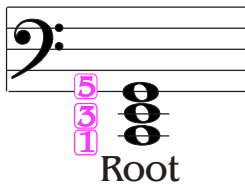


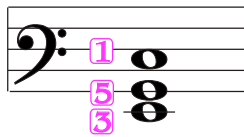
Closed Harmony

Blocked style = playing chord tones grouped together in their original sequence, whether played on the tonic or in an inversion.

C Chords played in blocked style



Root



1st inversion

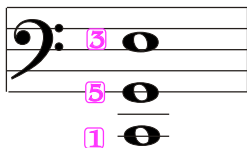


2nd inversion

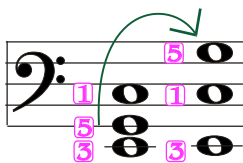
Open Harmony

Open Harmony = Chords are not played with original sequences. A tone or tones of the chord are moved to different octaves allowing wider intervals in the chord.

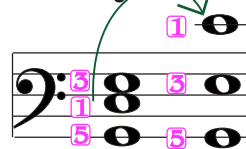
C Chords played in opened style



Root as the bass



1st inversion
E as the bass



2nd inversion
G as the bass

Why would you use open harmony to arrange and compose?
The piano tones vibrate at true pitches in the center of the piano. When playing lower or higher, the tones become distorted. When tones are played close together in the lower or higher pitches, because of the distortion they will not sound clear and you will not be able to hear each tone. When we "Open" up the chord using open harmony the tones are clear and can be heard, no distortion.

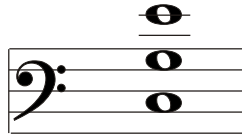
Blocked and Arpeggio Styles

Chords can be played in blocked style = playing the notes together.

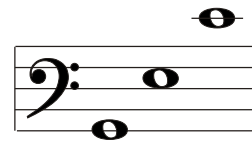
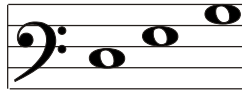
Or

Arpeggio style = playing the notes of a chord one at a time.

Blocked Chord style
with open harmony



Arpeggio Chord style



Arpeggio style can be played with different time signatures and different rhythms. Latin is an excellent style for Arpeggio.

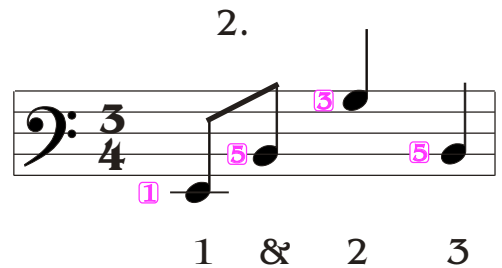
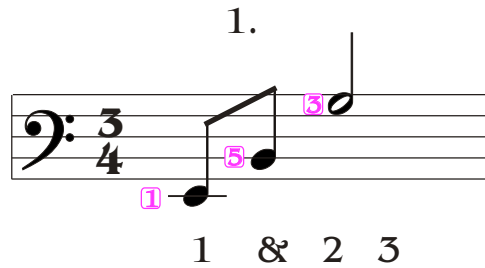
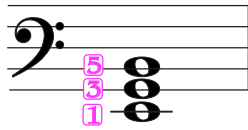
Examples using C Chord

These are just examples. When arranging a song you can play the chord with the rhythm of your choice. I suggest to play the same rhythm patterns throughout the song to allow continuity.

CHORDS

Arranging Chords

E Minor



Example #1: We are arranging Scarborough Fair with the arpeggio style using open harmony.

Example #2 is a rhythm that plays on the 3 beat. I would suggest playing this rhythm when the melody plays only 1 note that is held through a measure. This would fill in all of the beats so there would be a note played on every beat making the arrangement sound full and complete.

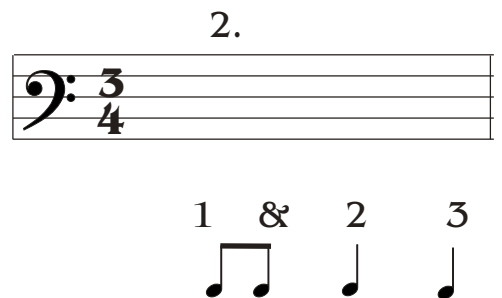
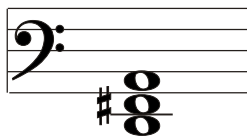
Practice:

Write out the left hand on D chord and G chord.

