

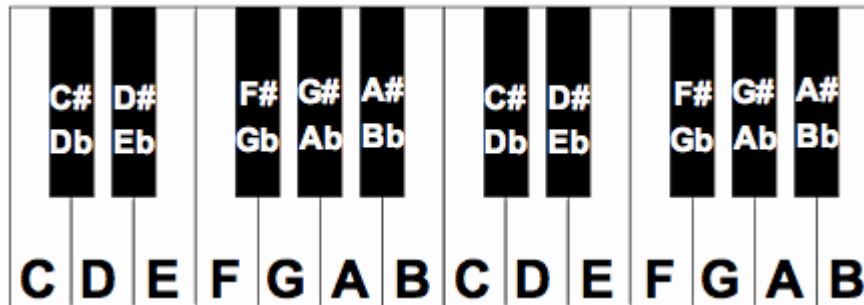
KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Extended Keyboard Skills



BASS CLEF:

Left hand
Low Notes
Bass line
Accompaniment
Chords

G B D F A
A C E G



TREBLE CLEF:

Right hand
High notes
Melody
Counter-melody

E G B D F
F A C E

CHORDS:

A chord is more than one note played at the same time. This achieves *harmony*.

The most common types of chord are **major** (happy, brighter-sounding) or **minor** (sound more sad and slightly deeper in tone).

The most common number of notes in a chord is **three**. We call this type of chord a **triad**. Four note chords are also common in popular styles such as vocal harmony and jazz.

Finding the Notes of a Chord:

Major: Root + 4 semitones + 3 semitones

Minor: Root + 3 semitones + 4 semitones

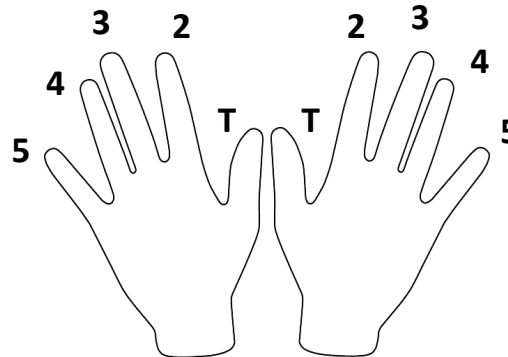
Seventh: Add a further 3 semitones to your original triad

e.g. C + 4 = E + 3 = G + 3 = Bb

EXTENDED KEYBOARD SKILLS

HAND POSITION

Hand position is very important in our keyboard playing. It helps us to play more fluently, prevents injury and builds towards strong muscle memory.



C is to the left of the two black keys!

ShaRp notes are to the Right →
← Flat notes are to the Left ♭

Every sharp note can be referred to by another name, a flat.

This is called an *enharmonic equivalent*.

Italian terms: Expression and Interpretation

Fortissimo: Very Loud

Crescendo: get louder

Forte: loud

Mezzo Forte/Piano: Moderately Loud/Quiet

Piano: Quiet

Pianissimo: Very Quiet

Adagio: Slow

Andante: Walking Pace

Allegro: Fast

Legato: Smoothly

Crescendo: get louder

Diminuendo: get quieter

Vivace: Lively

Accelerando: speed up

Rallentando: slow down

Staccato: short, detached