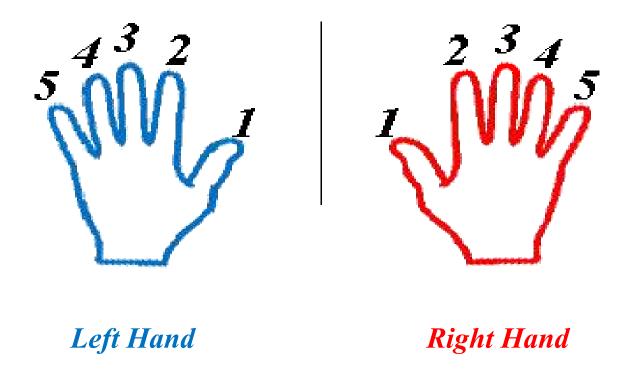
How to Read Piano Tab

This method of piano tab takes the note symbols out of sheet music and replaces them with letters.

- You read letters starting at the top and moving to the bottom of the page.
- A keyboard template is used as a guide, visible at the top of each page.
- Middle "C" is colored red or blue in the keyboard template header for easy reference on where to start the song.
- The rhythm count or beat is located in the left column along with each measure number and chords if needed.
- Notes played with the left hand are colored blue.
- Notes played with the right hand are colored red.
- As needed, fingering numbers are next to the note letters.
- When 2 or more notes are written horizontally, they are played together, indicated by a dotted line.
- A blue or red bold vertical line under a note letter represents a sustained count.
- A black "X" under a note letter represents a rest or staccato note.

Piano Fingering Numbers



For each hand the number assigned to each finger will be the same.

Your thumbs will always be number 1.

Your index fingers are number 2.

Your middle finger is number 3.

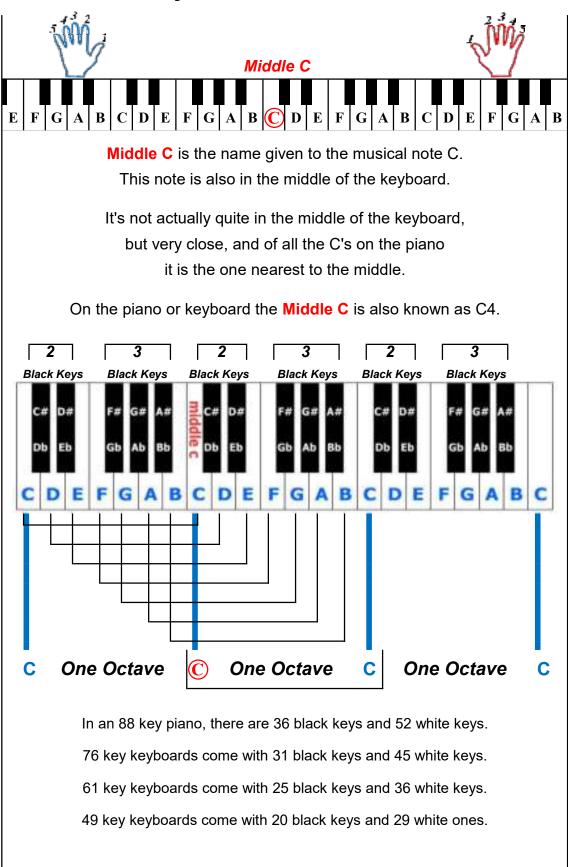
Your ring finger is number 4,

and your pinkies will be 5.

