

Alex Davidof & Laura Nik

*Play the piano by playing*

*Spielend Klavier spielen*



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ISMN M-700288-99-0

Switzerland, 2015



1.

Fairy tale *Rapunzel* (Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen „Rapunzel“ (Gebrüder Grimm)

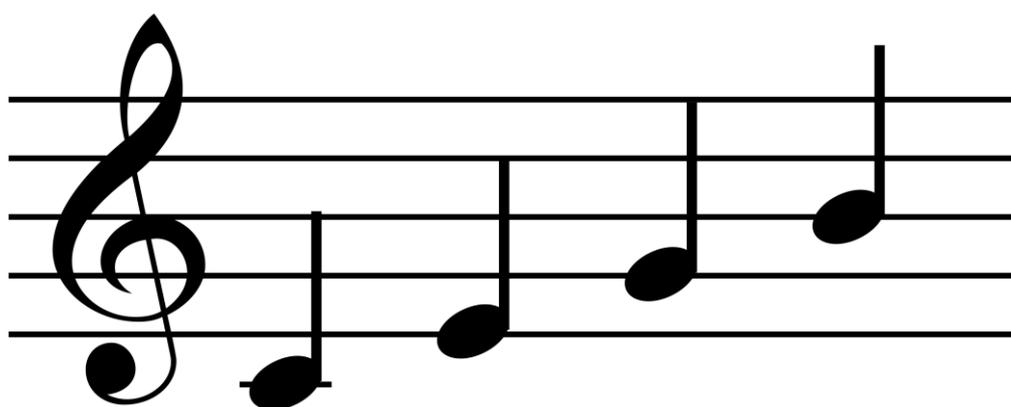


2.

Fairy tale *Three Ravens* (Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen „Die drei Raben“ (Gebrüder Grimm)



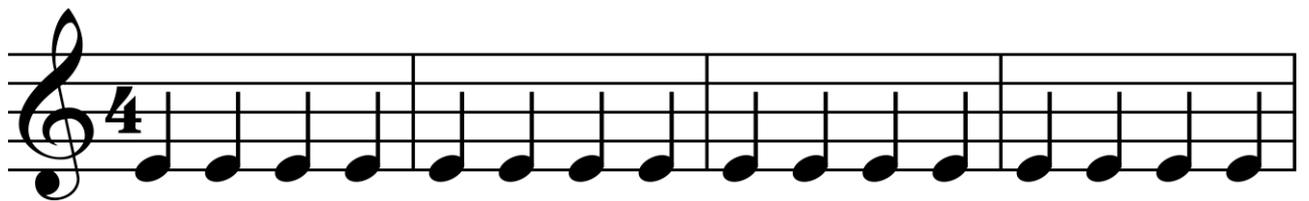
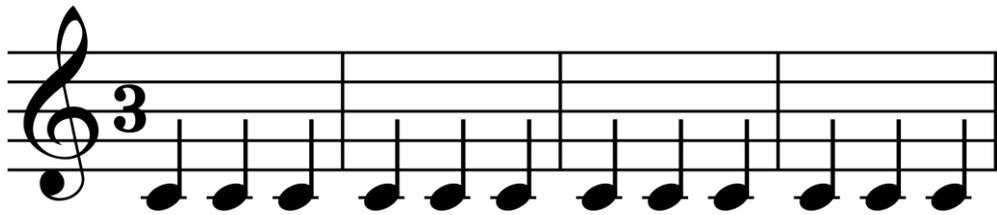


3.

**Carousels**

**Karussells**





4.

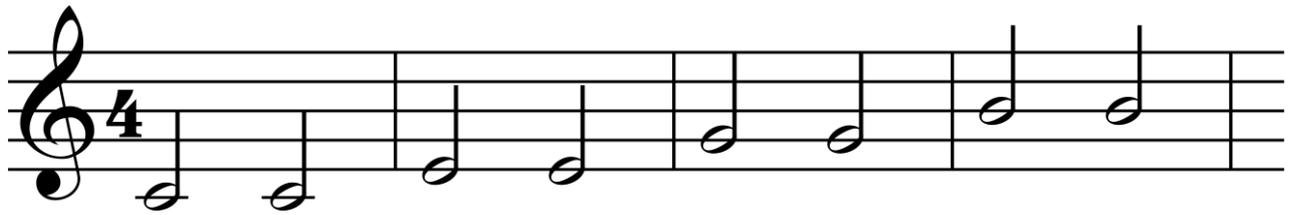
Fairy tale *The Farmyard Cock and the Weathercock*

(Hans Christian Andersen)

Das Märchen „Hofhahn und Wetterhahn“

(Hans Christian Andersen)



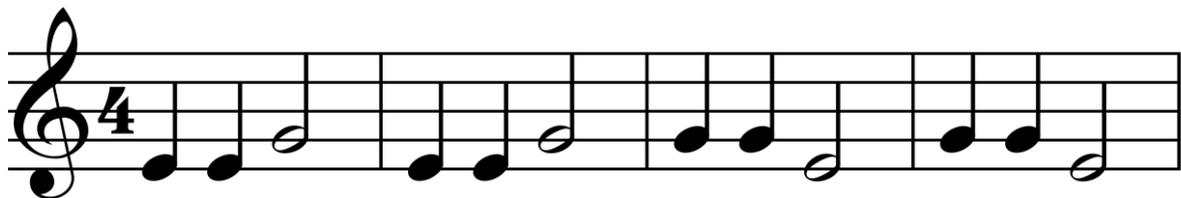
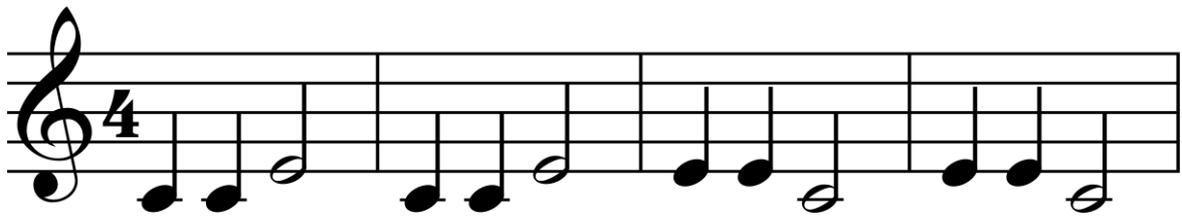


5.

