

Keyboard Leaps: Land, Then Sound

Read the destination. Locate the key. Arrive before you sound it.

1 · FIND THE DESTINATION FIRST

Here, a keyboard leap means moving one hand to a new position for the next note. Play the notes one at a time; do not hold a stretch. Name the target, use the nearby black-key group, and arrive without pressing. Then sound it. C is just left of a group of two black keys. Middle C = C4.



• = departure C3 · ▲ = arrival C4 · markers refer to cell 1

Look at the destination as needed. Ask your teacher to check comfort and choose fingers.

2 · RELEASE · MOVE · ARRIVE · SOUND

A semitone is one step to the next piano key, including black keys; count the steps between the notes.

Left hand only, no pedal. Play beat 1; prepare silently on beat 2; sound the target on beat 3 and hold through beat 4. If needed, pause longer while learning.

1.



C3 → C4 · 12 semitones

2.



G2 → G3 · 12 semitones

3.



C3 → G3 · 7 semitones

4.



C4 → C3 · 12 semitones

5.



G3 → G2 · 12 semitones

6.



G3 → C3 · 7 semitones

3 · JOIN THE LANDINGS

Left hand only. Beat 1: bass. Beat 2: prepare. Beat 3: upper single note. Beat 4: prepare the next bass in bars 1–3. In bar 4, release and finish with the rest. Keep the rests; no pedal. The model is at 60 quarter-note beats per minute; choose your own comfortable pace.



Try it Cover the captions below cells 1–3 and the Try it check. Read each destination from the staff and say its letter and octave before touching the real keys. Check your answers, then locate each destination on the visible real keyboard.



Listen / check: tissimo.co/worksheets/piano-land-before-sounding
1–6: cells with preparation rests · 7: four-bar model · quarter-note tempo 60 BPM

Try it check · 1: C4 · 2: G3 · 3: G3