## Piano Key Labels from <u>classpiano.com</u>

Print out the following page and, using the dotted lines, cut the labels into strips.

WARNING: Make sure your printer does <u>not</u> "Scale to fit paper size". In other words, make sure that you print the labels at their actual, 100% size. Otherwise, they may not line up correctly with your keys.

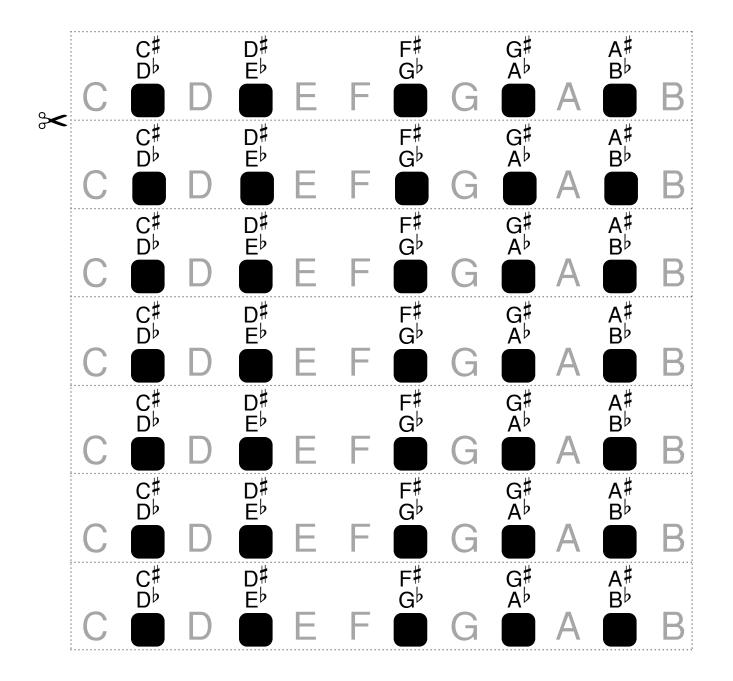
Remember that black keys on a piano are either in pairs of two, or groups of three. Each strip of piano key labels has a pair of black keys on the left side, and a group of three black keys on the right side. The pair of two and the group of three are separated by the letters "E" and "F".

Using your "black key squares" as a guide, slide the piano key label strips behind the actual black keys of your piano. For some pianos, the labels will slide in perfectly. For others, you may have to use scissors to make them fit.

These labels have been created for upright and grand piano keys. If you find that these labels don't line up with your piano keys, then you can try printing them again at less than their actual, 100% size.

For example, if you printed the paper at 100% and it was too big, go back into your printer settings and try scaling to something like 95% and see if that works better.

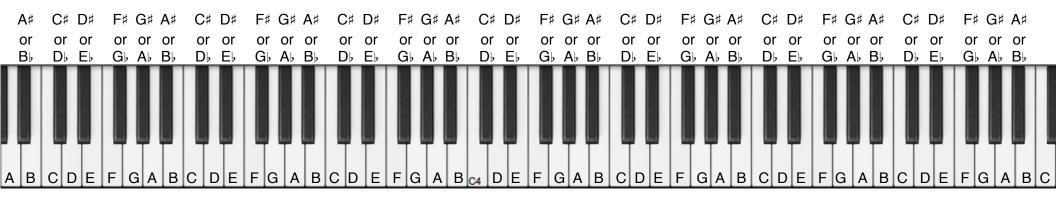
Feel free to share this pdf with others



<sup>‡</sup> is a "sharp" and means play one key to the right

b is a "flat" and means play one key to the left

Each black key has two names. For example, a key can be called C-sharp or D-flat



The white keys use the letters A-G and then start over with A

