



Contents



Piano4All 1. Rhythm Styles

| | |
|--|-------|
| 1950s Chord Progression/Clefs/C Chord ----- | 1 |
| Straight Ryhthm Gospel - with left hand ----- | 3 |
| Straight Rhythm Practice ----- | 4 |
| Straight Rhythm Practice2 ----- | 7 |
| Broken Chords/Chord Structure/Major->Minor ----- | 9 |
| Oompah Rhythm/Practice ----- | 11 |
| Oompah Practice 2 ----- | 13 |
| 7ths and Split Chords ----- | 15 |
| Half beat bounce / Majors / Minors / 2nds / 3rds ----- | 18 |
| Half beat bounce Practice ----- | 19-22 |
| Twist Rhythm ----- | 23 |
| Twist Rhythm Practice ----- | 24-25 |
| Slash Chords / 3 Beat Bounce ----- | 26-27 |
| 12/8 Country Shuffle / Bossa Nova Bounce ----- | 28-29 |
| Twist 2 ----- | 30-31 |
| Songs you can play ----- | 32-38 |

1950s Chord Progression

Basic 1950s chord progression is C, Am, F, G

The C chord is 'c/e/g', the Am chord is the same pattern but starting at 'a', same for F and G

Use **Practice Session 1 - Rehearsal mark 'A'** to move between these smoothly.

Use a metronome to make sure you have the correct timing.

Treble Clef and Base Clef

The treble clef mainly deals with the notes to the right of the middle C - right hand.

The base clef mainly deals with the notes to the left of the middle C - left hand.

Treble Clef Lines: Every Good Boy Deserves Football

Treble Clef Spaces: F A C E

Base Clef Lines: Good Boys Don't Frighten Animals

Base Clef Spaces: All Cows Eat Grass

Time Signature

The top number is how many beats in the bar.

The bottom is the size of each beat 4 - is a quarter.

Chords with same shape as 'C'

All notes with the same shape as the 'C': C, Dm, Em, F, G, Am, Bdim.

All chord sequences follow this pattern: major, minor, minor, major, major, minor, diminished.

Chord sequences in D would be: D, Em, F#m, G, A, Bm, C#dim

Use **Practice Session 1 - Reheasal mark 'B'**

Straight Ryhthm Gospel - with left hand



Piano4All 1. Rhythm Styles

Common Chord Progressions - Straight Rhythm Gospel

C, Am, F, G - songs like Blue Moon use this,
Try with just the right hand initially, then include the root note with the left hand.
practice Practice Session 1 - Reheasal mark 'C'

C, G, Am, F, C, G, F, Em, Dm, C - is also quite popular in gospel songs like Let it be
Practice Session 1 - Reheasal mark 'D'
Sustain pedal on last chord of each bar - to make the note linger.

Simple chords with Right Hand - diff rhythm with left

Try to play a steady 4 beat rhythm with right hand (same chord), and a steady 2 beat rhythm with left - (alternating between root and the 5th - one octave lower - so for C it would be C2 and G1).

Use Practice Session 1 - Reheasal mark 'E'

This gives you an 'umpa umpa' feeling in the base - songs like 'O when the saints...' use this sort of structure.

Try to alter the rhythm of the left hand sometimes, maybe bring a note in early or late or add a flurry of notes before the next bar.

Practice 'Oh When the Saints...'

Straight Rhythm Practice



A bit more practice

Whisky in the Jar

Froggy Went a Courtin'

Straight Rhythm Practice2



A bit more practice

Jingle Bells

Song Song Blue - Neil Diamond

Broken Chords

This basically means that you play the notes of the chord one after another.

There is a tune called the Broken Chord Ballad, basically you play all the C Chords, from left part of the keyboard to the right - normally you play keys to the left of the middle C with our left hand and the others with your right - but here your left hand and right hand take turns. First you do all the C chords, then all the F Chords, then all the B Diminished (B°) etc.