**Fable *The Fox and the Stork* (Aesop)**

**Die Fabel „Der Fuchs und der Storch“ (Äsop)**





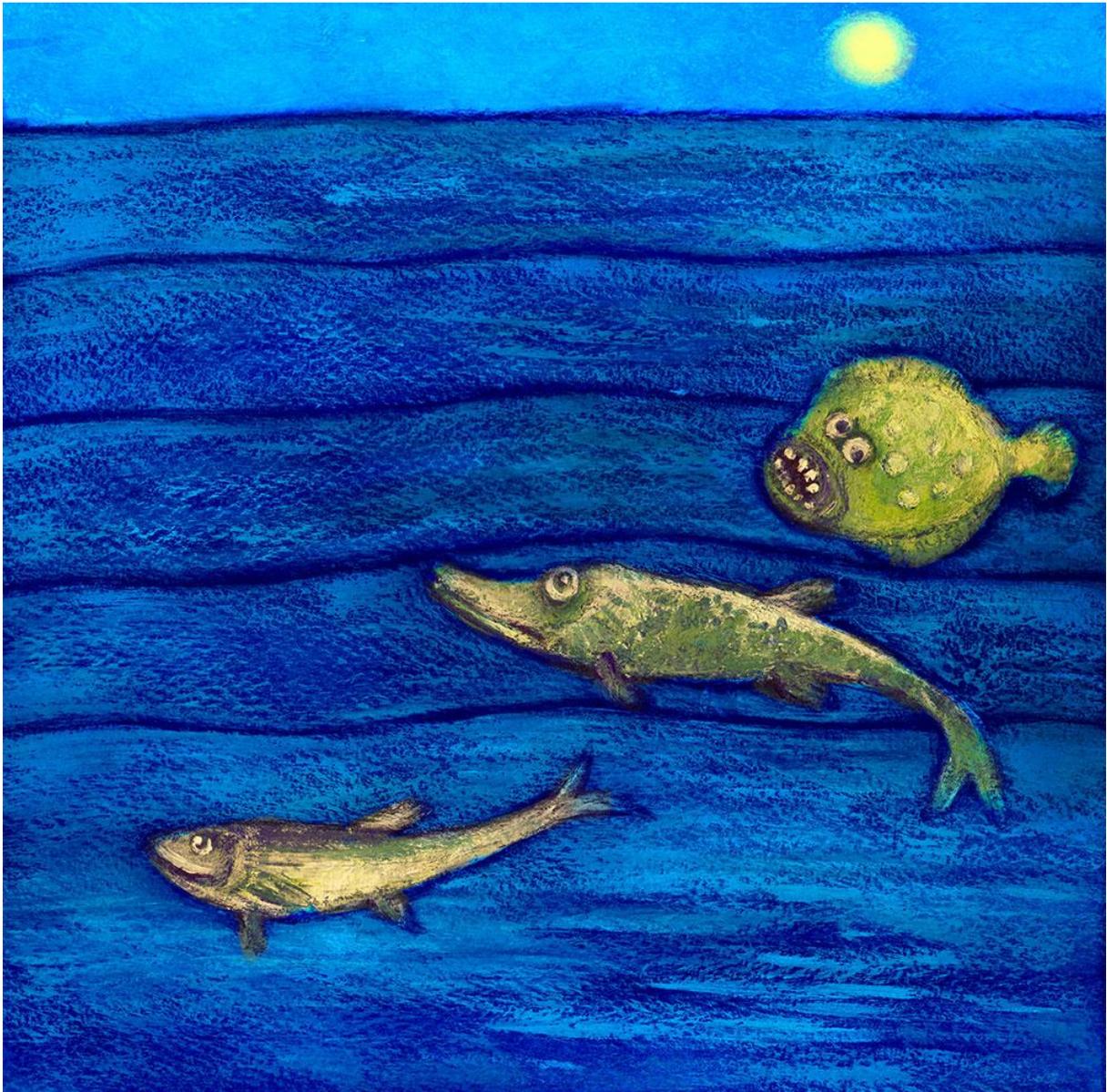
To sing: Will you come? Yes, I will. Or: No, I won't.

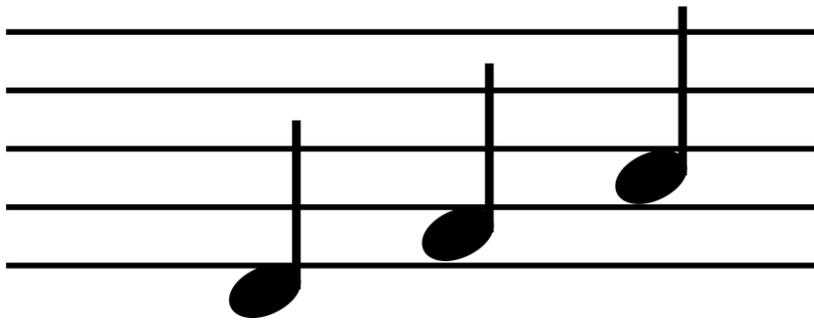
Singen: Komm zu mir! Komm zu mir! Ja, ich komm'. Ja, ich komm'. Oder: Ich komm' nicht. Ich komm' nicht.

6.

Fairy tale *The Flounder* (Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen „Die Scholle“ (Gebrüder Grimm)



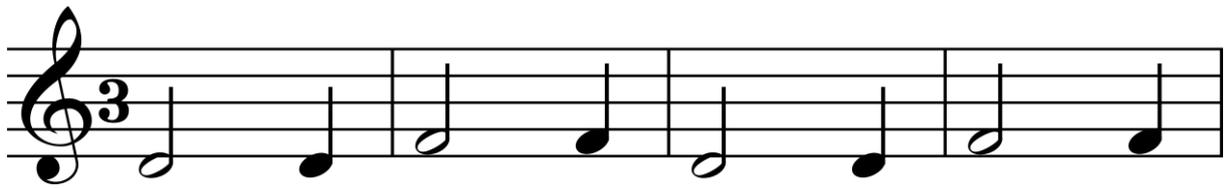


7.

