Keyboard Skills II

Week 12 : Repertiore; "Jingle-Bell" (section A) and "Mary had a Little Lamb"; right hand plays melody & left hand plays vary styles and transpose to key F & G.

BROKEN-CHORD ACCOMPANIMENT PATTERNS

Practice the following broken-chord accompaniment patterns and substitute them in some of the pieces on pages 339–343. Choose previous pieces to use with these patterns from Units 1–9. The patterns use I, IV⁶₃, and V⁶₅ chords and are in a variety of meters. For simplicity, all are notated in the key of F. Transpose to other keys as necessary.

First, the basic pattern is shown in block-chord form:







WALTZ PATTERN

The next two pieces, Dn. du lingst mir im Herzen and My Hat, It Has Three Corners, use the waltz pattern, a broken-chord accompaniment in which the first beat is stressed and the second and third beats are played staccato. Think of playing down on the key for beat 1, and playing up on the keys for the other two beats (com-pah-pah).





ARPEGGIO ACCOMPANIMENT PATTERNS

An arpeggio is a chord in which every note is played separately, one after the other. Practice the following arpeggio patterns in the same way as described on page 357 for broken-chord natterns.

Play some of the earlier pieces studied in Units 1-5 as well as some of the melodies in Unit 12, using various arpeggio accompaniments as given on this and the next page.





3 Patterns





A Patterns





6 Patterns





Example : