

# NON LEGGERE SE NON VUOI MIGLIORARE

Caro pianista,

più che un'introduzione, questa è una lettera che voglio consegnare nelle tue mani e spero che tu la legga fino alla fine.

Se hai acquistato questo libro significa che vuoi **veramente** migliorare le tue abilità al pianoforte. Sai, la gran parte degli studenti di musica, autodidatti e non, sono sempre alla ricerca del *trucco* o della *scappatoia* per imparare a suonare il pianoforte.

Così vagano per la rete e negozi di musica in cerca di metodi come “*Impara a suonare il pianoforte in 7 giorni*” oppure “*Autodidatta in 1 mese!*” o meglio ancora “*Pianista da 0 a 100!*”. Sono tutti titoli che **fanno gola**, lo ammetto, ma questi titoli non sono altro che l'urlo delle Sirene per Ulisse.

Riuscire ad ignorare questi *titoli* sarà la tua **salvezza** e sai perché? Perché dopo un entusiasmo iniziale dato dall'acquisto impulsivo di un nuovo ed ennesimo libro sul pianoforte, sarà lo sconforto a prendere il sopravvento. Già, anche in quel libro che ti prometteva di imparare a suonare in 7 giorni ci sono i **pentagrammi**, quelle famose cinque righe orizzontali con dei pallini bianchi e neri al suo interno che faticano a leggere.

Non c'è la bacchetta magica. Il “*Segreto*” è tutto lì, contenuto in quelle 5 linee orizzontali.

Vedi, c'è un mondo dentro a quelle righe. Lì dentro c'è scritta tutta la musica che l'essere umano ha concepito, da Bach ai Beatles, da Frank Sinatra a Laura Pausini. Comprendere e **decifrare** quella scrittura è cioè che devi **realmente imparare**.

**È facile?** No.

Tutto ciò che non sappiamo fare all'inizio è **difficile**. Prova a chiedere ad uno chef se è difficile fare una torta al cioccolato su due piani. Cosa ti risponderà? “*Certo che no, è semplicissimo!*”. Bene, ora poni la stessa domanda al classico uomo italiano che non sa nemmeno prepararsi un tramezzino... ecco! Eheh.

Dunque **non è facile e non è divertente**. E allora perché dovrei farlo?

Semplicemente perché poi **vivrai di rendita!** Già, questo è un concetto bellissimo! Vivere di rendita significa farsi **un mazzo a strisce** inizialmente per poi godersi in un futuro prossimo o più lontano i frutti del duro lavoro.

Perciò se **ti impegni** e decidi di mettere **tutto te stesso** nell'imparare a leggere uno spartito, fra 1 o 2 anni **ti ringrazierai**. Imparerai brani nuovi molto più velocemente, le sedute di studio diventeranno più divertenti e il piacere che proverai ogni volta che ti siederai al pianoforte sarà sempre **maggiore**.

Sono le **emozioni** che ci tengono **vivi** e per permetterti di emozionarti devi rendere prima **automatico** il processo di **lettura dello spartito**.

Viceversa, se non **prendi di petto la situazione** e lasci che il pentagramma ti spaventi ogni volta, beh... suonare il pianoforte diventerà un incubo. Ogni volta che dovrai suonare un brano nuovo andrai in crisi, ci metterai molto tempo a capire dove posizionare le mani, quali dita usare, che note sono e quanto durano.

L'antidoto a tutto questo si chiama "**lettura a prima vista**". Esercita quest'arte più che puoi. Una volta che avrai terminato questo libro, **risuonalo tutto**. E poi ancora e ancora, quasi fino ad impararlo a memoria.

Un libro **consumato** fino al midollo vale più di **5 libri** sfogliati solo in superficie.

Ho suddiviso gli esercizi per **difficoltà** specifiche in modo tale che tu sappia cosa stai andando ad allenare ogni volta che ti eserciterai.

Ti consiglio di stare **30 minuti al giorno** e piano piano qualcosa in te si sbloccherà, te lo garantisco. Prima di pubblicare questo metodo l'ho testato per **18 mesi** con i miei studenti, ottenendo feedback che mi hanno aiutato a rendere questo libro il più utile possibile.

Io ho fatto la mia parte. Ora tocca a te.

