half note D4 in measure 6, a half note E4 in measure 7, and a half note F4 in measure 8. A large 'Sample Page' watermark is diagonally across the page.

## Variation

9 8 3

*p legato*

5

This system contains measures 9 through 12 of the Variation section. The music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass clef staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are *p* (piano) and *legato*. The first measure has a treble clef staff with a half note G4 and a bass clef staff with a half note F3. The second measure has a treble clef staff with a half note A4 and a bass clef staff with a half note G3. The third measure has a treble clef staff with a half note B4 and a bass clef staff with a half note A3. The fourth measure has a treble clef staff with a half note C5 and a bass clef staff with a half note B3. A large 'Sample Page' watermark is diagonally across the page.

13 (8)

This system contains measures 13 through 16 of the Variation section. The music continues in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff has a half note D5 in measure 13, a half note E5 in measure 14, a half note F5 in measure 15, and a half note G5 in measure 16. The bass clef staff has a half note C4 in measure 13, a half note D4 in measure 14, a half note E4 in measure 15, and a half note F4 in measure 16. A large 'Sample Page' watermark is diagonally across the page.

# Name these Notes

Sample Page

Worksheet containing 10 musical staves, each with a single note and a blank line for labeling:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, G4
- Staff 2: Treble clef, A4
- Staff 3: Treble clef, B4
- Staff 4: Bass clef, F3
- Staff 5: Bass clef, E3
- Staff 6: Treble clef, D4
- Staff 7: Treble clef, E4
- Staff 8: Bass clef, D3
- Staff 9: Treble clef, F4
- Staff 10: Bass clef, G3

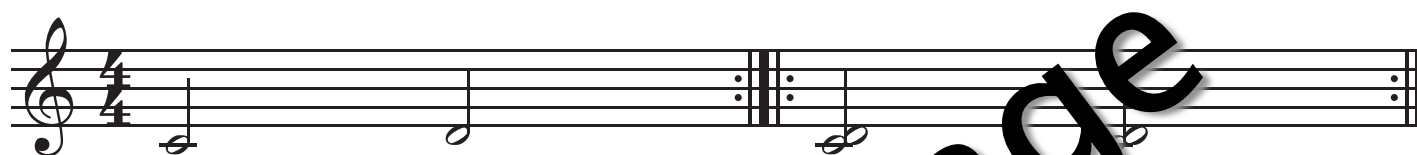
# Intervals

Your teacher will play the intervals for you, on the piano, melodically and harmonically in any order. Just listen the first time, sing along the second time, and the third time you should sing the intervals alone, without support of the piano. After this, you should name the interval. Try to identify the leaps by filling in the steps. So for a fourth, sing the second, then the third, and finally the fourth.

