

**TEACHER
MANUAL**

Color-Coded Piano Method
For
Kids Who
Learn Differently

The **Dauffenbach**
Universal Method For **PIANO**



This method uses colors as a tool...

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Dedicated to Josiane Dauffenbach

The
Dauffenbach
Universal
Method
For
PIANO LEVEL 2



NEVER put colors on the KEYBOARD

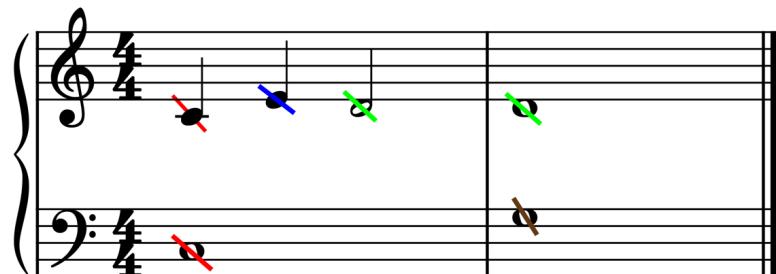
IMPORTANT:

The aim of The Dauffenbach Method is to teach a color-coding system in which color is associated with a musical note.

After completing at least book Level 1, and fully mastering the color code, you will be able to **USE ANY METHOD or repertoire available on the market**

(adapted to your student level) and apply this code. simply by using colored pencils and drawing a small diagonal line across each note (see below).

The ultimate goal is, little by little, to stop using the colors. As progress is made, only the notes that still cause reading difficulties should be colored. In this way, your student will be able to play pieces with much greater ease.



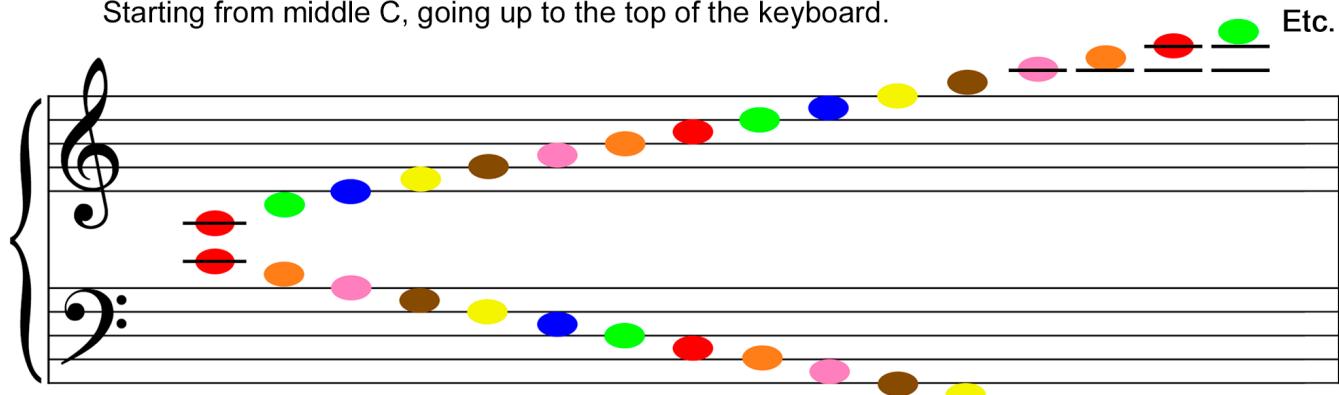
Color code and Note names

There are 7 music notes:

C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	Brown	Pink	Orange

On the piano keyboard, there are several Cs, several Ds, several Es, etc.

Placement of the Notes on the Staff (Treble clef)
Starting from middle C, going up to the top of the keyboard.



Placement of the Notes on the Staff (Bass clef)
Starting from middle C, going down to the bottom of the keyboard.



NEVER put colors on the KEYBOARD

Level 2

The Goal of Level 2 is to learn little by little:

Time signature, Bar Lines and Measures, Note Values, Note Names.