*Simone Cangiano*



# + Grado Congiunto

**1**

5 4 5 4 5

**2**

3

**3**

5

**4**

5 3 5 3 2

**5**

1

6

Exercise 6: A six-measure piece. The treble clef part starts with a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 3, 1) and continues with eighth notes (fingerings 5, 1, 2, 1). The bass clef part starts with a triplet of eighth notes (fingering 3) and continues with eighth notes (fingerings 1, 2, 1, 5).

7

Exercise 7: A six-measure piece. The treble clef part starts with eighth notes (fingering 1) and continues with eighth notes (fingerings 1, 5). The bass clef part starts with a half note (fingering 5) and continues with eighth notes (fingerings 2, 1, 2, 1).

8

Exercise 8: A six-measure piece. The treble clef part starts with a triplet of eighth notes (fingering 3) and continues with eighth notes. The bass clef part starts with a triplet of eighth notes (fingering 3) and continues with eighth notes.

9

Exercise 9: A six-measure piece. The treble clef part starts with eighth notes (fingering 5) and continues with eighth notes. The bass clef part starts with eighth notes (fingering 5) and continues with eighth notes.

10

Exercise 10: A six-measure piece. The treble clef part starts with eighth notes (fingering 5) and continues with eighth notes. The bass clef part starts with eighth notes (fingering 5) and continues with eighth notes.

# + Intervalli Semplici

(3°, 4° e 5°)

11

Musical exercise 11 in 4/4 time. The treble staff contains six measures: the first measure has a quarter note G4 with a '3' above it; the second has a quarter note F4 with a '2' above it; the third has a quarter note E4 with a '4' above it; the fourth has a quarter note D4; the fifth has a quarter note C4; the sixth has a half note B3. The bass staff contains six measures: the first has a half note G3 with a '5' below it; the second has a half note F3; the third has a half note E3; the fourth has a half note D3; the fifth has a quarter note C3 and a quarter note B2; the sixth has a half note A2 with a '3' below it.

12

Musical exercise 12 in 4/4 time. The treble staff contains six measures: the first has a quarter note G4 with a '5' above it; the second has a quarter note F4 with a '4' above it; the third has a half note E4; the fourth has a half note D4; the fifth has a half note C4; the sixth has a half note B3. The bass staff contains six measures: the first has a half note G3 with a '5' below it; the second has a half note F3; the third has a quarter note E3 and a quarter note D3 with a '2' below it; the fourth has a quarter note C3 and a quarter note B2 with a '3' below it; the fifth has a quarter note A2 and a quarter note G2 with a '3' below it; the sixth has a half note F2 with a '4' below it, and a half note E2 with a '5' below it.

13

Musical exercise 13 in 4/4 time. The treble staff contains six measures: the first has a quarter note G4 with a '5' above it; the second has a quarter note F4; the third has a quarter note E4; the fourth has a half note D4; the fifth has a half note C4; the sixth has a half note B3. The bass staff contains six measures: the first has a quarter note G3 and a quarter note F3 with a '5' below it; the second has a quarter note E3 and a quarter note D3 with a '1' below it; the third has a quarter note C3 and a quarter note B2 with a '1' below it; the fourth has a quarter note A2 and a quarter note G2 with a '5' below it; the fifth has a quarter note F2 and a quarter note E2 with a '1' below it; the sixth has a half note D2 with a '5' below it.

14

Musical exercise 14 in 4/4 time. The treble staff contains six measures: the first has a quarter note G4 with a '5' above it; the second has a quarter note F4; the third has a quarter note E4 with a '3' above it; the fourth has a quarter note D4; the fifth has a quarter note C4 with a '5' above it and a quarter note B3 with a '1' above it; the sixth has a half note A3. The bass staff contains six measures: the first has a quarter note G3 and a quarter note F3 with a '1' below it; the second has a quarter note E3 and a quarter note D3 with a '3' below it; the third has a quarter note C3 and a quarter note B2 with a '3' below it; the fourth has a quarter note A2 and a quarter note G2 with a '3' below it; the fifth has a quarter note F2 and a quarter note E2 with a '3' below it; the sixth has a half note D2.

