

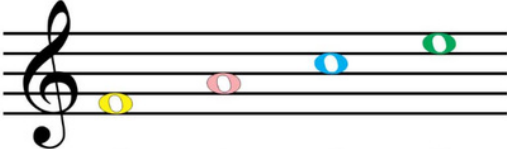
Stuck while practicing?



RHYMES

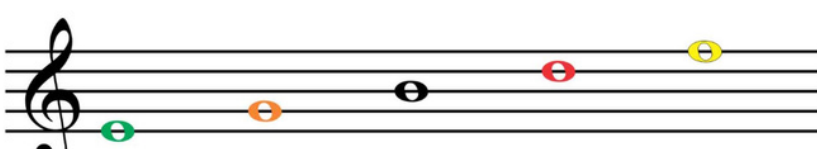
Use your treble or bass clef notes to work out the first two or three notes in the tricky section, then add another 2-3 notes each day.

TREBLE CLEF SPACES



F A C E

TREBLE CLEF LINES



Every	Green	Bus	Drives	Fast
Every	Good	Booger	Deserves	Fingers
Every	Good	Band	Draws	Fans
Elephants'	Great	Big	Dirty	Feet

BASS CLEF SPACES



A C E G

BASS CLEF LINES



Grizzly	Bears	Don't	Fly	Aeroplanes
Great	Big	Dogs	Frighten	All
Good	Boys	Deserve	Fun	Always
Good	Burritos	Don't	Fall	Apart



FINGERING

Your music is there to help, it's your answer sheet and cheat sheet all rolled into one. A fiddly bit is usually a problem because of the fingering. What finger does your music tell you to use?



HANDS TOGETHER

Putting hands together is not easy most times. Don't try to do all of it at once! Do it in small bits for example right hand with just the first left hand note in each bar.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The right hand (treble clef) plays chords: G4-B4 (m17), G4-B4 (m18), G4-B4 (m19), and G4-B4 (m20). The left hand (bass clef) plays single notes: G2 (m17), G2 (m18), G2 (m19), and G2 (m20). A red diagonal slash is drawn over the G2 note in measure 19.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The right hand (treble clef) plays chords: G4-B4 (m21), G4-B4 (m22), G4-B4 (m23), and G4-B4 (m24). The left hand (bass clef) plays a triplet of G2 (m21), then single notes: G2 (m22), G2 (m23), and G2 (m24). A red diagonal slash is drawn over the G2 note in measure 23, and another red diagonal slash is drawn over the G2 note in measure 24.



PIZZA PLAYING

Cut your pizza (piece) into slices (one line, or even one bar) and bite-chew-swallow that slice (play that bit over and over) until it flows and you don't hesitate or stumble.



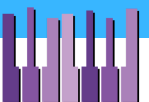
The image displays two musical staves for piano, each accompanied by a colorful illustration of a slice of pizza. The first staff, labeled with a measure number of 17, features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The bass line consists of half notes: F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3. The second staff, labeled with a measure number of 21, also has a treble clef and the same key signature and time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The bass line consists of half notes: F#2, C3, F#2, C3, F#2, C3, F#2, C3. A triplet of eighth notes (F#2, C3, F#2) is indicated by a '3' below the first three notes of the bass line.



HOW MUCH?

Forget about timing yourself.

Play every single day, and do one small bit from each piece until you have fixed it or added one small new bit.



IMPROVE THE BITS YOU KNOW

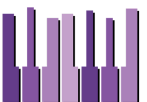
Play and sing/hum or listen and sing/hum with the backing.

Leave out the hard parts.

Sometimes just hearing the hard parts can help tackle them after a day or two.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The notation is in treble and bass clefs. Measures 18 and 19 are crossed out with a large red X, indicating they are the 'hard parts' to be avoided.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The notation is in treble and bass clefs. Measures 22 and 23 are crossed out with a large red X, indicating they are the 'hard parts' to be avoided.



THE HARD BITS

Don't try to do the entire hard or new bit, just do part of it (one bar, one hand, etc) for that week.

You can always add the rest the another time.

The image displays two systems of piano music. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. In the first system, the treble staff begins at measure 17. The bass staff also begins at measure 17. A red rectangular highlight covers the notes in the treble staff from measure 19 to measure 20. A red horizontal line is drawn across the bass staff from measure 19 to measure 20. A red diagonal slash is placed over the final note of the treble staff in measure 20. The second system begins at measure 21 in both staves. A red rectangular highlight covers the notes in the treble staff from measure 23 to measure 24. A red horizontal line is drawn across the bass staff from measure 23 to measure 24. A red diagonal slash is placed over the final note of the treble staff in measure 24. A triplet of three eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it in the bass staff at the beginning of measure 21.



LEAVE SOME BITS OUT

Leave out the hard part or one hand and do the rest.

Send a message to your teacher.

Record yourself and send to your teacher for help.

Prelude and Fugue in C Minor
BWV 847
Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685 - 1750)

Praeludium ♩ = 104 - 116



CHECK YOU ARE PLAYING THE CORRECT NOTE ON THE PIANO

If it sounds odd, and you have checked the sheet music and fingering, it may be because for example while you think you are playing a "C" you are actually playing a "B".