Fairy tale *The Steadfast Tin Soldier*  
(Hans Christian Andersen)

Das Märchen „Der standhafte Zinnsoldat“  
(Hans Christian Andersen)

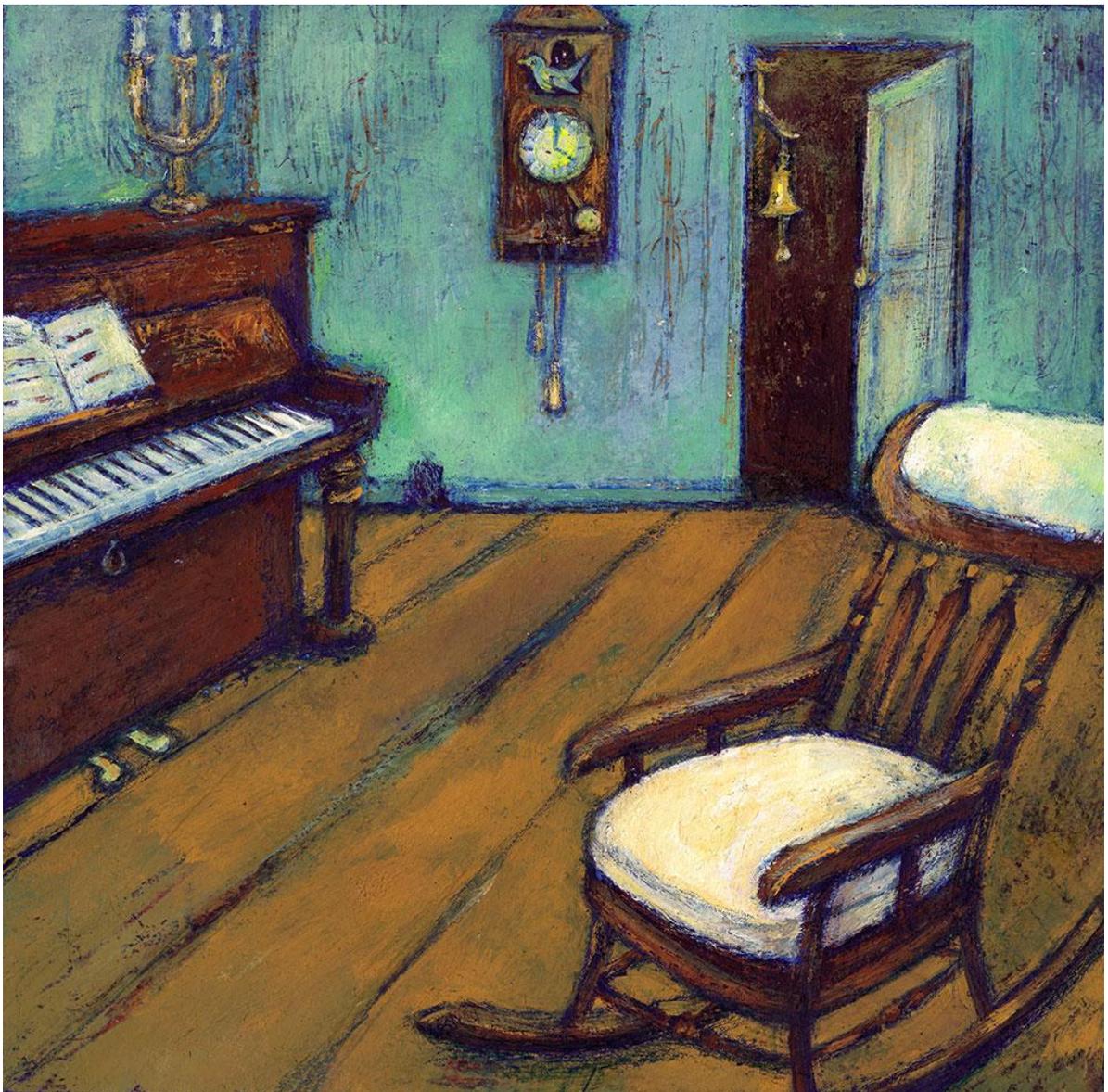




8.

Fairy tale *The Old House* (Hans Christian Andersen)

Das Märchen „Das alte Haus“ (Hans Christian Andersen)



1. Musical notation for exercise 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature, 8 measures of quarter notes. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

2. Musical notation for exercise 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature, 8 measures of quarter notes. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

3. Musical notation for exercise 3: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, 8 measures of quarter notes. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

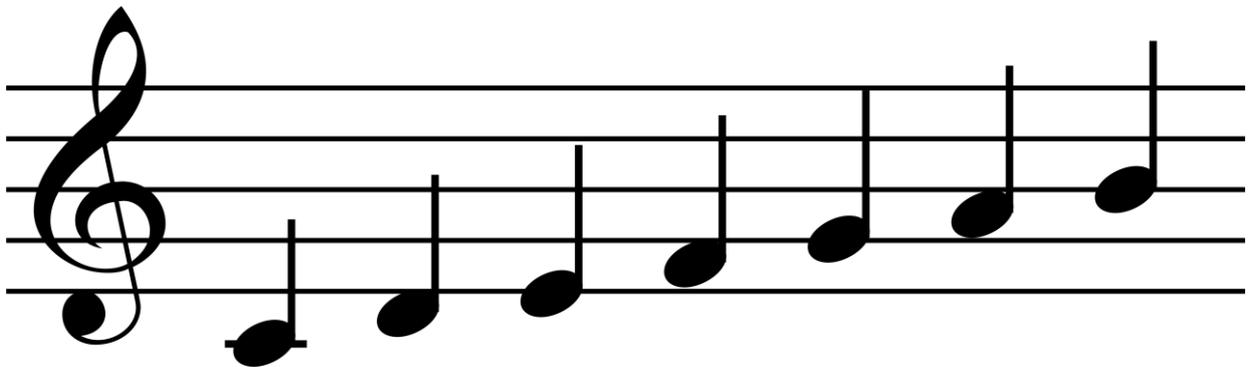
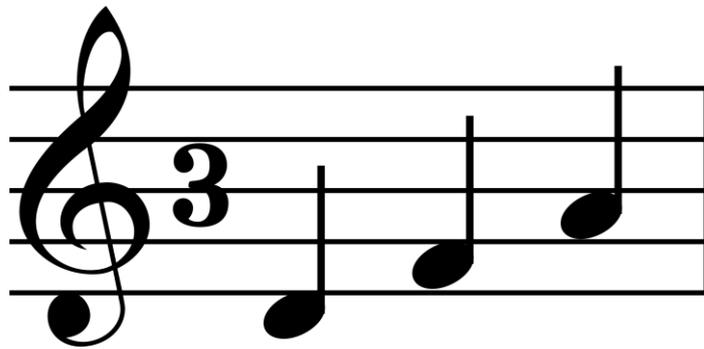
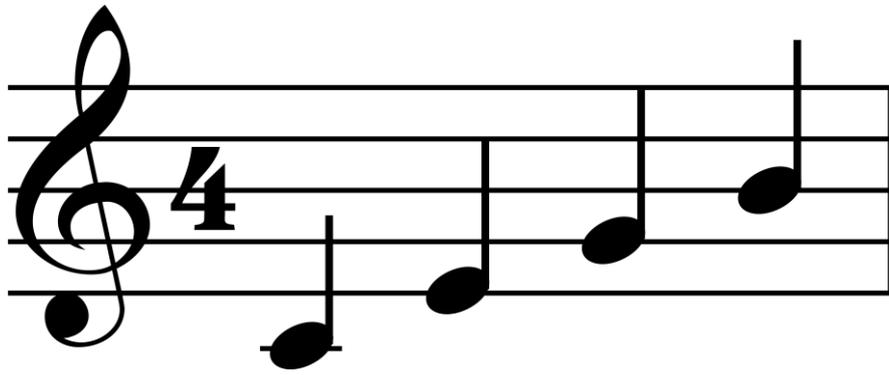
4. Musical notation for exercise 4: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, 8 measures of quarter notes. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

