

PIANOHÄFTE



De vita tangenterna är stamtonerna, A – B – C – D – E – F – G.

De svarta tonerna har olika namn beroende på om de är höjda (#) eller sänkta (b).

Höjda stamtoner t.ex. ett höjt C blir Ciss eller C#. Korsförtecknet står däremot före noten eller i början av låten.

Sänkta stamtoner, t.ex. ett sänkt E, blir Ess eller Eb. Be-förtecknet står före noten eller i början av låten.

Ackord på piano

Ett ackord består av minst tre toner. Vi skiljer på DUR och MOLL ackord. Formeln för

DUR = Grundton + 4 + 3

MOLL = Grundton +3 +4

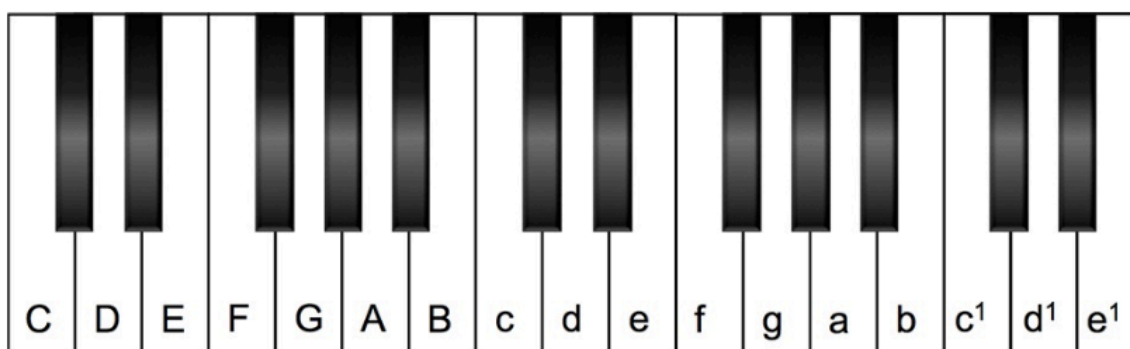
Exempel:

C dur blir → Grundtonen **C**, gå 4 steg på pianot, **E**, därifrån 3 steg som blir **G** –

Så C= C-E-G

Dm (moll) → Grundton d, 3 steg upp blir f och 4 steg till blir a.

Så Dm = d-f-a



Blinka lilla stjärna

Three staves of musical notation for the song "Blinka lilla stjärna". The notes are color-coded and labeled with their corresponding letter names. The first staff contains the notes: C, C, G, G, A, A, G, F, F, E, E, D, D, C. The second staff contains the notes: G, G, F, F, E, E, D, G, G, F, F, E, E, D, C. The third staff contains the notes: C, C, G, G, A, A, G, F, F, E, E, D, D, C. The notes are arranged in a sequence of octaves, with the first octave (C-B) and the second octave (c-b) shown in a standard layout, and the third octave (c¹-e¹) shown in a simplified layout.

Ode to Joy

from Symphony 9

Ludwig van Beethoven

1 B B C D' D' C B A G G A B B A A

5 B B C D' D' C B A G G A B A G G

9 A A B G A B C B G A B C B A G A D

13 B B C D' D' C B A G G A B A G G

Without You

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Dhani Lennevald & Alessandro Cavazza

♩ = 136

System 1:

Chords: Bm, G, D, A/C#

Right Hand Notes: D E F# D F# | G G F# | D E F# D D | C# C# D

Left Hand Notes: F# D | G B | A F# | A C#

System 2:

Chords: Bm, G, D, A

Right Hand Notes: D E F# D F# | G A F# F# | D E F# D D | C# C# D

Left Hand Notes: F# D | G B | A F# | A A

Vem kan segla förutan vind

Am C Dm Am

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

Bdim Am Am

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

Für Elise

E D# E D# E B D C A C E A B E G# B C E E D# E D# E B D C

A C E A B E G# B C E E D# E D# E B D C

1. 2. A B C D E G F E D F E D C E D C

B E G# B C E E D# E D# E B D C A C E A B E G# B

C E E D# E D# E B D C A C E A B E G# B C E E D# E D# E B D C A

Scarborough Fair

The first system of musical notation for Scarborough Fair. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff is: D (quarter), D (quarter), A (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), E (quarter), F (quarter), E (quarter), D (quarter), A (quarter), C (quarter). The bass staff accompaniment is: D (half), D (half), C (half), D (half), D (half).

The second system of musical notation for Scarborough Fair. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff is: D (quarter), C (quarter), A (quarter), B (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), D (quarter), D (quarter), D (quarter). The bass staff accompaniment is: D (half), F (half), D (half), D (half), D (half).

The third system of musical notation for Scarborough Fair. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff is: C (quarter), A (quarter), A (quarter), G (quarter), F (quarter), E (quarter), D (quarter), A (quarter), G (quarter), F (quarter). The bass staff accompaniment is: F (half), F (half), C (half), D (half), D (half).

The fourth system of musical notation for Scarborough Fair. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff is: E (quarter), D (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter). The bass staff accompaniment is: C (half), D (half).