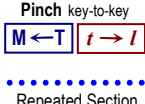
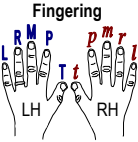


# Für Elise

Tempo: Brisk Key: Am Time: 3/8 (1+ = ♩) Author: Beethoven

Allcanplay: Match your fingers to keys and play!



Section	Timing	CHORD
1	3	Am E Am
2	1+2	Am
3	1+2	E
4	---	---
5	---	---

Chord Progression: Am, E, Am

Stretch LH over the A<sup>2</sup>: A<sup>3</sup> octave so you'll be ready when you come to it below.

1<sup>st</sup> Key Cluster: Keep RH in 5-span through Section 1.

Move *r* from D<sup>5#</sup> to D<sup>5</sup>.

Press L and *t* at the same time.

Hold *t* while arpeggiating LH.

Pinch T to replace P on E<sup>3</sup> then stretch L down to E<sup>2</sup> so you'll be ready below.

2<sup>nd</sup> Key Cluster: Observe 3<sup>rd</sup> interval on bottom and 2<sup>nd</sup> interval on top.

Pivot on T as cross-over with P to G<sup>3#</sup>.

Press L and *t* at the same time.

Hold *t* while arpeggiating LH.

Swing L down to A<sup>2</sup> so you'll be ready below.

3<sup>rd</sup> Key Cluster: Observe that the bottom 3 keys form an E chord.

Press L and *t* at the same time.

Hold *t* while arpeggiating LH.

Stretch *t* up an octave to E<sup>5</sup> for repeat.

Repeat Section 1

Repeat Section 2

Section	Timing	CHORD
6	+	---
3	+	---
+	+	---
1+2+3+Am	---	---
1+2+	---	---

Pass T under P and up to A<sup>3</sup> so you'll be ready below.

4<sup>th</sup> Key Cluster: Observe 3 keys together on top.

Press T and *m* at the same time.

Hold *m* while arpeggiating LH.

Slowly arpeggiate down and hold L to end the song.

## Song Arrangement

The music on this sheet has been divided into repeatable Sections instead of Measures. It is a highly abbreviated version of the 100+ measure song composed by Beethoven in 1810.

Nearly everyone recognizes Für Elise when they hear it, even if they don't know it by name. It would be a great piece to memorize and add to your repertoire so you can play it anywhere.

Don't be overwhelmed by the number of explanatory boxes. They'll help you learn the relatively few marked keys in even less time.

## Oblique Motion

Oblique Motion *alternates* hands.

In this portion of Für Elise, first the RH plays then the LH then the RH then the LH and so on.

This is much easier than playing both hands simultaneously. Yet listeners generally can't tell the difference and assume this song is more complex than it really is.

## Key Clusters

Clustering or grouping all marked keys in a Section into the top keyboard picture can reveal patterns which are easier to "see" and memorize than individual keys spread out over the Section.

A cluster might reveal that a Section's keys stay in 5-finger position or form a familiar chord.

To create clusters, imagine tiny bubbles floating up from each key in a Section to the top keyboard picture where they become trapped. Use a pencil to make tiny dots for each key.

On your piano, press all clustered keys together and observe and memorize the pattern. This will help you remember the individual keys.