9.

Fairy tale *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*  
(Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen „Schneewittchen und die sieben Zwerge“  
(Gebrüder Grimm)



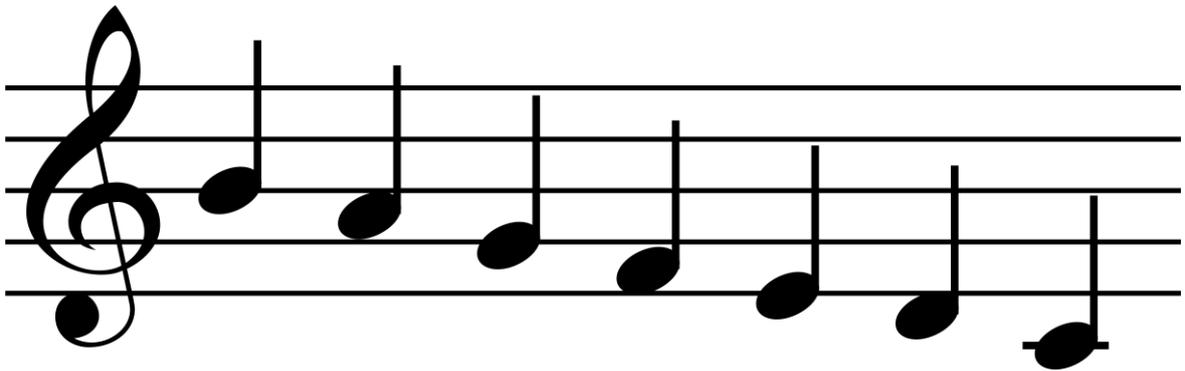
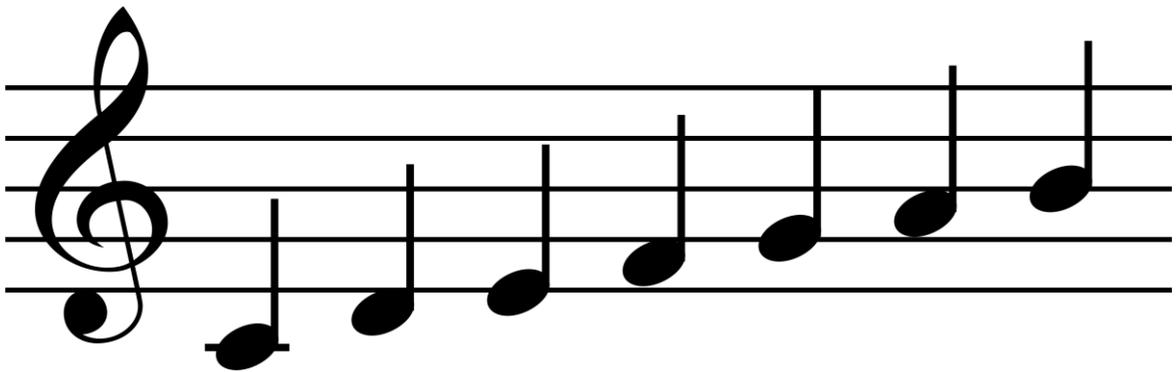


10.

Fairy tale *Cinderella* (Charles Perrault)

Das Märchen „Aschenputtel“ (nach Charles Perrault)





11.

Fairy tale *The Wolf and the Fox* (Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen „Der Wolf und der Fuchs“  
(Gebrüder Grimm)



The first system of music consists of two staves, both using treble clefs and a 4/4 time signature. The left hand (indicated by a hand icon) plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The right hand (indicated by a hand icon) plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The notes are arranged in a simple, ascending and then descending pattern.

The second system of music consists of two staves, both using treble clefs. The left hand (indicated by a hand icon) plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The right hand (indicated by a hand icon) plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The notes are arranged in a simple, ascending and then descending pattern.

12.

*One Fine Day* (Melody: German folk song)

„Ist ein Mann in 'n Brunnen g'fallen“  
(Deutsches Volkslied)





Words:

*One fine day a tiny huntsman  
Tumbled from a mountain,  
Rushing-crashing with a plopping  
Straight into the fountain.*

Wörter:

*Ist ein Mann in 'n Brunnen g'fallen  
Hab' ihn hören plumpen;  
Wär' er nicht hineingefallen  
Wär' er nicht ertrunken.*

13.

*One Fine Day*

**Ist ein Mann in 'n Brunnen g'fallen**



Largo

4/4

4/4

Moderato

4/4

4/4

Presto

4/4

4/4

14.

Fairy tale *Little Red Riding Hood* (Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen "Rotkäppchen und der Wolf"  
(Gebrüder Grimm)



First system of a musical score in 4/4 time. The upper staff contains a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff contains a bass line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Both staves are connected by a brace on the left.

(*f* ————— *p*)

Second system of a musical score in 4/4 time. The upper staff contains a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff contains a bass line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Both staves are connected by a brace on the left.

15.

Fairy tale *Hansel and Gretel* (Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen „Hänsel und Gretel“ (Gebrüder Grimm)



German folk song *Little Hans*

Deutsches Volkslied „Hänschen klein“

1 (3)

The first system of music consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The upper staff contains a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The lower staff is empty.