## EAR TRAINING CORNER 2

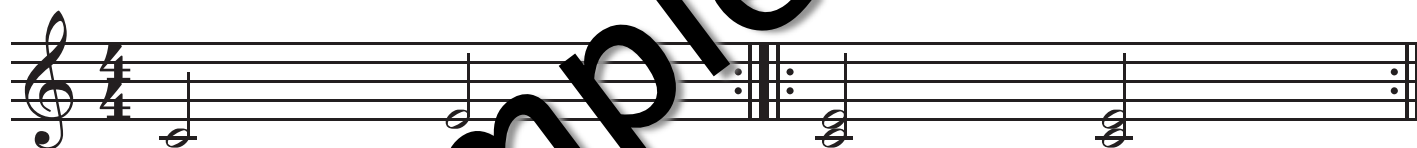


### 1. Listening Test



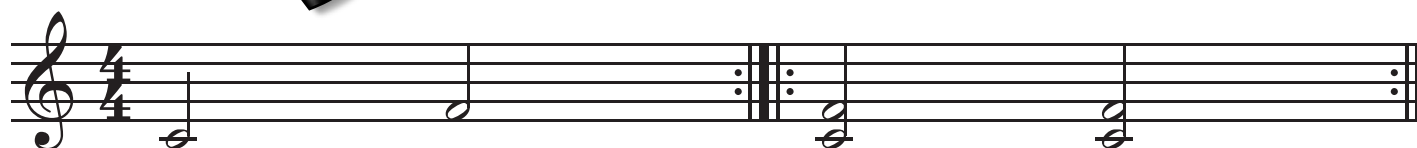
melodic **second**

harmonic **second**



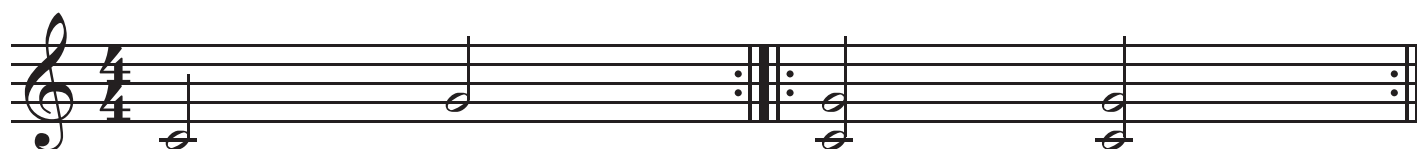
melodic **third**

harmonic **third**



melodic **fourth**

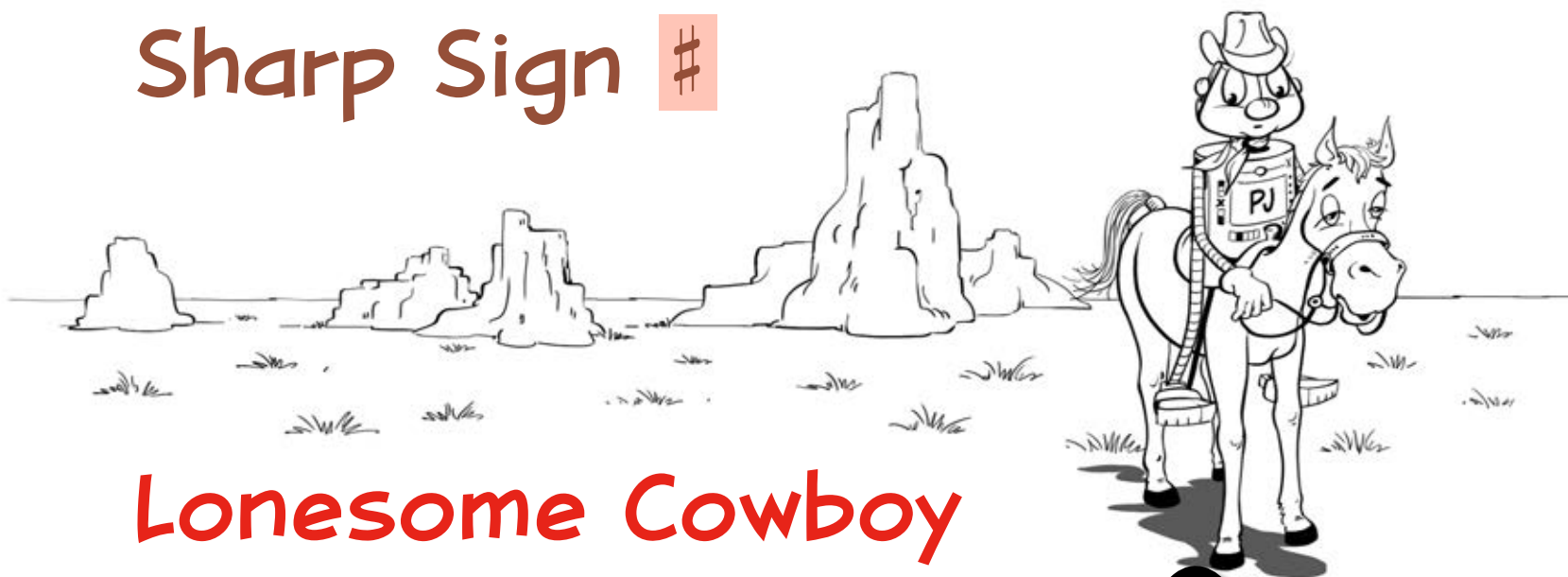
harmonic **fourth**



melodic **fifth**

harmonic **fifth**

# Sharp Sign #



## Lonesome Cowboy

**Andante** HGH

2 3

*mf* legato

4

5 1.

5b 2. *rit.* *p*

The musical score is written for piano. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a common time signature. The first system is marked 'Andante' and 'mf legato'. The second system is marked '5 1.' and 'HGH'. The third system is marked '5b 2.' and 'rit. p'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



# Walking in the Mist

Andante

HGH

Sample Page

 The first system of the musical score is in 3/4 time. The treble clef staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by two measures of eighth notes (F# and G#) with fingerings 2 and 3. The bass clef staff has a half note (F#) in the first measure, followed by two measures of eighth notes (F# and G#) with fingerings 1, 2, and 3. A cluster of notes is marked with an asterisk (\*) in the first measure. The piece ends with the instruction "al Fine".

