

Out, Rest, In

Use the quarter rest to reverse the bellows — then restart on the next beat with the same notes at the same volume.

1 · TWO BELLOWS DIRECTIONS

OUT
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Push OUT: press the bellows together (close) — air flows out through the reeds; the right-hand notes sound as written. A **piano accordion with an 8' register** is used throughout — your teacher confirms the **8' register** is active, so C4-E4 sound as written.

←
IN

Pull IN: draw the bellows apart (open) — air flows in through the same reeds; the pitches stay **exactly the same** — this is a **unisonoric** accordion. Reversing direction only changes airflow, not notes.

2 · DIRECTION SCHEDULE FOR THIS STUDY

Bars 1–2 use **OUT**. Bars 3–4 use **IN**. The direction reverses **once**, in the quarter rest at bar 2 beat 4. No reversal happens during any sounding note.



The ★ mark shows the silent reversal window. Beat 4 of bar 2 is a rest — use that silence to reverse and be ready for bar 3 beat 1.

3 · FOUR-BAR STUDY — PLAY AND LISTEN

4/4 · quarter = 60. Right hand only; no left-hand notes. All notes are quarters; beat 4 of each bar is a quarter rest. Bars 1–2 ascend C4–D4–E4 (OUT); bars 3–4 descend E4–D4–C4 (IN). Reverse in bar 2 beat 4, restart on bar 3 beat 1.

Accordion



Try it Play bars 1–2 (OUT). On bar 2 beat 4, release all keys, reverse the bellows in silence, and start bar 3 on beat 1 (IN). If bar 3 beat 1 is late, the reversal was too slow — let the teacher adjust the tempo.



Listen: tissimo.co/worksheets/accordion-bellows-rest-plan
quarter = 60 · Pitch and rhythm model only. No bellows noise or direction-specific timbre in the audio — teacher demonstrates the physical action.

Mini-key: The reversal happens on beat **4 of bar 2** — the quarter rest. No note is sounding during the direction change. Bars 1–2: OUT. Bars 3–4: IN. Direction does not change any note on a piano accordion.