2

The second system of music consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The upper staff is empty. The lower staff contains a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

4

The third system of music consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The upper staff is empty. The lower staff contains a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The system ends with a double bar line.

16.

Fairy tale *Clever Hans* (Brothers Grimm)

Das Märchen „Der gescheite Hans“ (Gebrüder Grimm)



German folk song *Little Hans*  
Deutsches Volkslied „Hänschen klein“

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains the first two measures of the melody: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a half note A4. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains the first two measures of the bass line, which are empty. In the third measure, the bass line begins with a quarter note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, B3, and C4 in the fourth measure. The fifth measure contains quarter notes D4, E4, and F4, and the sixth measure contains a half note G4.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains the first two measures of the melody: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a half note A4. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains the first two measures of the bass line, which are empty. In the third measure, the bass line begins with a quarter note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, B3, and C4 in the fourth measure. The fifth measure contains quarter notes D4, E4, and F4, and the sixth measure contains a half note G4.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains the first two measures of the melody: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a half note A4. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains the first two measures of the bass line, which are empty. In the third measure, the bass line begins with a quarter note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, B3, and C4 in the fourth measure. The fifth measure contains quarter notes D4, E4, and F4, and the sixth measure contains a half note G4.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains the first two measures of the melody: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a half note A4. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains the first two measures of the bass line, which are empty. In the third measure, the bass line begins with a quarter note G3, followed by quarter notes A3, B3, and C4 in the fourth measure. The fifth measure contains quarter notes D4, E4, and F4, and the sixth measure contains a half note G4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

17.

*Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves*

(From the collection *One Thousand and One Nights*)

„Ali Baba und die vierzig Räuber“  
(Aus der Sammlung „Tausendundeine Nacht“)



$$\frac{4}{4} = \underset{\cdot}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \underset{\cdot}{3}$$

Moderato

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a sequence of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The first note is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a dot below it. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Largo

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The first note is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Presto

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a slur over four eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, D5. The first note is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and the last note is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Moderato

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The first note is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Largo

A musical staff in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The first note is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and the last note is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A slur covers the entire sequence. The staff ends with a double bar line.

18.

Fairy tale *Thumbelina* (Hans Christian Andersen)

„Däumelinchen“ (Hans Christian Andersen)



*Thumbelina's Song (Laura Nik)*

„Däumelins Lied“ (Laura Nik)

Moderato

*p*

This musical score is for the piano accompaniment of 'Thumbelina's Song'. It is written in 3/4 time and marked 'Moderato'. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a bass line of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

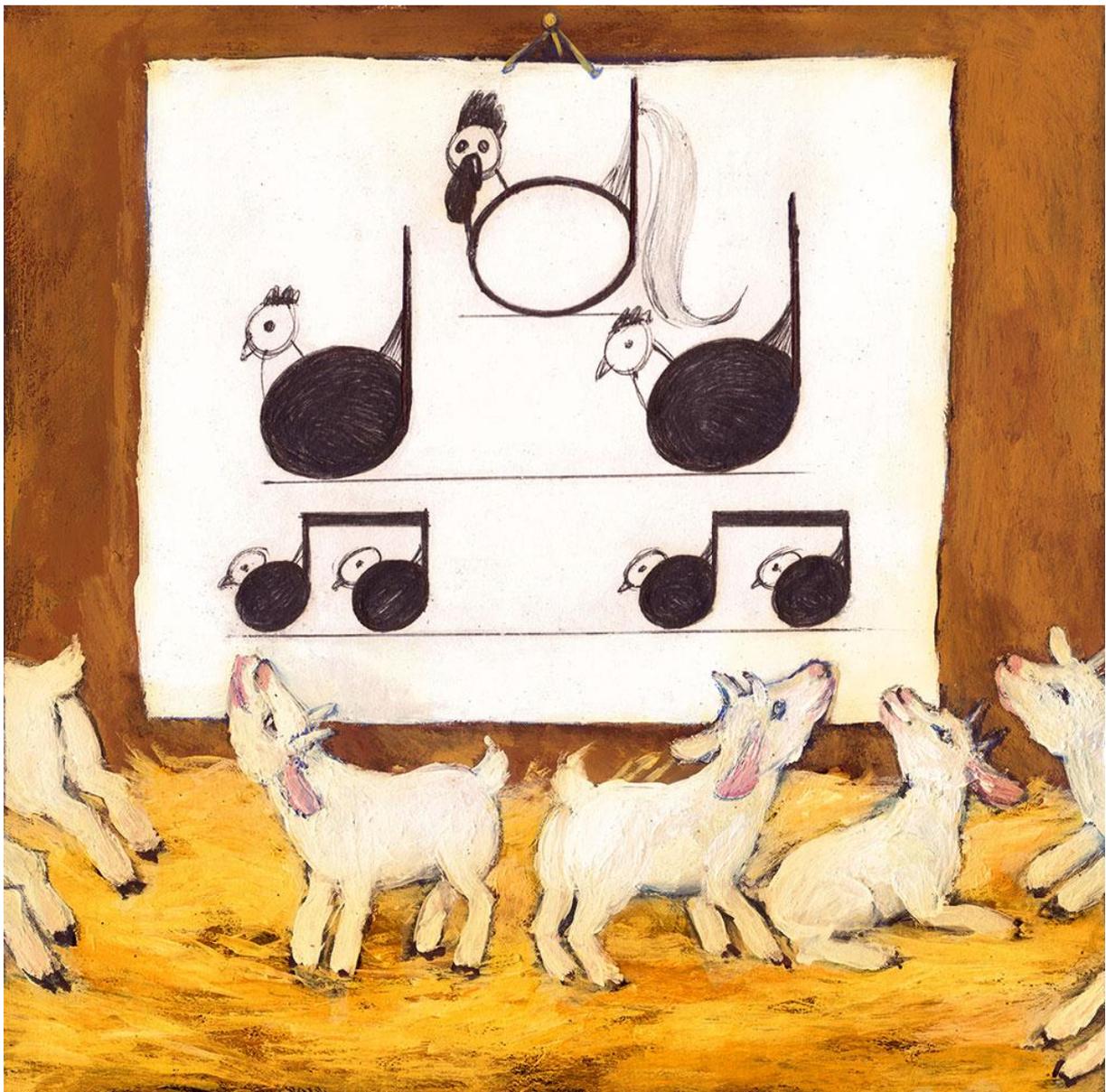
*f*

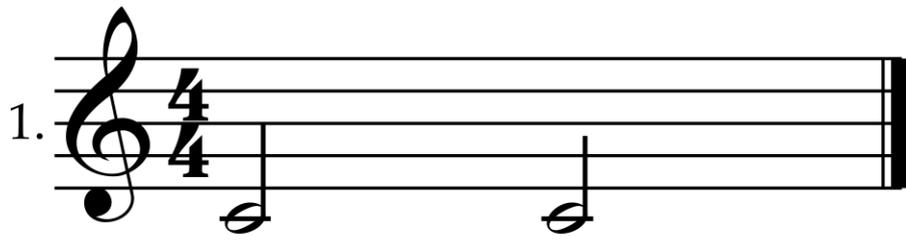
This musical score is for the piano accompaniment of 'Däumelins Lied'. It is written in 3/4 time and marked 'Moderato'. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand plays a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a bass line of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