**FOR EACH SONG
WITH NO Time Signature. Bar Lines. Notes Stems**

Explain and help your student to:

1. Write the time signature
2. Draw the Bar Lines
3. Draw the note stems
4. Write the note names (not all of them)



See Music Theory & Tips
SECTION

Your student:

5. Plays the song(s) in the lesson, as many times as s/he wants
6. Completes the “My Song” Activity (If the page is available)
7. Plays the song in “My Song” Activity section as many times as s/he wants
8. Completes “My Drawing” Activity (If the page is available)
9. Chooses a song from Level 1 and memorizes and plays at least the 1st line
(This activity could be done during the lesson or as an assignment
due at the next lesson.)



See “Music Theory & Tips” section

Level 2

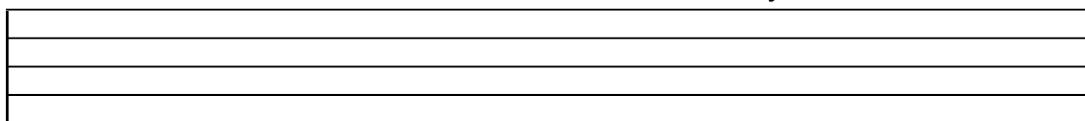
Music Theory & Tips

Note Values

Drawing the Bar-lines of the piece according to the Time Signature.
To do this you need to know the **rhythmic value of the notes**.
For simplicity, in level 2 we will only use 3 of the 7 existing note values:
The **Whole note**, the **Half note** and the **Quarter note**.

The first note value is the **Whole note**, a round note that is empty inside (not colored in), without a stem and is worth **4 beats** (4 counts)

Whole Note. Worth 4 beats. Hold down the key for 4 beats



1

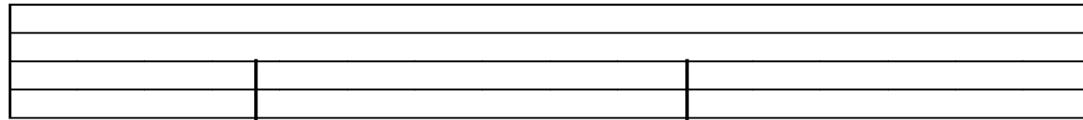
2

3

4

The second note value is the **Half note**, which is empty inside (not colored in), with a stem and is worth **2 beats** (2 counts)

Half Note. Worth 2 beats. Hold down the key for 2 beats, for each note.



1

2

3

4

The third note value is the **Quarter note**, which is entirely colored in, with a stem and is worth **1 beat** (1 count)

Quarter Note. Worth 1 beat. Hold down the key for 1 beat, for each note



1

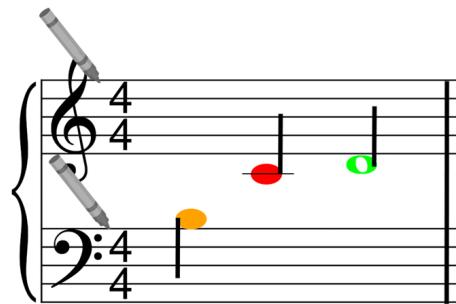
2

3

4

Writing the Time Signature of the piece on the staff.

The time signature of each song is indicated in parentheses next to the title of each song. (e.g. Carousel **4/4**) It has 2 numbers, and is written on the staff as follows:



For example 4/4 means that the piece will be divided into equal parts, separated by a vertical bar called the “ Bar-line ” and that between 2 bar lines, each measure (also called a bar) will contain 4 beats (or 4 counts).
A 3/4 measure means there will be 3 beats (3 counts) per measure.
A 2/4 measure means there will be 2 beats (2 counts) per measure.

