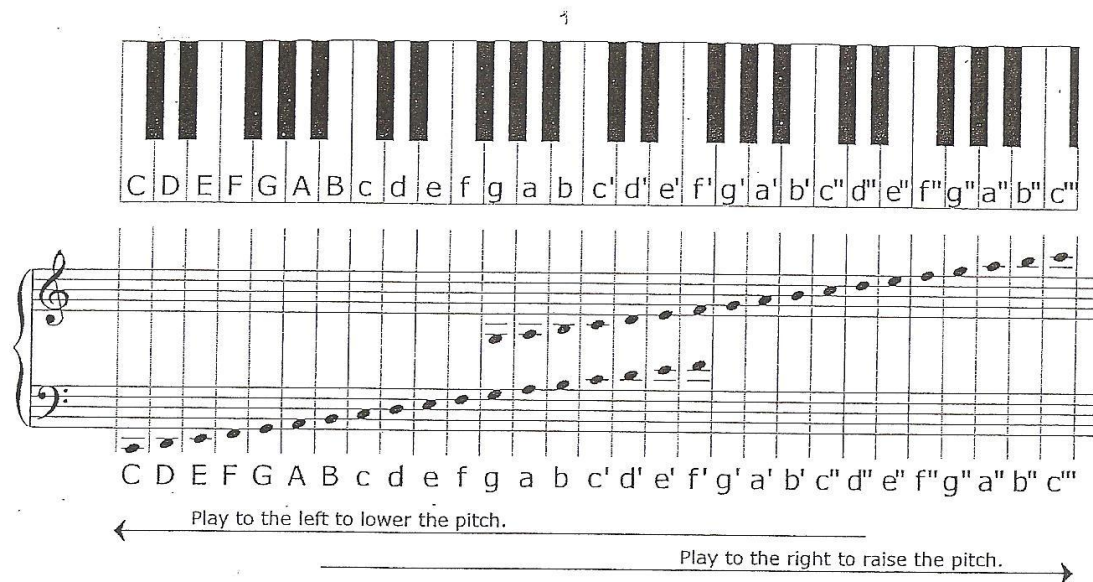


THE STANDARD KEYBOARD and GRAND-STAFF NOTATION RELATIONSHIP

The piano keyboard is composed of white keys with black keys set at certain intervals between them. The white keys correspond to the seven pitch names, as shown in figure 1.10.



The entire keyboard on the piano contains eighty-eight keys (more than seven octaves). The four center octaves sufficiently demonstrate the relationship between the keyboard and the staff. Of course, given tones must be played in the correct octave. Therefore, we must be able to locate c', or middle C. In figure 1.10, middle C is the third C from the left since all of the keyboard is not shown. On the actual piano keyboard, middle C is the fourth C from the left (bass end of the keyboard) and is located almost in the middle of the keyboard.

The black keys are arranged in alternating groups of twos and threes to make it possible to identify the specific keys. (A solid row of black keys with a continuous row of white keys would make it very difficult to find all the Cs, Ds, and so on, without counting from the left or right of the keyboard.) To find any C on the keyboard, look for the white key immediately to the left of any group of two black keys. To find any F on the keyboard, look for the white key immediately to the left of any group of three black keys.