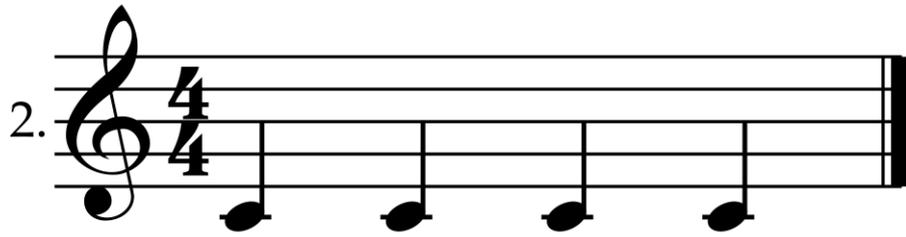
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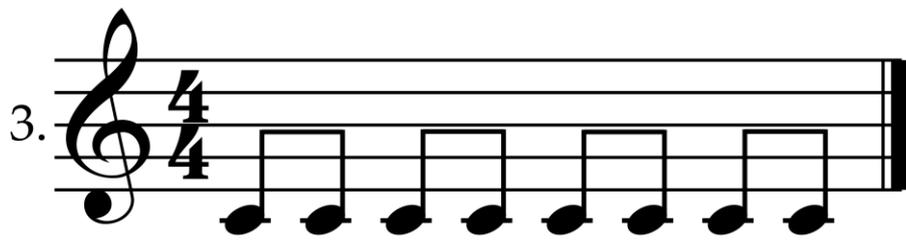
*The Wolf and the Seven Young Kids* (Brothers Grimm)

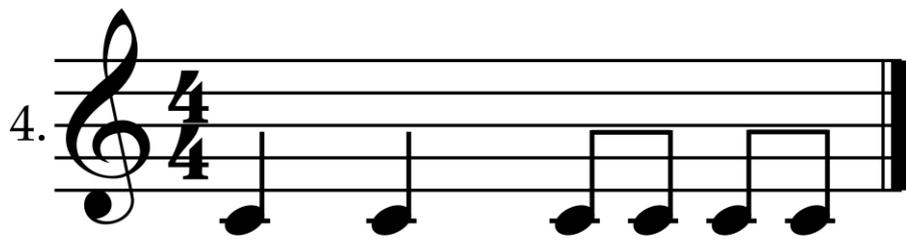
„Der Wolf und die sieben Geißlein“ (Gebrüder Grimm)

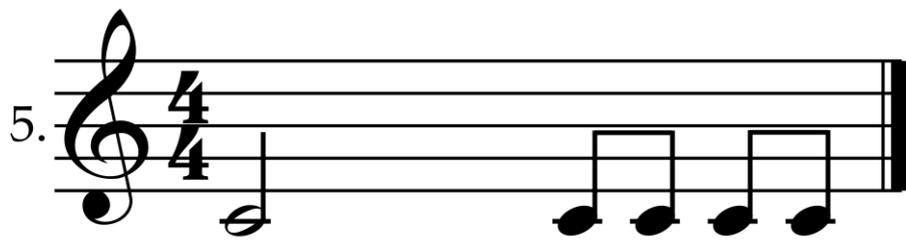


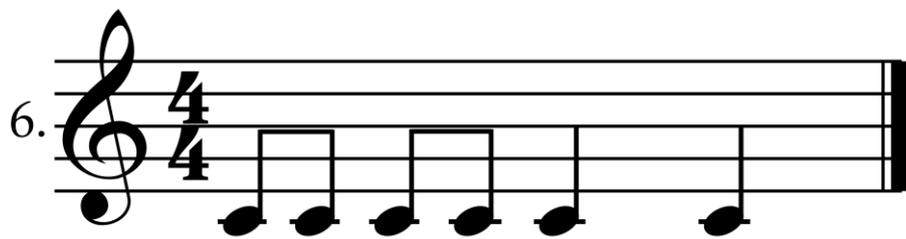
1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