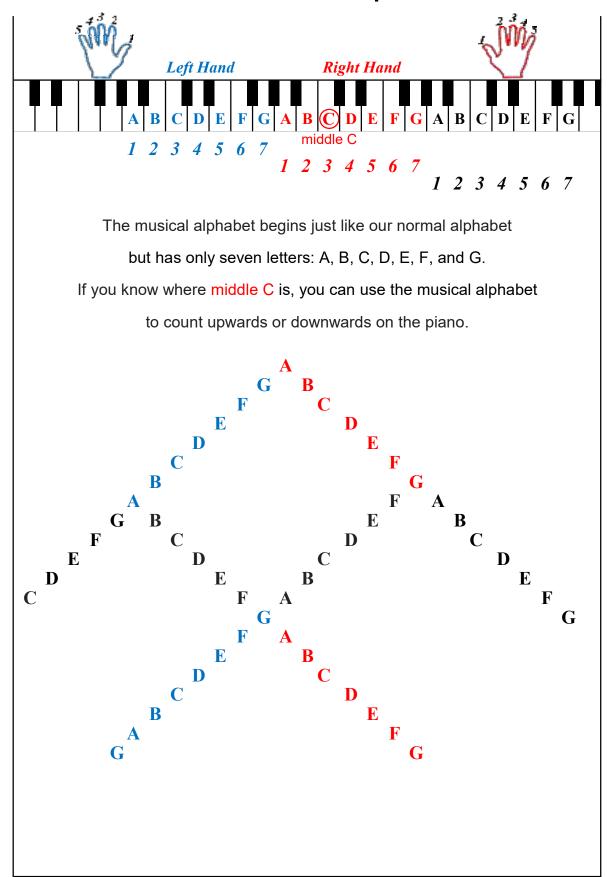
Measures and Bar Lines

M e a s	B e Left Hand	Right Hand
u r e	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} t & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ s & & & & & & & & & & & \\ C & D & E & F & G & A & B \end{array} $	C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G
1	2	vides music into measures (also called bars).
	Breaking up the musica	al paragraph into smaller, measurable groups of notes.
2	Each measure has a s	specific number of beats - most commonly, four beats.
	3 This sample Piano Ta	b sheet has 8 measures with four beats per measure.
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	ling Diano Tah
		ling Piano Tab
	1 1 2	C 3 Left Hand Plays the C Below Middle C with Finger 3
4	3 4	Hold note 4 Beats (Whole Note)
5	1 1 Right Hand Plays Mid	ddle C with Finger 1
	3 Hold note 4 Bear	ts (Whole Note)
	1 •• 1	C 3 C 1
6	2	Dotted line indicates
	3 4	notes played together
	1 •• 1 Hold C - 2 Beats	C 3 C 1 Finger 1 (Quarter Note)
7	2 2 (Half Note)	
		Beats E 1 E 3 Finger 3 (Quarter Note)
	·	F 4 Finger 4 (Quarter Note)
	1 ·· 1 2 ·· 2	C 3
8	3 •• 3	E 1 [E 3 (Two E's Played Together)
	4 4	F 4 (Only F Played)

