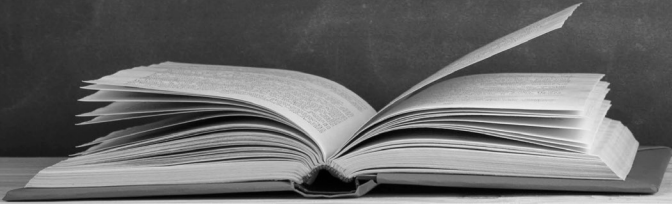




THE CLIBURN

CLIBURN KID

with Buddy Bray



EPISODE 17: HOW MANY HANDS? PT. 4 RACHMANINOV Waltz for Six Hands

TODAY'S WORKSHEET

We are joined by not only one, but two of Buddy's friends in today's episode! Evan Mitchell from previous "How Many Hands?" episodes returns, appearing with a new pianist friend, Natsuko Ejiri.

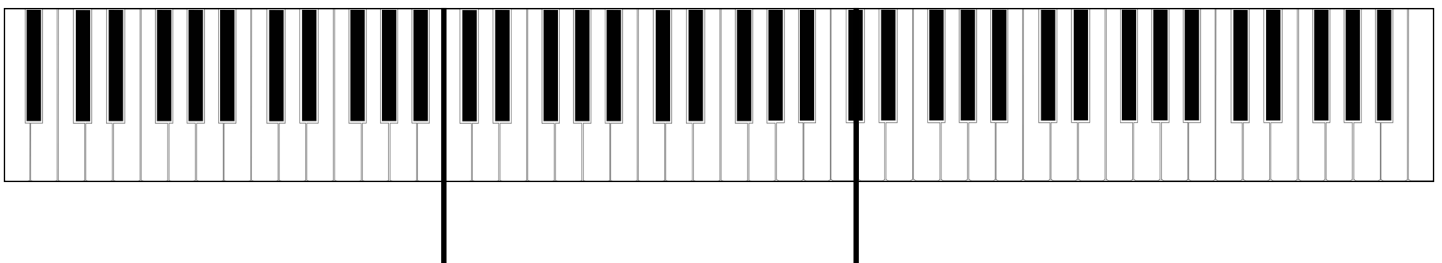
KEYBOARD MAP

This piece was written for all three pianists to play together at the same time on one piano. As Buddy explains, Evan plays in the low register of the keyboard. A **register** is the range of notes in a certain part of the keyboard; on the piano, the sound becomes lower as you go to the left of the keyboard and higher as you go to the right. How high or low the sound is called the **pitch**. Natsuko plays in the high register, and Buddy plays in the middle register.

Based on what you just learned, circle the correct answer in the arrows below!

PITCH BECOMES **HIGHER/LOWER**

PITCH BECOMES **HIGHER/LOWER**



The pitch gets higher as you go which direction on the keyboard? _____

Can you color the low, middle, and high registers on the keyboard using different colors?



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WRITING MUSIC

Just as you write down words with letters from the alphabet, there is a way to write down music notes, too. Music is written down using notes on a **staff**, which is a set of five lines and four spaces. **Notes** are written on these lines and spaces to indicate their pitch. At the beginning of each staff, a sign called a **clef** is placed. A clef assigns a certain pitch to a specific line on the staff.

There are two clefs we use for piano music:

TREBLE CLEF

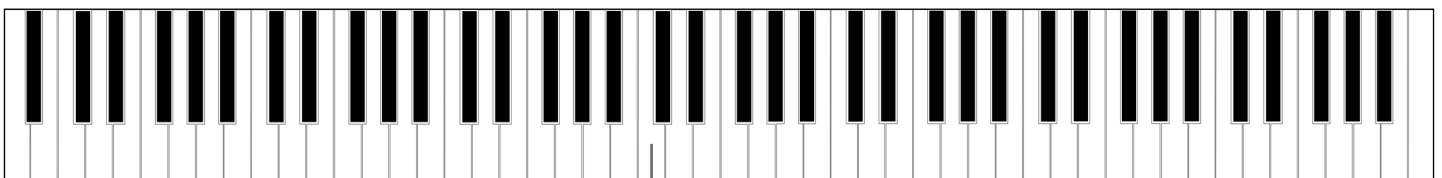


Treble clef is used for high sounds. Notes higher than middle C are written using the treble clef. On the keyboard below, color the notes that would be written using the Treble clef.

BASS CLEF



Bass clef is used for low sounds. Notes lower than middle C are written using the bass clef. On the keyboard below, color the notes below that would be written using the bass clef (make sure to use a different color than the one used for the treble clef.)



MIDDLE C

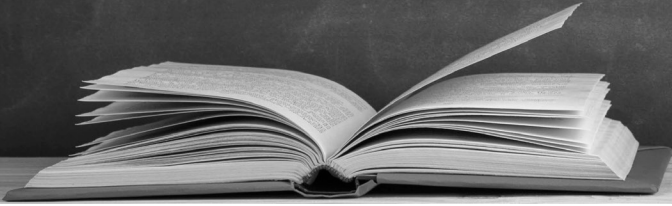
(CAN BE EITHER TREBLE OR BASS CLEF)



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WHICH HAND, WHICH CLEF?

As you listen to each part individually, imagine how each pianist's music might look. Can you decide whose parts should be written using which clef? Think about the register of each pianist's part!

Evan plays in the **LOW** / **MIDDLE** / **HIGH** [circle one] register of the keyboard, which will be written in the _____ clef.

Natsuko plays in the **LOW** / **MIDDLE** / **HIGH** register of the keyboard, which will be written in the _____ clef.

Buddy plays in the **LOW** / **MIDDLE** / **HIGH** register of the keyboard, which will be written in the _____ clef. (This is a tricky question.)

BONUS QUESTION!

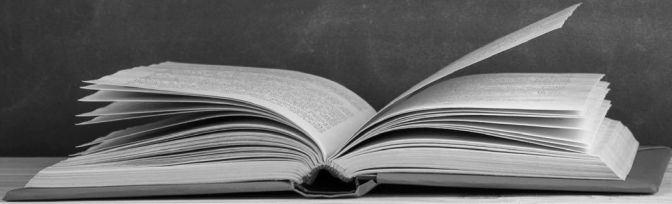
There are two more clefs used in music other than treble and bass clefs. Can you look up what they are?



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LEARN ABOUT THE COMPOSER!

SERGEI RACHMANINOV 1873–1943

Sergei Rachmaninov was born in 1873 in Russia. His father was a wealthy retired army officer, and his mother was the daughter of a general. By the time Rachmaninov was 4 years old, he showed signs of exceptional musical ability. His cousin, a well-known concert pianist and conductor, suggested that his parents send Rachmaninov to Moscow Conservatory to study piano.

After graduating from the Moscow Conservatory with honors and awards, Rachmaninov became known as an excellent concert pianist, conductor, and composer. It is rare for a musician to be outstanding in all three areas. However, his career did not always go well. His first symphony in 1897 was not well received by the audiences and critics, which made him stop composing for four years. In 1902, Rachmaninov finally wrote his Second Piano Concerto, which was a great success. He featured the piano in many of his compositions, because he was an exceptional pianist. Rachmaninov possibly had the largest hands of all classical music composers, which makes his pieces very difficult to play.

In 1902, Rachmaninov married Natalya Satina. They had one daughter, Irina. Following the Russian Revolution, he and his family left Russia and eventually moved to the United States.