Use Practice Session 1 - Reheasal mark 'F'

Chord Structure

A Major Chord Triad (three notes) consist of:

- root (first note in key)
- major 3rd (4 semitones from first note)
- perfect 5th (7 semitones from first note)

C (C--C#--D--D#--E--F--F#--G--G#--A--A#--B)

A Minor Chord Triad (three notes) consist of:

- root (first note in key)
- minor 3rd (3 semitones from first note)
- perfect 5th (7 semitones from first note)

Em (E--F--F#--G--G#--A--A#--B--C--C#--D--D#)

A Diminished Chord Triad (three notes) consists of:

- root
- minor 3rd (3 semitones from first note)
- flat 5th (6 semitones from first note)

Bdim/ B° (B--C--C#--D--D#--E--F--F#--G--G#--A--A#)

minor -> major -> dim

D -> Dm - move 2nd finger down one semitone

D -> Ddim - move 2nd and 3rd finger and down one semitone

Dm -> D - move 2nd finger up one semitone

Dm -> Ddim - move 3rd finger down one semitone

Ddim -> D - move 2nd and 3rd fingers up one semitone

Ddim -> Dm -> move 3rd finger up one semitone

Ooompah Rhythm

Uses the left hand - half the bar is the root note, and the other half bar is the 5th but an octave lower.

So - if you are playing a C on the 4th Octave (C4), the left hand will play C3 (root) and G2 (5th an octave lower).

Here are all the variations with easy to remember phrases..

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Cold Garlic, | C# -> G# |
| Ducks Arse, | Db -> Ab, D# -> A# |
| Extra Burgers, | Eb -> Bb |
| Flying Cats, | F# -> C# |
| Good Dogs, | Gb -> Db, G# -> D# |
| Ant Eater, | Ab -> Eb, A# -> E# (F) |
| Big Fox | Bb -> Fb (E), B# -> F# |

Ooompah practice with more chords - A and Bb

Hit the road Jack

Bye Bye Love

Show me the Way to Go Home

Your Mother Should Know

Oompah Practice 2



Oompah practice with more chords - A and Bb

Doe a Deer

Yellow Submarine

Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia

Feeling Groovy

7ths and Split Chords

7ths

There are two types, 7th (C7, Cm7 or what is called a minor 7th) and a major 7th (Cmaj7)

This is a normal C with a minor 7th (10th semitone) or a major 7th (11th semitone).

C7 (Cm7) (**C**--C#--D--D#--**E**--F--F#--**G**--G#--A--**A#**--B)

Cmaj7 (**C**--C#--D--D#--**E**--F--F#--**G**--G#--A--A#--**B**)

So - now you know these chords...

C, C7, Cm, Cm7, Cdim, Cdim7

D, D7, Dm, Dm7, Ddim, Ddim7

E, E7, Em, Em7, Edim, Edim7,

F, F7, Fm, Fm7, Fdim, Fdim7,

G, G7, Gm, Gm7, Gdim, Gdim7,

A, A7, Am, Am7, Adim, Adim7,

B, B7, Bm, Bm7, Bdim, Bdim7

Try switching between these different variations in the practice session

Use Practice Session 1 - Rehearsal mark 'G'

Split Chords

This is basically where you play the root note, then the rest of the chord a beat or half beat later - makes a nice rhythm.

A couple of things to note - a 7th has 4 notes in it - so you can be a little creative with how you spread it out. If you are always playing a root note with your left hand - when you place a 7th - you can just miss out the root on your right hand, for example if you are playing a split D7, play D with your left - and then alternate between F and A/C. Also - note the full chord is played on the first beat of the bar and then split.

Use Practice Session 1 - Rehearsal mark 'H'

Half Beat bounce

This is mainly used for slow songs, the right hand plays a steady 4 beat rhythm. The left hand plays a note at the start of each bar, on a chord change and a half beat after the 2nd and 4th beats.

Just the C Chord and the C Note to start with.

Use **Practice Session 1 - Rehearsal mark 'I'**

Now with a chord change

Use **Practice Session 1 - Rehearsal mark 'J'**

Now we get a little more adventurous, we mark out 2 whole bars with a simple C chord, but with the left hand we play the three notes of the C chord, with the following durations: 1 1/2 note, 1 1/2 note, 1/2 note.

Use **Practice Session 1 - Rehearsal mark 'K'**

minors - majors - diminished - 2nds - 3rds etc

A second is the second note in a particular key, a third is the third etc.

Each of these can be either major, minor, diminished, perfect or flat.

In a major key, the second is two semitones from the root, this is a major second so in the key of C, the [major] second is D. A minor second is only one semitone from the root (but it still has to be a different letter), so a minor second in C is Db, not C# although theoretically they are the same note - you cannot have a C and C# in the same key (normally) - it should be converted to Db. The 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7ths can be major or minor, 4ths and 5ths are either perfect (same as major) or flat (same as minor) - I suppose because they are only a semitone different anyway.

Summary: -

2nd -> major -> minor -> diminished

3rd -> major -> minor -> diminished

4th -> perfect -> flat/diminished

5th -> perfect -> flat/diminished

6th -> major -> minor -> diminished

7th -> major -> minor -> diminished

Twist Rhythm



Piano4All 1. Rhythm Styles

This is actually quite straight forward - you play half beat notes with the right and you play the three notes of the same chord at certain intervals: beat and a half, beat and a half, half beat.