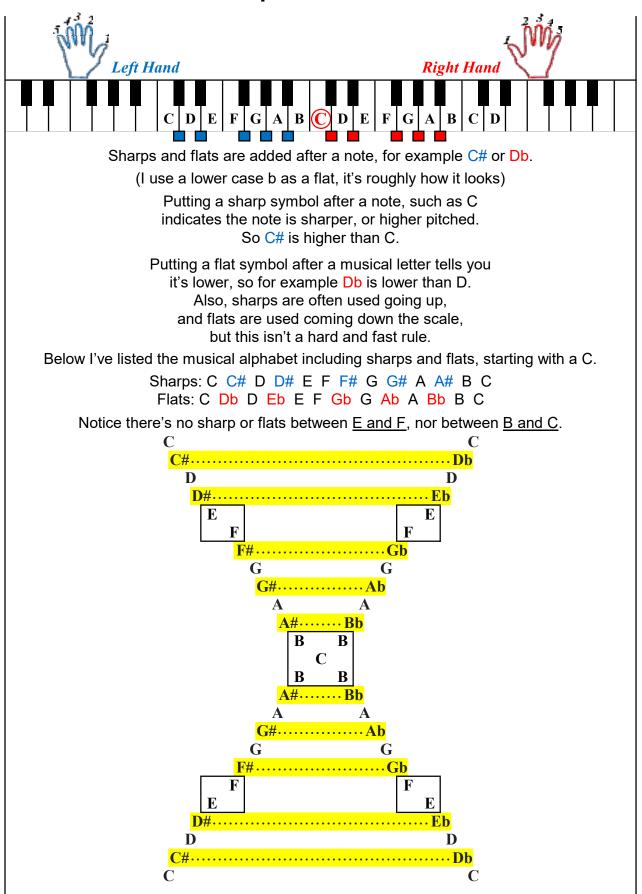
The Keyboard and Middle C



The Musical Alphabet



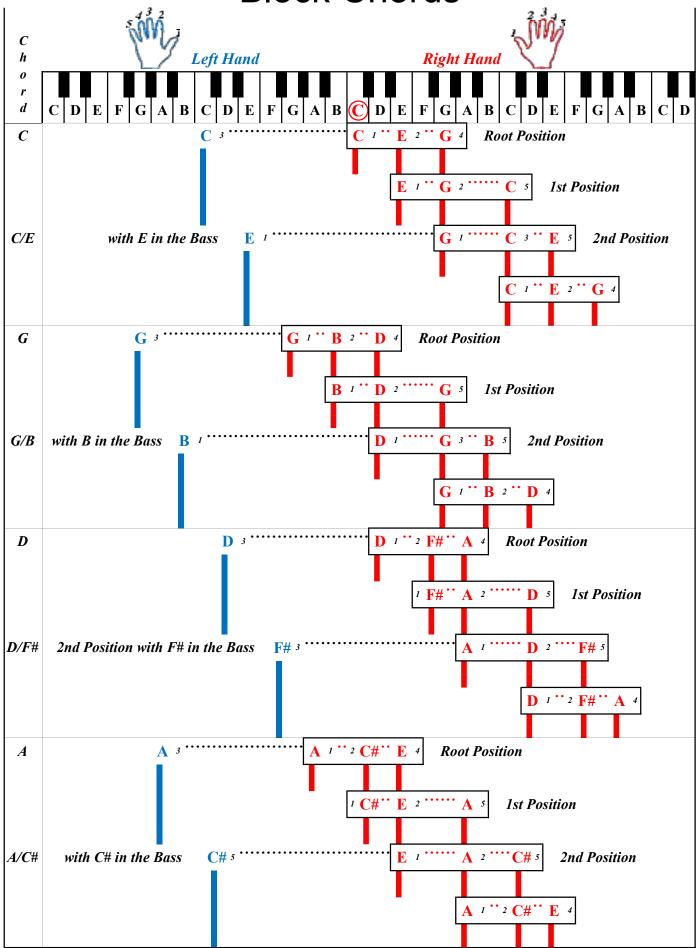
Sharps and Flats



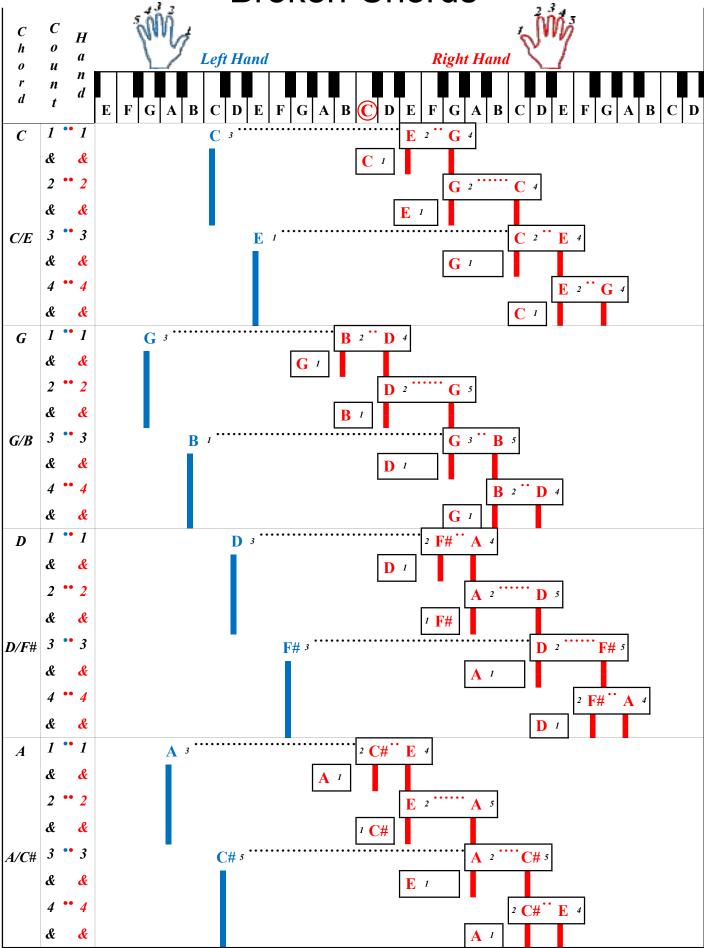
Common Time Signatures

М е	В	4/4 3/4 2/4 6/8 3/8
a s	e a	Left Hand Right Hand
u r e	t s	C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G
	1	
1	2	The two numbers in the time signature tell you
1	3	how many beats are in each measure of music.
	4	new many south are in each model of made.
	1	
2	2	Music with a time signature of 4/4 has four quarter note beats.
	3	Music With a time digitatore of 4/4 has real quarter frote seats.
	4	
	1	
3	2	Music with a time signature of 3/4 has three quarter note beats.
	3	
	1	
4		Music with a time signature of 2/4 has two quarter note beats.
	2	
	1	
	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	
5	4	Music with a time signature of 6/8 has six eight note beats.
	5	
	6	
	1	
6		
	2	Music with a time signature of 3/8 has three eight note beats.
	3	

Block Chords

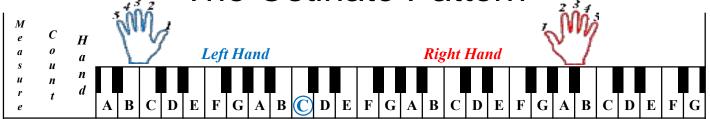


Broken Chords