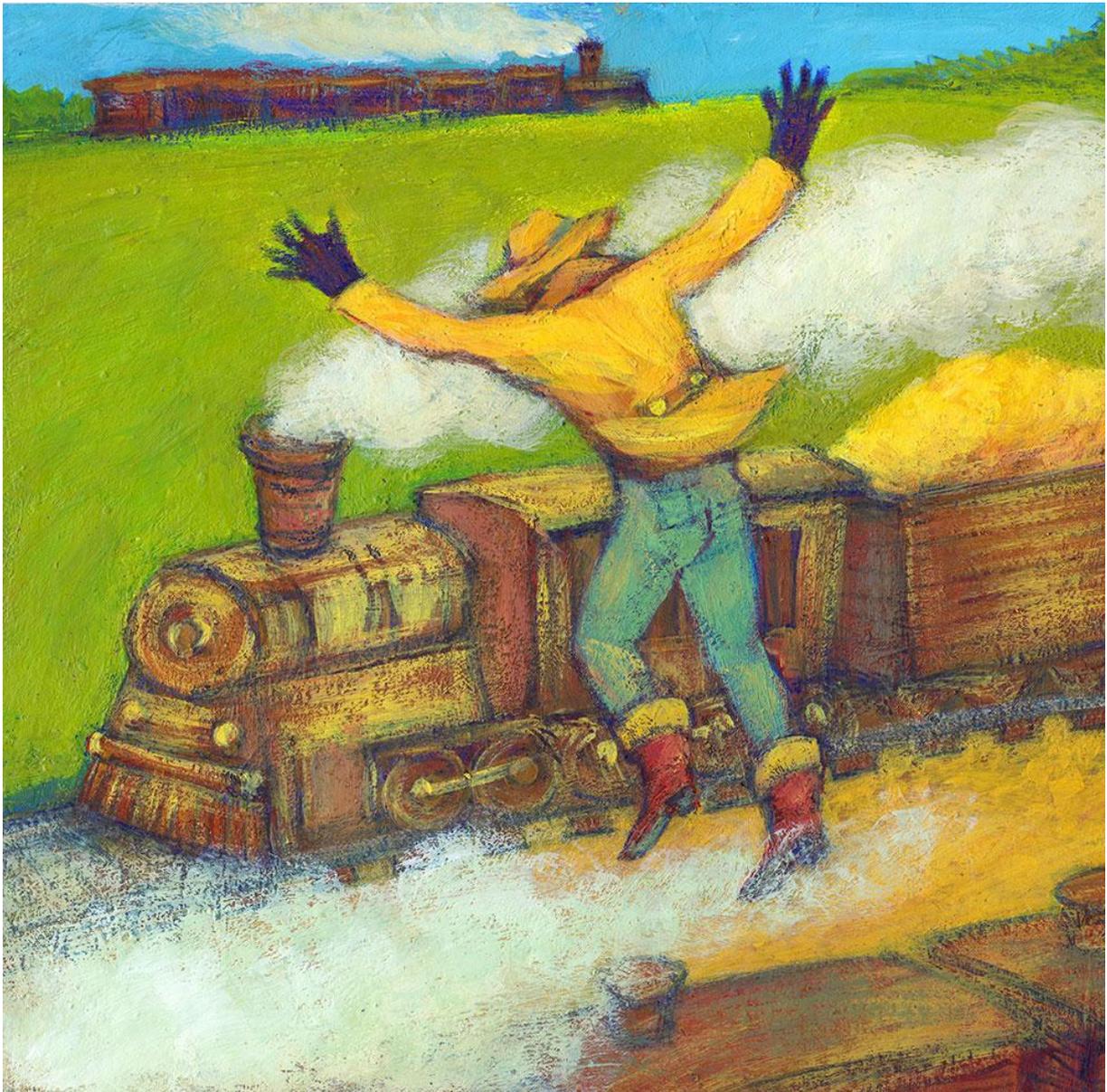
6. 

7. 

20.

*The Master Thief* (Brothers Grimm)

„Der Meisterdieb“ (Gebrüder Grimm)



1.

Musical notation for exercise 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

6.

Musical notation for exercise 6: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4.

2.

Musical notation for exercise 2: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

5.

Musical notation for exercise 5: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

3.

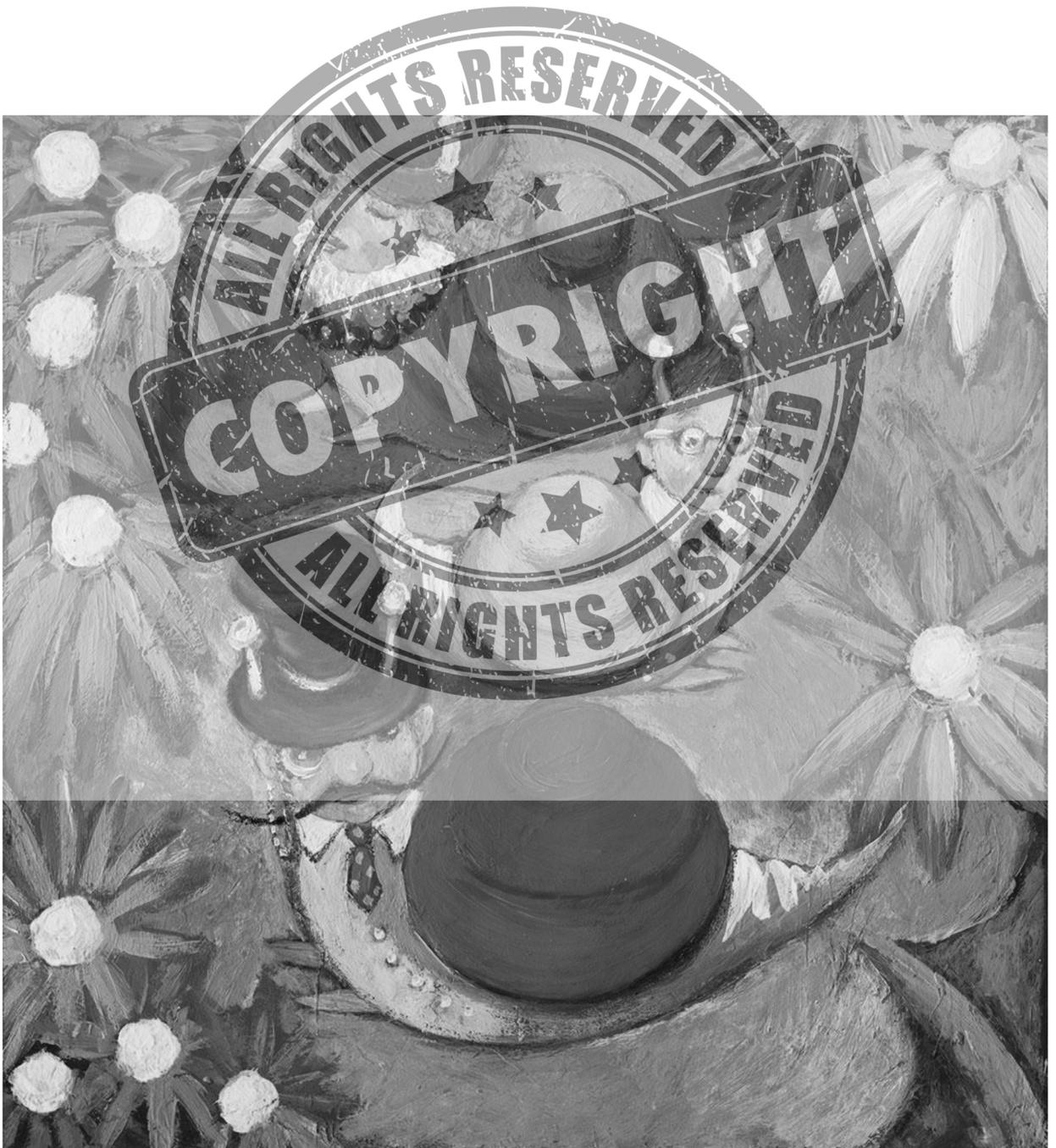
Musical notation for exercise 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