Slash Chords

Sometimes you will see a chord like this C/F#, this basically means the right hand will play a C Chord, the left hand will play an F#.

This usually means you'll be playing a bass run to the next chord - a sort of filler - makes for quite an interesting change.

In these examples you will play a chord with the right hand and a single note with the left.

3 Beat Bounce

This is usually applied to a 3/4 time signature.

The right hand is played on each beat or a chord change.

The left hand is playing the first beat and subsequent half beats (2.5 and 3.5 sort of)

This half beat bit is the thing that gives it a 'bounce' feel

Once you get the hang of it - try it with split chords.

12/8 Country Shuffle

This is 12/8 - which means there are 12x8th notes - 4 groups of 3.

It is called shuffle because of the rhythm - it shuffles along.

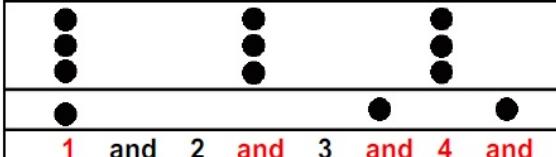
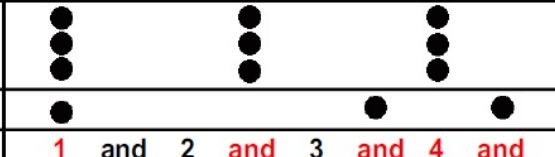
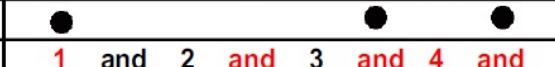
Here we use split chord with your right hand and oompah with your left.

You play C for 6 beats, then G for 6 beats etc with your left hand.

With your right hand you play a broken C chord for beats 4,5,6 and 10, 11, 12 -

Bossa Nova Bounce

This is just easier to show you in a diagram...

| | | |
|-------|---|--|
| RH |  |  |
| LH |  |  |
| count | 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and | 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and |

Twist 2

This is similar to Twist 1 - but fewer notes on the right hand - makes it feel a little bit more funkier - more of an interesting rhythm.

C chord

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

C E G C E G

Try out the new rhythm with the LET'S TWIST AGAIN chords

As you can see the left hand does the same - but the right hand, instead of lots of 1/8th notes, it has more of a rhythm.

Once you have the hang of it - you can introduce 'Glissando' - basically means that instead of playing a full chord with your right hand - you quickly play the individual notes from bottom to top.

11 With arpeggiate chord (first chord, play each note quickly)

12

13

Pno.

14

15

16

Songs you can play - Straight Beat

Straight Beat

Left Hand



Play the root of the chord on the first beat of the bar and a chord change

Right Hand



Try minims initially, then crotchets, then quavers and a combination.

The Logical Song - Supertramp

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----------|----|----|----|----------|----|----|
| Cm | Cm | Cm | Cm | Cm | Ab Gm7 | Bb | Ab |
| F7/A | Ab Gm7 | Bb | Ab | Cm | | | |

Watching the detectives - Elvis Costello

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|
| Am | Am | Am | Am | Am | F | F | Am |
| Am | F | | | | | | |

Daydream believer - The Monkees

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|
| F | C7 | F | C7 | F | Gm | Am | Bb |
| F | Dm | G7 | C7 | | | | |

For your love - yardbirds

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|
| Em | G | A | Am | Em | G | A | Am |
| Em | G | A | Am | | | | |

Killer Queen - Queen

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|---------|------|-------|------|------|------|--|
| Cm | Bb | Cm | Bb Eb | Bb/D | Eb/Db | Ab/C | AbCb | EbBb | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Songs you can play - Ooompah

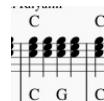
Ooompah

Left Hand



Play the root note then the 5th of the chord
C->G, D->A, E->B, etc

Right Hand



Play the chord in what ever pattern you like - best keep it plain.