3/4 Time Signature

2/4 Time Signature

The Grand Staff

5 Lines



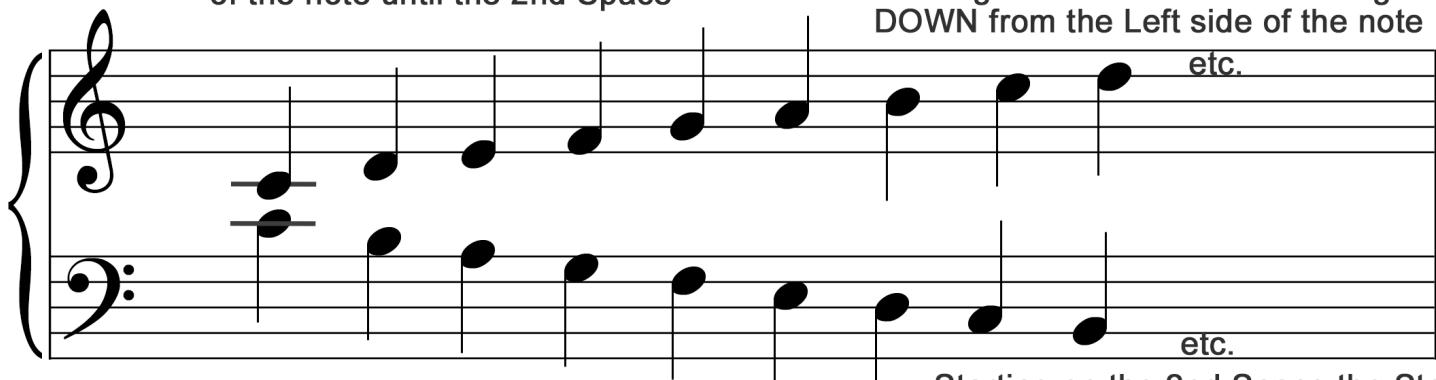
4 Spaces

Treble Clef (Right Hand)



Bass Clef (Left Hand)

The Stem goes UP from the Right side of the note until the 2nd Space



Starting on the 3rd line the Stem goes DOWN from the Left side of the note

The Stem goes DOWN from the left side of the note until the 3rd Line

Starting on the 2nd Space the Stem goes UP from the Right side of the note

For each lesson (Except when not included):

In the "My Song" area. Create a song with your student using the colored notes s/he already knows.

Have the student name the song.

To Create a Song:

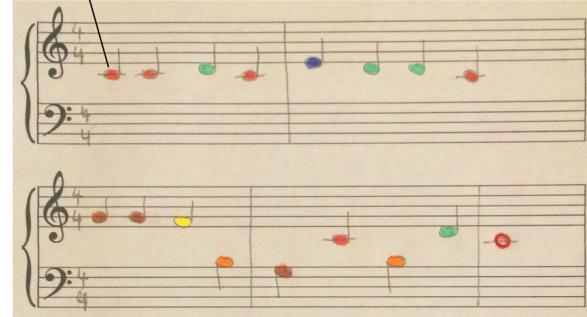
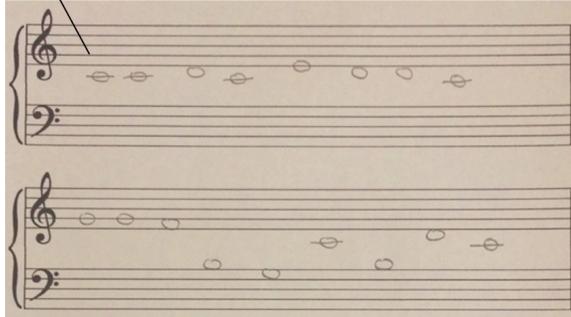
Ask your student what colors s/he wants to use.

For ex: red, red, green, blue, blue, red, etc (between 7 and 10 per line)

During this process, using a pencil, you will write the Music Notes as an empty circle on the "My Song" area and your student will have to fill them in with the right colors, with your help.

You can also ask, which note value s/he wants for each note:

Whole note, Half note or Quarter note.



TIP: Sometimes, instead of creating a song, when the student knows how to play enough notes, the teacher can write down in the "My Song" area some of the student's favorite melodies. A Super Hero theme, TV show, Movie and Musical Theater, Video games, Famous artists' songs, etc.

For each lesson

(except when not included)

My Drawing / Mon dessin



Students clear their mind by drawing, or by writing the little proverb of the day on which they can meditate, etc. It could be inspired by the new lesson song, but not necessarily. It could also be music symbols, like treble or bass clef, etc. **Younger students** can also put stickers in the "Drawing" area instead or in addition to the drawing.

For each lesson: Your student chooses a song from level 1 and has to memorize and play from memory at least the 1st line.

