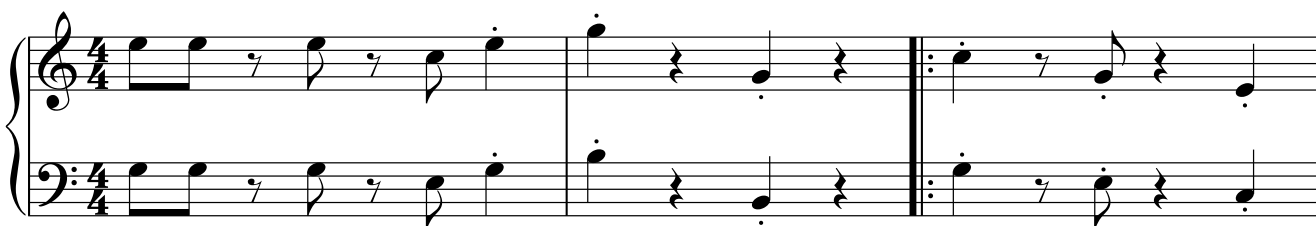


Super Mario Brothers Theme

For the Advanced Beginner

Koji Kondo

Piano



The first system of musical notation is for the piano part. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 4/4 time. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth rest, an eighth note A4, an eighth rest, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass clef part follows a similar pattern with notes G3, A3, B3, and C4. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the second measure.

Pno.



The second system of musical notation is for the piano part, starting with a measure rest marked with a '4'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 4/4 time. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, an eighth rest, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass clef part follows a similar pattern with notes G3, A3, B3, and C4. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The Super Mario Brothers theme is on the more challenging side rhythmically with a lot of notes on the off beat. It can help to figure out tricky rhythms by grouping notes into their respective beats. For example, in the first measure **beat 1** has the first two eighth notes, **beat 2** has an eighth rest and an eighth note, as does **beat 3**, and lastly **beat 4** has one quarter note. Breaking up the music this way can be a very useful tool in figuring out tricky rhythms. If you're having trouble, try breaking up the rest of the music in this way, and then try counting the beats and clapping the rhythm.

Luckily, it's a very famous tune and most people know how it goes! So chances are you're a pro at the rhythm already, and only need to follow your ear!