Always Look on the Bright Side of Life

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|
| G | Em | Am | D7 | G | Em | Am | D7 |
| G | Em | Am | D7 | G | Em | Am | D7 |

The Bear Necessities

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|
| C | C7 | F | F7 | C | A7 | D7 | G7 |
| C | C7 | F | F7 | C | A7 | D7 | G7 |

Heigh Ho

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | C | A7 | D | C | G | C | G |
| A7 | D7 | | | | | | |

I Wanna Be Like You

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|---|----|---|----|
| C7 | A7 | D7 | G7 | C | G7 | C | A7 |
| D7 | G7 | C | | | | | |

In the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|
| G7 | D | C | A7 | G7 | C | F | G7 |
| | | | | | | | |

Songs you can play - Split Chord



Piano4All 1. Rhythm Styles



Left Hand

Play the root note only, maybe with a little rhythm or flurry toward the end of the measure - but not much



Right Hand

Play the chord on the first beat of a bar and on a chord change. Then play 1st, then 3rd + 5th alternating

Crying

D... | D... |

D... | D... | D... | D... | D+... | Gxxx | Gm... | D... | A7... | A7... |

D... | F#... | D... | F#... | G... | A7... | G... | A7... | D... | D+... | G... |

Gm... |

What a Wonderful World

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| C | Em | Am | Em | D | C | E7 | Am |
| F | Dm | G | C | G | | | |

Imagine

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---|---|-------|---|---|-------|
| C | Cmaj7 | F | C | Cmaj7 | F | C | Cmaj7 |
| | | | | | | | |

Freebird

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | D | Em | F | C | D | G | D |
| Em | F | C | | | | | |

Whiter shade of pale

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|------|---|-----|----|------|
| C | C/B | Am | Am/G | F | F/E | Dm | Dm/C |
| G | G/F | Em | G/D | C | C/B | Am | Am/G |

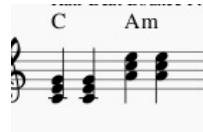
Songs you can play - Half beat bounce

Left Hand



Play the root note for a beat and a half (dotted crotchet) then a half beat (quaver)

Right Hand



Simple beat - full chord

Are you Lonesome Tonight

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| C | Em | Am | Am | C | C7 | F | F |
| G | G | G7 | G7 | G7 | G7 | C | C |

You were always on my mind

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------|----|---|---|---|---|------|
| G | D/F# | Em | C | C | D | G | D/F# |
| Em | A | C | G | C | | | |

Streets of London

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|---|-----|------|---|
| C | G | Am | Em | F | C/G | Dm/F | G |
| C | G | Am | Em | F | C/G | G7 | C |

Unchained Melody

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| C | Am | F | G | C | Am | G | G |
| | | | | | | | |

Songs you can play - Twist Rhythm



Piano4All 1. Rhythm Styles

Rhythm **1 + 2 ± 3 + 4 +**

Left Hand

Play each note of the chord, one by one with a rhythm of beat+half, beat_half, half-beat, rest

Rhythm **1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +**

Right Hand

Simple beat - full chord
Either 4 crotchets, 8 quavers, you get the idea

I'm a Believer

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| G | G | D | G` | G | G | D | G |
| C | G | C | G | C | C | G | D |

Uptown Girl

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|-----|-----|---|------|----------|
| E | F#m7 | E/G# | A | A/B | E | F#m7 | E/ G# |
| A | B | C | Am7 | Dm7 | G | | |

Stand by Me

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|
| A | A | F#m | D | E | A | A | F#m |
| D | E | A | | | | | |

Under the board walk

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| G | G | D | D | G | G7 | C | G |
| G | D | G | | | | | |

Songs you can play - 3 beat bounce



Piano4All 1. Rhythm Styles

Rhythm **1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +**

Left Hand



Bit difficult to explain, play first beat of bar or change of chord, then play on the off beat - only need to play the root note

Rhythm **1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +**

Right Hand



Simple beat - full chord
It is the left hand doing all the work

If you don't know me by now

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|
| C | Em | Am | Am | C | C7 | F | F |
| G | G | G7 | G7 | G7 | G7 | C | C |

Songs you can play - Bossa Nova Bounce



Piano4All 1. Rhythm Styles

Rhythm **1 + 2 + 3 ± 4 ±**

Left Hand

Difficult to explain - listen to it in MuseScore to get the rhythm

Rhythm **1 + 2 ± 3 + 4 +**

Right Hand

Three beat rhythm, middle on the off beat



House of the Rising Sun

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|
| Am | C | D | F | Am | C | E | E |
| Am | C | D | F | Am | E | E | Am |

Hotel California

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| Am | Am | E7 | E7 | G | D | F | C |
| Dm | E | | | | | | |

Candle in the Wind

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | E | A | A | E | E | A | A |
| E | E | A | A | E | E | A | A |

Lady in Red

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|
| Bb | Eb | F | D | F | Gm | F | Eb |
| F | Bb | Eb | F | D | F | Gm | Gm |