If your student likes a challenge, s/he can memorize the entire song.

This activity could be done during the lesson or as an assignment due at the next lesson.

A la plage
At the Beach

Four staves of musical notation for a single melody. Each staff consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and four horizontal lines. The melody is composed of red and green dots representing note heads. The first staff starts with a red dot on the second line. The second staff starts with a red dot on the first line. The third staff starts with a red dot on the second line. The fourth staff starts with a red dot on the first line.

Lesson Lullaby

Locate:

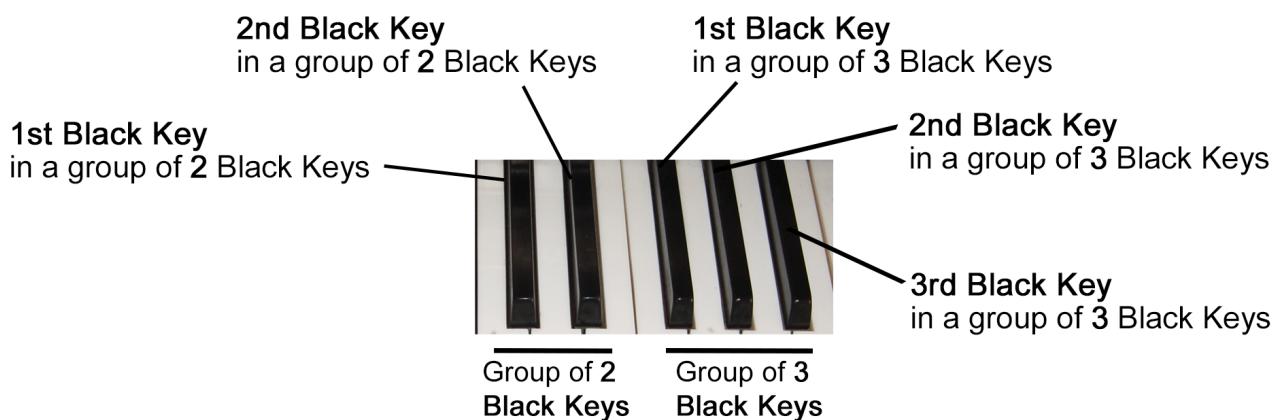
Cs

Ds

Es

Watch the Video if needed

The keyboard is made up of groups of 2 black keys and groups of 3 black keys



Locate Cs Ds Es

On the piano keyboard, there are **Cs** in several places.

Several **Ds** in different places. Several **Es** in different places, and so on.

In this lesson, we will learn how to locate **C**, **D**, and **E**, all over the keyboard, always starting from the bottom of the keyboard. That is to say, on the left where the **low sounds** are, going up to the right, where the **high sounds** are.

Locate the Cs:

Locate a Group of 2 black keys,

Locate the 1st black key in the group,

The white key just to the left = **C**.



Low Sounds

High Sounds

Locate the **Ds**

The **Ds** are located just after the **Cs** and are located right between the 2 black keys in the group of 2 black keys.



Locate the **Es**

The **Es** are located just after the **Ds**, and are located to the right of the 2nd black key in the group of 2 black keys.



Now that your student knows how to locate **Cs**, **Ds**, and **Es**,
Your student is going to play all the **Cs** that are on the keyboard
with the number 2 finger of each hand, alternating the hands
(see photos next page).

Then all the **Ds**. Then all the **Es**.

Play the Lowest C with your LEFT HAND
Then the Next C with your RIGHT HAND



Then play the Middle C with your LEFT HAND



Then play the C above the Middle C with your RIGHT HAND



Pass your RIGHT HAND under your left hand



Cross your LEFT HAND over your right hand
Then play the LAST C with your LEFT HAND



Cross your LEFT HAND over your right hand



Pass your RIGHT HAND under your left hand



Cross your LEFT HAND over your right hand
Then play the next C with your LEFT HAND



Then play the next C with your RIGHT HAND



1. Repeat the same pattern starting on the lowest **D** and play ALL **Ds** on the keyboard
2. Repeat the same pattern starting on the lowest **E** and play ALL **Es** on the keyboard
3. **From NOW ON**, your student should play this exercise at the beginning or at the end of each lesson.

