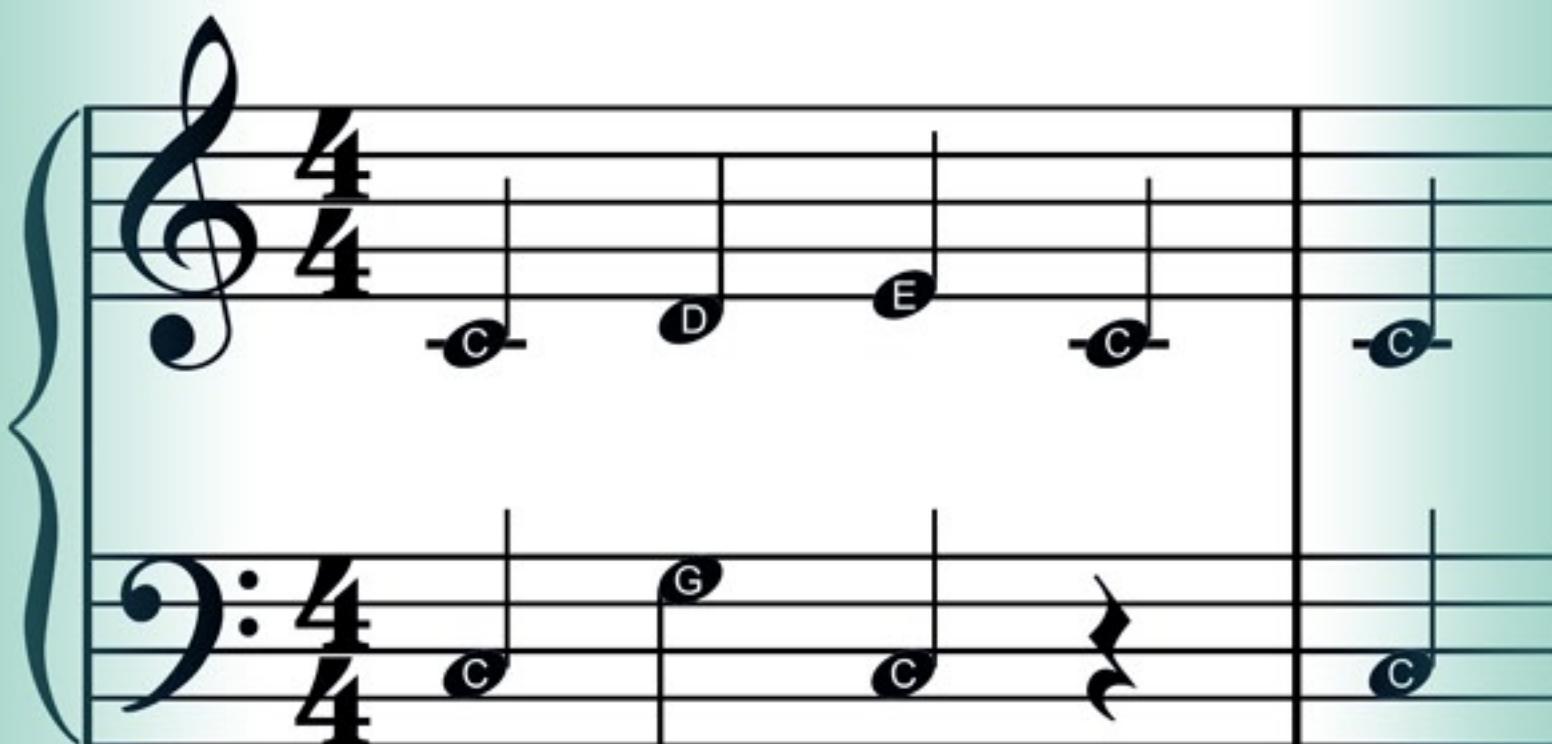


*Absolute novice piano*

# Sheet music with note letters

*Mini edition*



PIANOCHORD.ORG EBOOKS

Absolute Novice Piano  
SHEET MUSIC  
WITH NOTE LETTERS

Mini edition

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## INTRO

THE PURPOSE WITH this ebook is to make it as easy as possible for you to play by musical notes on the piano. The note letters that is visible on the note signs makes it much easier to find the right notes to play.

