

# Фортепианная клавиатура

The diagram illustrates the layout of a piano keyboard, divided into seven octave ranges. Each octave is labeled with its name and the notes it contains: **Контроктава** (Sub-octave), **Большая октава** (Great octave), **Малая октава** (Small octave), **Первая октава** (First octave), **Вторая октава** (Second octave), **Третья октава** (Third octave), and **Четвертая октава** (Fourth octave). The notes are labeled with their Cyrillic names: ля (la), си (si), до (do), ре (re), ми (mi), фа (fa), соль (sol), ля (la), си (si).

Below the keyboard diagram, musical notation is provided for each octave. The notation uses a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with notes placed on the appropriate lines and spaces. The notes are connected by a dashed line, showing the continuous scale across octaves. The labels for the octaves are repeated under the corresponding musical notation: **Контроктава**, **Большая октава**, **Малая октава**, **Первая октава**, **Вторая октава**, **Третья октава**, and **Четвертая октава**. The notes are labeled with their Cyrillic names: ля, си, до, ре, ми, фа, соль, ля, си.

Vertical dashed lines connect the notes on the keyboard to the notes in the musical notation. The number 8 is shown at the bottom left and bottom right, indicating the number of notes in each octave.