Lesson Hush Little Baby

Learn or Review

Locate:

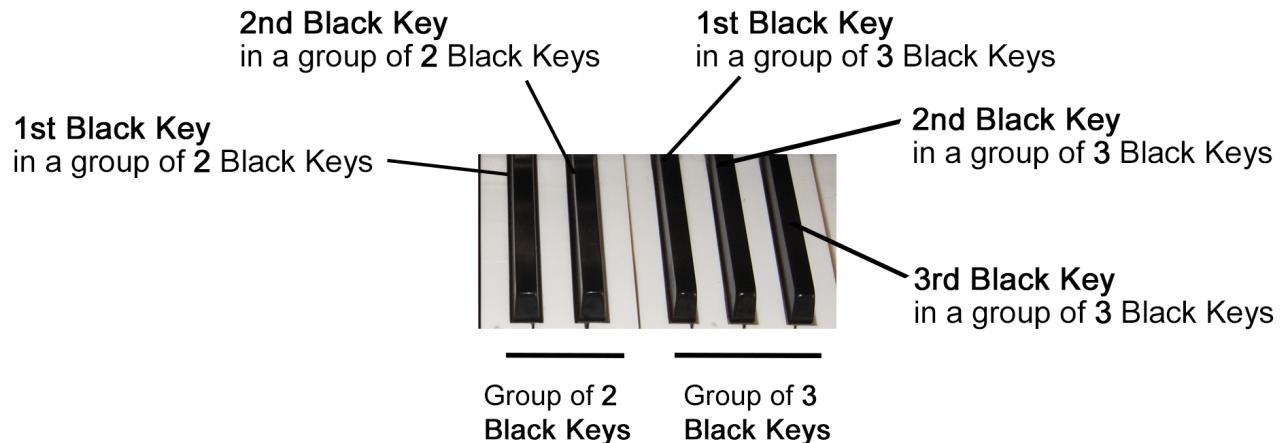
Fs

Gs

As

Bs

Locate the **Fs** **Gs**



Locate the **Fs**

Locate a Group of 3 black keys,
Locate the 1st black key in the group.
The white key just to the left = **F**.



Locate the **Gs**

The **Gs** are located just after the **Fs**
They are right between the first two black keys
in the group of 3 black keys.



Locate the **As**

The **As** are located just after the **Gs**
They are between the 2nd and 3rd black keys
in the group of 3 black keys.



Locate the **Bs**

The **Bs** are located just after the **As**
They are just to the right of the 3rd black key
in the group of 3 black keys.



Now that your student knows how to locate
Cs Ds Es Fs Gs As Bs
S/He is going to play all the **Cs** that are on your keyboard
with the number 2 finger of each hand, alternating the hands
Then all the **Ds, Es, Fs, Gs, As, Bs.**



From NOW ON, your student should play this exercise at the beginning or at the end of each lesson.

Lesson Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

Repeat Sign

This sign, the two dots followed by a thin line and a thicker line, is called the repeat sign.



When you play this song (Twinkle...) and come to the **Repeat sign**, you will have to **Go back to the beginning** of the song, then play until the **Thick (Double) Bar-line** which marks the end of the song.

Beginning
of the Song

Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

Measures 1-2 of the musical score for 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star'. The first measure starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a 4/4 time signature. The second measure starts with a treble clef. The first measure ends with a repeat sign (two dots above a thin line). The second measure begins with a thick bar line.

End of the
Song

Measures 3-4 of the musical score for 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star'. The first measure starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a 4/4 time signature. The second measure starts with a treble clef. The first measure ends with a thick bar line. The second measure begins with a treble clef.

End of the
Song

Measures 5-6 of the musical score for 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star'. The first measure starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a 4/4 time signature. The second measure starts with a treble clef. The first measure ends with a thick bar line. The second measure begins with a treble clef.

Repeat
Sign
(Go back to
the beginning)

Measures 7-8 of the musical score for 'Twinkle Twinkle Little Star'. The first measure starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a 4/4 time signature. The second measure starts with a treble clef. The first measure ends with a thick bar line. The second measure begins with a treble clef.