Arpeggio Patterns C Major $\boldsymbol{\mathit{C}}$ Left Hand \boldsymbol{H} Right Hand $G \mid A \mid B \mid C$ | F | G | A | B | C | D | E | F $C \mid D \mid E \mid F \mid G \mid A \mid B \mid C \mid D$ **E** 3 **G** 5 \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} G \mathbf{E} G E 2 G \mathbf{E} G E \mathbf{E} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{E} 3 \mathbf{E} \mathbf{C} E E C \mathbf{E} C E \mathbf{E} C E 5 \mathbf{E} & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 G E G \mathbf{E} G E 6 E C & 4 & 1 **E** 2 2 **G** 3 3 8 **C** 5 G 5 E

The Ostinato Pattern



The definition of an **ostinato** is a short melody or rhythm that is repeated by the same voice or instrument during a musical composition.

In music, an **ostinato** is a short **pattern** of notes
which is repeated many times. The word "**ostinato**" is related to the word obstinate.
It is like a musical idea which is being obstinate and will not go away. ...

	11	4 A 2 F 1 F 5
1	& &	C 1
	2 2	A
	& &	C
	3 3	\mathbf{A}
	& &	C
	4 4	\mathbf{A}
	& &	C
	1 •• 1	G 4 ·· B 2 ····· D 1 ···· D 5
	& &	D 1
	2 2	В
2	& &	D
	3 3	В
	& & 4 4	D
		B D
	& & 1 •• 1	A 4 ·· C 2 ····· E 1 ···· E 5
	& &	E 1
	$\begin{vmatrix} a & a \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$	\mathbf{c}
١.	& &	${f E}$
3	<i>3 3</i>	C
	& &	${f E}$
	4 4	C
	& &	E
4	1 1	C
	& &	E
	2 2	C
	& &	E
	3 3	C
	& & 4 4	\mathbf{C}
	4 4 & &	E
	α α	E.