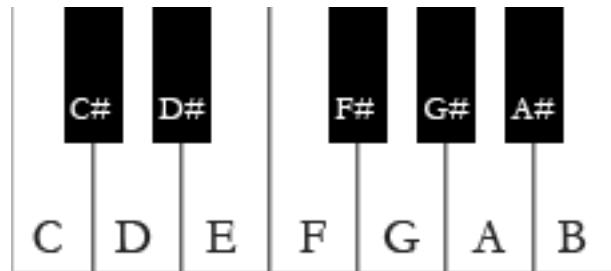
On the next page you can see the location of all notes on the keyboard, if needed.

When reading piano notes, you play the notes in the lower part with your left hand and the notes in the upper part of the note system with your right hand.

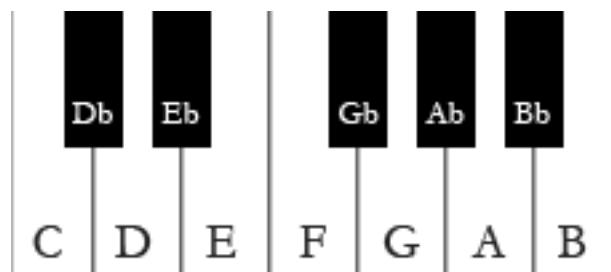
## KEYBOARD NOTES REFERENCE

The diagrams will help you locate the right notes. The following two pictures include all different notes on the piano with sharps and flats, respectively.

**Diagram 1:**



**Diagram 2:**



## Mary Had a Little Lamb

"Mary Had a Little Lamb" is an English language nursery rhyme of nineteenth-century American origin.

## When the Saints Go Marching In

"When the Saints Go Marching In", often referred to as "The Saints", is a Black spiritual. Though it originated as a Christian hymn, it is often played by jazz bands.

## Scarborough Fair

"Scarborough Fair" is a traditional English ballad. The song implies the tale of a man who instructs the third party to tell his former love, who lives in said fair town, to perform for him a series of impossible tasks, such as making for him a shirt without a seam and no needlework and then washing it in a dry empty well, adding that if she were to complete these tasks he would take her back into his affections.

## Brother John (Frère Jacques)

"Frère Jacques", also known in English as "Brother John", is a nursery rhyme of French origin.

## Do-Re-Mi

"Do-Re-Mi" is a show tune from the 1959 Rodgers and Hammerstein musical *The Sound of Music*. Within the story, it is used by Maria to teach the notes of the major musical scale to the Von Trapp children who learn to sing for the first time.

# Mary Had a Little Lamb

Trad.

Musical notation for the first four measures of "Mary Had a Little Lamb". The music is in common time (indicated by the '4'). The treble clef is on the top line, and the bass clef is on the bottom line. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "Mary Had a Little Lamb". The piano accompaniment consists of quarter notes. The lyrics are: "Mary Had a Little Lamb".

Musical notation for the remaining four measures of "Mary Had a Little Lamb". The music continues in common time (indicated by the '4'). The treble clef is on the top line, and the bass clef is on the bottom line. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: "Mary Had a Little Lamb". The piano accompaniment consists of quarter notes. The lyrics are: "Mary Had a Little Lamb".

# When the Saints Go Marching In

Trad.

Musical score for the first system of "When the Saints Go Marching In". The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The melody is played on the treble staff, featuring notes C, E, F, G, C, E, F, G, C, E, F. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes C and F#.

Musical score for the second system of "When the Saints Go Marching In". The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The melody continues on the treble staff with notes G, E, C, D, E, D, F, E, D. The bass staff provides harmonic support with notes F# and F.