15

Musical exercise 15 in 4/4 time. The treble staff contains six measures: the first has a quarter note G4 with a '1' above it; the second has a half note F4; the third has a quarter note E4 with a '2' above it; the fourth has a half note D4; the fifth has a half note C4; the sixth has a half note B3. The bass staff contains six measures: the first has a half note G3 with a '1' below it; the second has a quarter note F3 and a quarter note E3 with a '5' below it; the third has a quarter note D3 and a quarter note C3 with a '4' below it; the fourth has a quarter note B2 and a quarter note A2 with a '4' below it; the fifth has a quarter note G2 and a quarter note F2 with a '3' below it; the sixth has a half note E2 with a '3' below it.

16

Musical score for exercise 16, 4/4 time signature. The piece consists of six measures. The right hand (treble clef) starts with a triplet of quarter notes (G4, A4, B4) in the first measure, followed by a half note (C5) in the second measure, a quarter note (B4) in the third measure, and half notes (A4) in the fourth, fifth, and sixth measures. The left hand (bass clef) plays a half note (G3) in the first measure, followed by quarter notes (A3, B3, C4) in the second measure, a half note (B3) in the third measure, and quarter notes (A3, B3, C4) in the fourth, fifth, and sixth measures. Fingerings are indicated: 3 for the first measure of the right hand, and 5, 1, 4 for the first three measures of the left hand.

17

Musical score for exercise 17, 4/4 time signature. The piece consists of six measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays quarter notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the first measure, quarter notes (B4, A4, G4, F4) in the second measure, quarter notes (E4, D4, C4, B3) in the third measure, quarter notes (A3, G3, F3, E3) in the fourth measure, quarter notes (D3, C3, B2, A2) in the fifth measure, and a half note (G2) in the sixth measure. The left hand (bass clef) plays a half note (G3) in the first measure, followed by half notes (A3) in the second, third, and fourth measures, and half notes (B3, C4) in the fifth and sixth measures. Fingerings are indicated: 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5 for the first three measures of the right hand, and 5 for the first measure of the left hand.

18

Musical score for exercise 18, 4/4 time signature. The piece consists of six measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays quarter notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the first measure, quarter notes (B4, A4, G4, F4) in the second measure, quarter notes (E4, D4, C4, B3) in the third measure, quarter notes (A3, G3, F3, E3) in the fourth measure, quarter notes (D3, C3, B2, A2) in the fifth measure, and a half note (G2) in the sixth measure. The left hand (bass clef) plays a half note (G3) in the first measure, followed by half notes (A3) in the second, third, and fourth measures, and half notes (B3, C4) in the fifth and sixth measures. Fingerings are indicated: 4 for the first measure of the right hand, and 2 for the first measure of the left hand.

19

Musical score for exercise 19, 4/4 time signature. The piece consists of six measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a half note (G4) in the first measure, followed by half notes (A4) in the second, third, and fourth measures, and half notes (B4) in the fifth and sixth measures. The left hand (bass clef) plays quarter notes (G3, A3, B3, C4) in the first measure, quarter notes (B3, A3, G3, F3) in the second measure, quarter notes (E3, D3, C3, B2) in the third measure, quarter notes (A2, G2, F2, E2) in the fourth measure, quarter notes (D2, C2, B1, A1) in the fifth measure, and a half note (G1) in the sixth measure. Fingerings are indicated: 3 for the first measure of the right hand, and 5, 1, 3, 4, 2, 5, 1, 4, 2, 5, 1 for the first five measures of the left hand.

20

Musical score for exercise 20, 4/4 time signature. The piece consists of six measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays quarter notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the first measure, a half note (C5) in the second measure, quarter notes (B4, A4, G4, F4) in the third measure, quarter notes (E4, D4, C4, B3) in the fourth measure, quarter notes (A3, G3, F3, E3) in the fifth measure, and a half note (G2) in the sixth measure. The left hand (bass clef) plays a half note (G3) in the first measure, followed by quarter notes (A3, B3, C4) in the second measure, a half note (B3) in the third measure, and quarter notes (A3, B3, C4) in the fourth, fifth, and sixth measures. Fingerings are indicated: 5 for the first measure of the right hand, and 5, 1 for the first two measures of the left hand.