

Imagine the Possibilities

This concept is very important:

Notes in a Chord can be played anywhere on the piano.
They do not have to be played all together.

Using this concept, just imagine the possibilities.

In fact, you can play the chord tones as individual notes.

Imagine the Possibilities

RECAP: There are 12, 3 note chords each with its' own set notes.

We have learned C, F and G.

Chords can be played anywhere on the piano. They can be rearranged, and do not have to be played in the middle of the piano.

EXAMPLE OF MOVING C CHORD

C chord = C-E-G



This is C Chord played as G-C-E



This is C chord played G-E-C



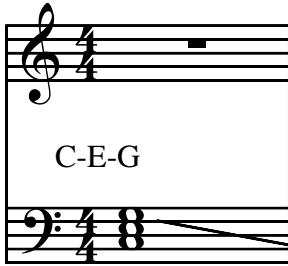
How to play Chords

Opening up the Chords

We have learned that C chord contains the notes C-E-G. These notes or tones, can be played anywhere on the piano. *(Full explanation and exact formulas in the Intermediate Lessons).*

1.

C



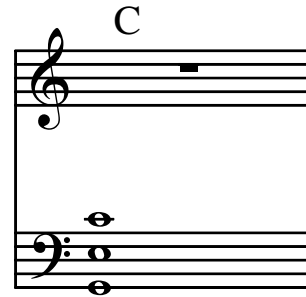
2.

Moving the G Below the C

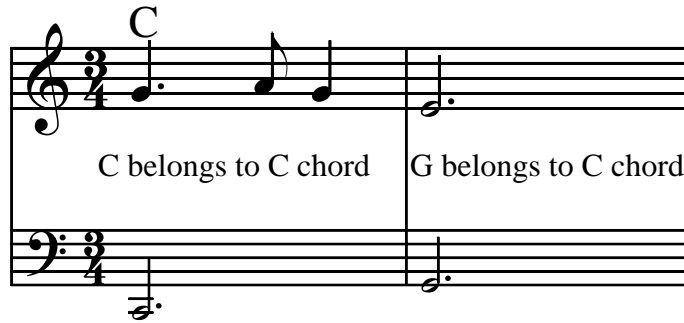


3.

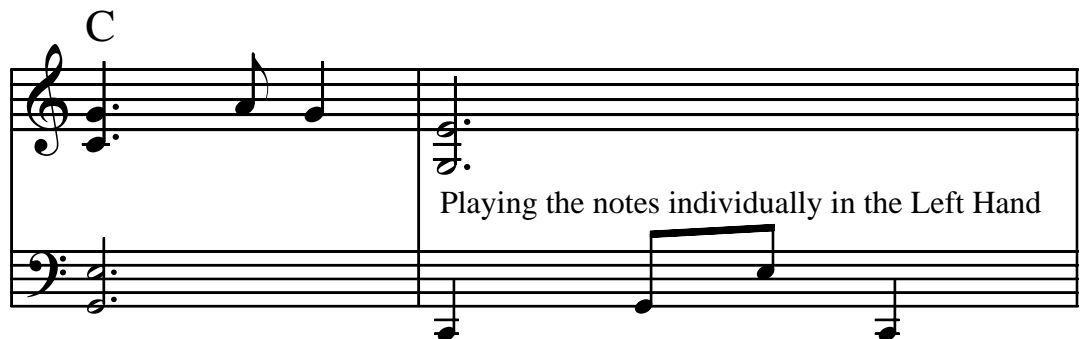
Moving The C up



4. Or, we can play only 1 note



5. We can add a chord note to the Right Hand



Imagine the Possibilities

Using Country Gardens, we will write in our own arrangement.

Page 1: Print the music with the single melody line.

Write in your own chords using C, F and G.

Practice playing the chords in the left hand.

Play single notes in the left hand.

Play octaves in the left hand. Notice in measure 12 I have written out the left hand using octaves. An octave is an 8 note spread. Low C to the next C is 8 notes and called an octave.

If you really creative, can you add a note to the right hand melody.

Add your own Chords and arrange the left hand.

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The piece is in 4/4 time. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with a dotted quarter note in measure 4. The bass line contains rests for all five measures.

6

Musical notation for measures 6-9. The melody continues in the treble clef. Measure 6 features a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 9 ends with a double bar line. The bass line contains rests for all four measures.

10

Musical notation for measures 10-13. The melody continues in the treble clef. Measure 10 features a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 13 ends with a double bar line. The bass line contains rests for all four measures.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-16. The melody continues in the treble clef. Measure 14 features a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line. The bass line contains rests for all three measures.

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Page 2: Example of the chords I used.

I added the blocked chords to begin the song, mainly for practice, (you can change them) I added a single note in the left hand, and I added octaves.

Now this is your choice, and you want to be creative, so your arrangement does not have to exactly like mine.

If it sounds good to you, then it's perfect.

How to play Chords

Country Gardens

Notice, I am not playing all of the chord notes starting in measure 9. You can all the notes in the chord, or only 1 or 2, your choice. There is more theory on this in the Intermediate Lessons.

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Chord symbols are placed above the treble staff. Measure numbers 6, 10, and 14 are indicated at the start of their respective systems.

System 1: Chords C, F, G, C, C, F, G, C, F.

System 2: Chords G, C, F, G, C, C, G.

System 3: Chords C, G, C, G, C, F.

System 4: Chords G, C, C, F, G, C.