Musical score for the third system of "When the Saints Go Marching In". The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The melody continues on the treble staff with notes C, E, G, F, G, E, F, E, F. The bass staff provides harmonic support with notes C, F, and C.

Musical score for the fourth system of "When the Saints Go Marching In". The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The melody continues on the treble staff with notes G, E, C, D, C, D, C. The bass staff provides harmonic support with notes C and C.

# Scarborough Fair

Trad.

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The top staff is treble clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

D D A G A E F E D . C A C

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

D . D . C . D . D .

Staff 3 (Treble Clef):

D C A B G A . D D D D

Staff 4 (Bass Clef):

D . F . D . D . D .

Staff 5 (Treble Clef):

C A A G F E D . D A

Staff 6 (Bass Clef):

F . F . G . A . C . D .

Staff 7 (Treble Clef):

G F E D C D .

Staff 8 (Bass Clef):

D . C . D . E . D .

# Brother John (Frère Jacques)

Trad.

Musical score for the first system of "Brother John (Frère Jacques)". The score consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The key signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The Treble staff starts with a C note, followed by D, E, and another C. The Bass staff starts with a C note, followed by G, C, and an empty note head. The music continues in a repeating pattern of three measures.

Musical score for the second system of "Brother John (Frère Jacques)". The score consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The key signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The Treble staff starts with an E note, followed by F, G, and an empty note head. The Bass staff starts with a C note, followed by G, C, and an empty note head. The music continues in a repeating pattern of three measures.

Musical score for the third system of "Brother John (Frère Jacques)". The score consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The key signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The Treble staff starts with a G note, followed by A, G, F, and E. The Bass staff starts with a G note, followed by G, C, and an empty note head. The music continues in a repeating pattern of three measures.

# Do-Re-Mi

R. Rodgers & O. Hammerstein II

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The top two staves are in common time (4/4), while the bottom two staves are in 2/4 time. The vocal line (treble) starts with a dotted half note (C), followed by eighth notes (D, E, C). The second measure starts with a quarter note (E), followed by eighth notes (C, E). The third measure starts with a dotted half note (D), followed by eighth notes (E, F, F, E, D). The fourth measure starts with a quarter note (F). The bass line (bass) starts with a quarter note (C), followed by a rest. The second measure starts with a quarter note (C). The third measure starts with a quarter note (B). The fourth measure starts with a quarter note (D).

The second system of music begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal line (treble) starts with a dotted half note (E), followed by eighth notes (F, G, E). The second measure starts with a quarter note (G), followed by eighth notes (E, G). The third measure starts with a dotted half note (F), followed by eighth notes (G, A, A, G, F). The fourth measure starts with a quarter note (A).

The third system of music begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal line (treble) starts with a dotted half note (G), followed by eighth notes (C, D, E, F, G). The second measure starts with a quarter note (A). The third measure starts with a dotted half note (D), followed by eighth notes (E, F#, G, A). The fourth measure starts with a quarter note (B).

The fourth system of music begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal line (treble) starts with a dotted half note (B), followed by eighth notes (E, F#, G, A, B). The second measure starts with a quarter note (C). The third measure starts with a dotted half note (B), followed by eighth notes (B, A, F, G). The fourth measure starts with a quarter note (C).

## More ebooks

*Absolute Novice Piano – Sheet Music with Note Letters* (full version – including 15 songs).

The image shows the cover of the ebook 'Absolute novice piano Sheet music with note letters'. The cover features a photograph of a piano keyboard at the top. Below it is a teal-colored section containing the title in white and blue text. The title reads 'Absolute novice piano' in white script, followed by 'Sheet music' in large blue bold letters, and 'with note letters' in blue bold letters. At the bottom, there is a musical staff with notes labeled with letters (C, D, E) and a bass staff with notes labeled with letters (C, G). The bottom part of the cover is a dark green bar with the website 'Pianochord.org' on the left and the word 'ebooks' on the right.

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