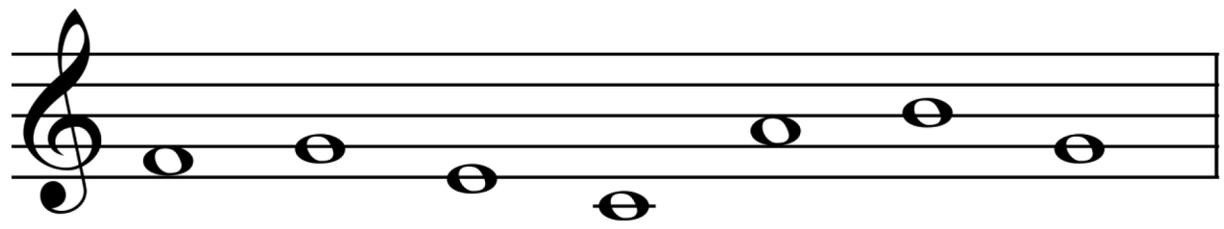
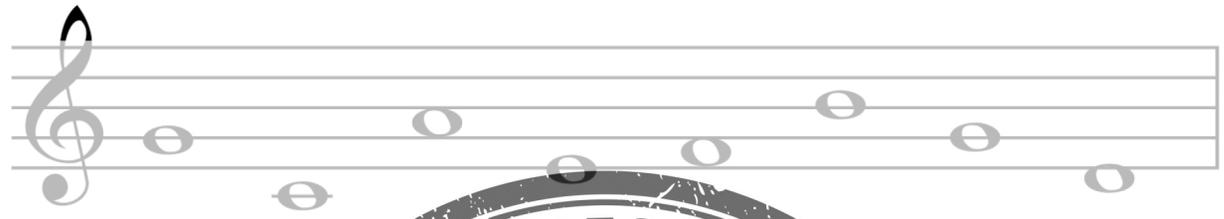
4.

Musical notation for exercise 4: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

*The Happy Family* (Hans Christian Andersen)

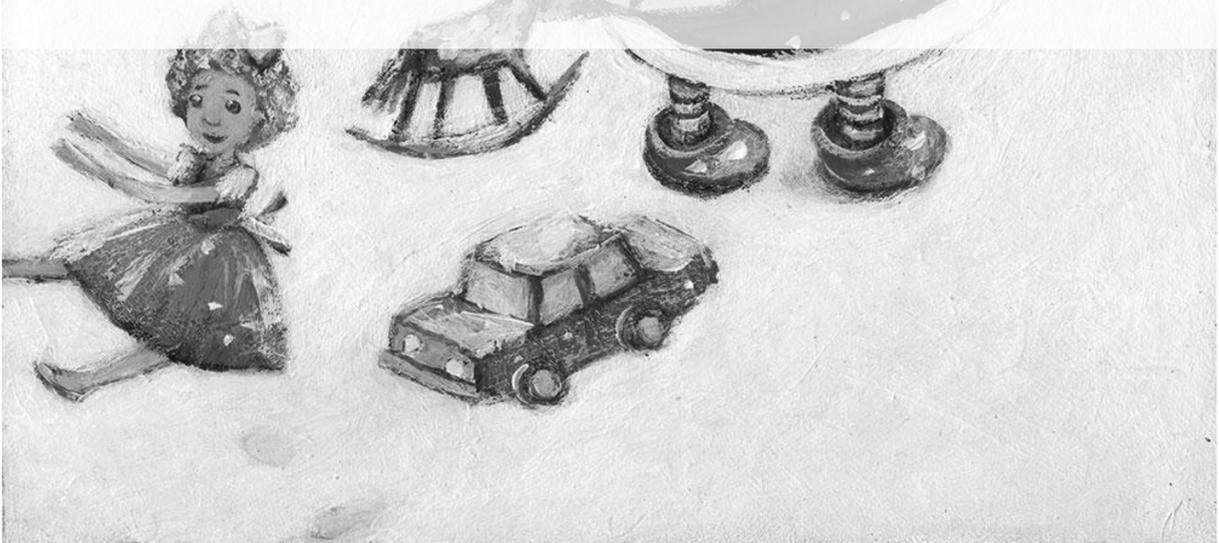
„Die glückliche Familie“ (Hans Christian Andersen)





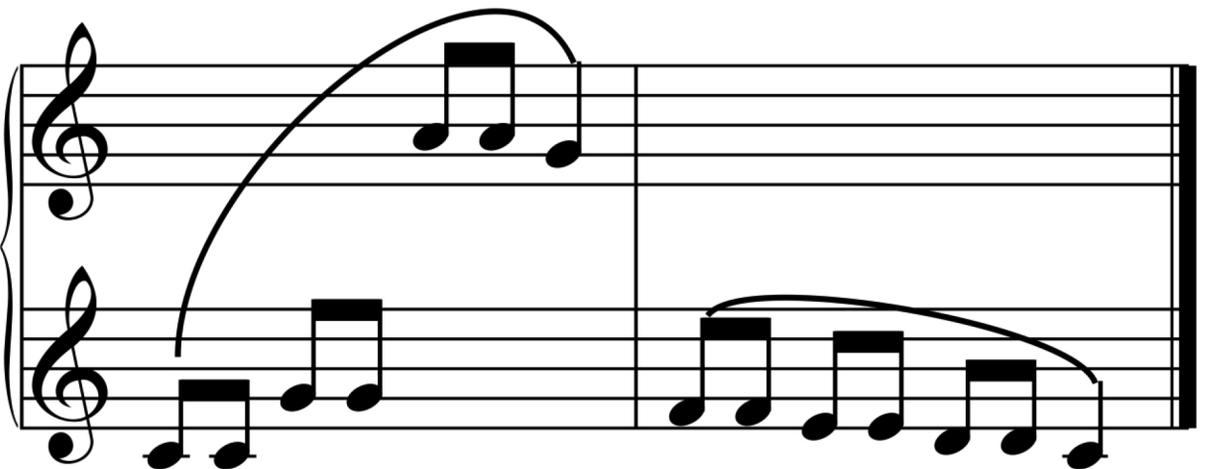
*Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star*

Das Lied „Morgen kommt der Weihnachtsmann“



# Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

Das Lied „Morgen kommt der Weihnachtsmann“





Illustrations of Natalia Zayikina

Illustrationen von N. Saikina

Иллюстрации Н. Заикиной

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