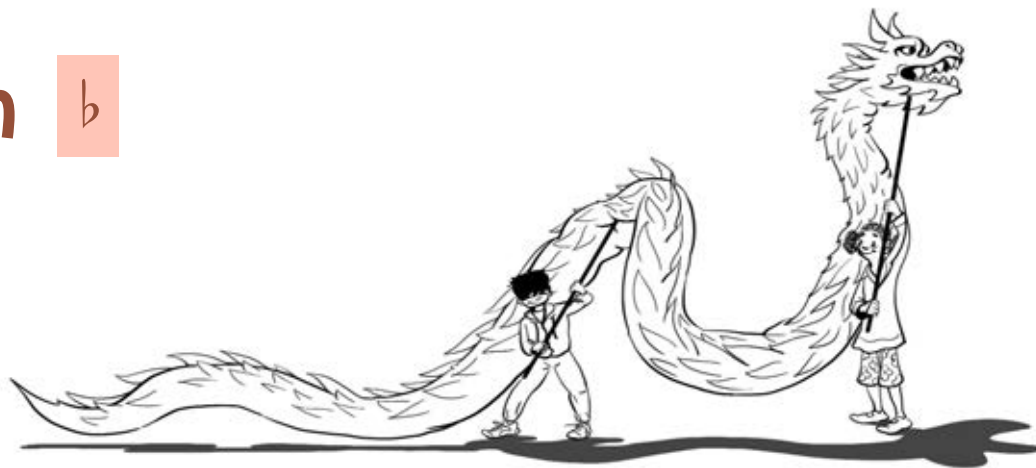
Depress the right pedal

The second system of the musical score continues in 3/4 time. The treble clef staff has a half note (F#) in the first measure, followed by two measures of eighth notes (F# and G#) with fingerings 1, 2, and 3. The bass clef staff has a half note (F#) in the first measure, followed by two measures of eighth notes (F# and G#) with fingerings 1, 2, and 3. A cluster of notes is marked with an asterisk (\*) in the first measure. The piece ends with the instruction "al Fine".

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\*) A **cluster**, or note cluster, describes several notes grouped very close to one another. On the piano, several neighbouring notes are played at the same time (see also pages 36–39).

# Flat Sign b



## Chinatown Waltz

**Allegro** HGH

*mf*

2 3 5

2 3

5

1.

4

5b 2.

Sample Page

# Rain and Thunderstorm

Presto

HGH

1 2

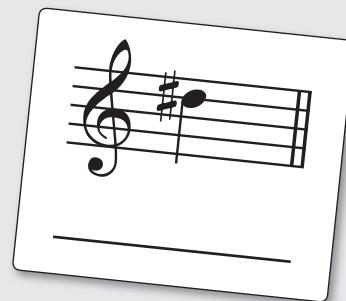
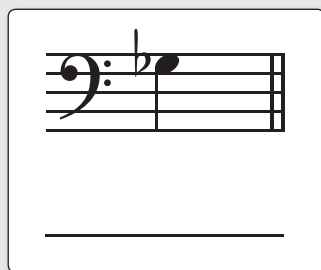
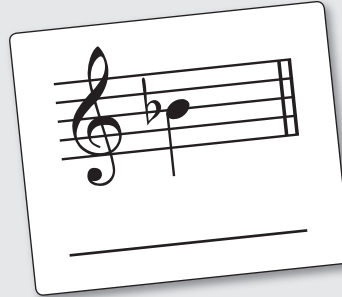
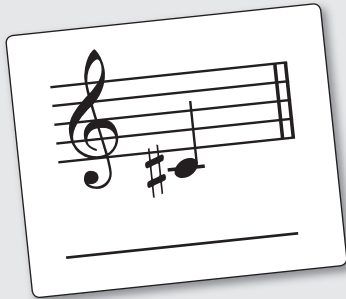
5 3 4

9

13 1



# Name these Notes



# Dotted Crotchet / Quarter Note

## RHYTHM CORNER 4



Clap the rhythm and count out loud.

2/4

count: 1 2 + 1 - 2 + 1 - 2 + 1 - 2

(and)

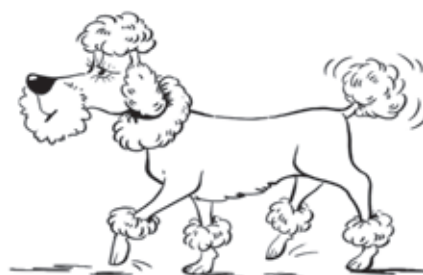


3/4

count: 1 2 + 1 - 2 + 3 1 - 2 + 3 1 - 2 - 3

4/4

count: 1 2 + 3 - 4 1 - 2 + 3 - 4 1 - 2 + 3 - 4 1 - 2 - 3 - 4



# Another Chamber Music Piece

## The Circus is Coming

**Allegretto** HGH

Flute  
Violin

Piano

*mf*

2

5

7

13

5

1

Sample Page

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# Piano Junior Quiz

**1. What is the name of an interval whereby the notes are played one after another?**

- ☐ a) harmonic interval
- ☐ b) melodic interval
- ☐ c) rhythmic interval

**2. What is the name for the distance of 4 notes?**

- ☐ a) Second
- ☐ b) Fifth
- ☐ c) Fourth

**3. What is the term for the musical form with A-B-A themes?**

- ☐ a) Variation form
- ☐ b) Two-part form
- ☐ c) Ternary form

**4. Which bar should be added to the upbeat to make a complete bar?**

- ☐ a) Final bar
- ☐ b) Penultimate bar
- ☐ c) Second bar

**5. What is the name of this rest  ?**

- ☐ a) crotchet/quarter note rest
- ☐ b) minim/half note rest
- ☐ c) semibreve/whole note rest