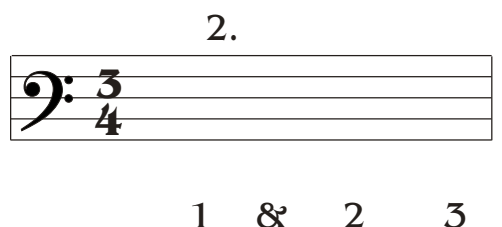
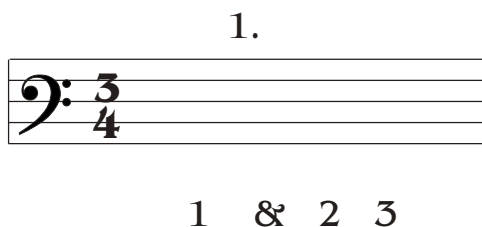
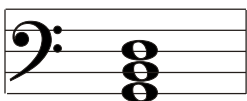
Follow the same rhythm patterns as found above on Em.

1. Use open harmony by moving the 3rd to an octave higher.
2. Write the notes in the measure using the rhythm pattern designated below the measures.

D Chord



G Chord



CHORDS

Answers for worksheets

Answers for page 13

C chord inversions, Bass Clef: root, 2nd, root, 1st, root
Treble Clef: 2nd, 1st, root, 1st, 2nd

G chord inversions, Bass Clef: root, 1st, root, 2nd, 1st
Treble Clef: 1st, 2nd, root, 2nd, 1st

F chord inversions, Bass Clef: root, 2nd, 1st, root, root
Treble Clef: root, 1st, 2nd, root, 1st

Answers for page 15

D chord inversions, Bass Clef: 1st, 2nd, 1st, root, root
Treble Clef: 2nd, root, 1st, 2nd, root

A chord inversions, Bass Clef: root, 1st, 2nd, 1st, root
Treble Clef: 2nd, 1st, 1st, 2nd, root

E chord inversions, Bass Clef: root, 2nd, 1st, root, 1st
Treble Clef: root, 1st, 2nd, root, 2nd

Answers for page 16

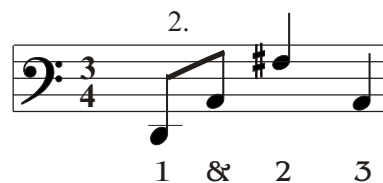
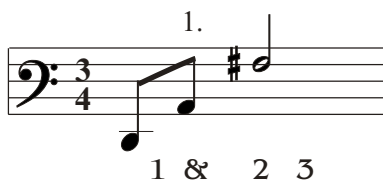
D flat chord inversions, Bass Clef: 2nd, 1st, 2nd, root, root
Treble Clef: root, 1st, 2nd, 1st, root

A flat chord inversions, Bass Clef: root, 1st, 2nd, 1st, root
Treble Clef: 1st, 1st, 2nd, root, 2nd

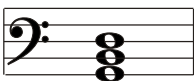
E flat chord inversions, Bass Clef: root, 2nd, 1st, root, 1st
Treble Clef: root, 1st, 2nd, root, 2nd

The correct to write the left hand on page 22

D Chord



G Chord



1 Em D Em

1 & 2 3 1 & 2 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 1 & 2 3 1 & 2 3

6 Em G A Em

1 & 2 3 1 & 2 3 1 2 3 1 & 2 3

12 Em G D

5 4 2 2 1 3 2

17 Em D Em

1 & 2 3 1 & 2 3 1 & 2 3 1 & 2 3 1 & 2 3 1 2 3

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a measure number '1' above the treble staff. The second system includes a measure number '6' above the treble staff and rhythmic markings '1 & 2 3' and '1 & 2 & 3' below the bass staff. The third system features a chord label 'Em' below the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, eighth notes, and rests.

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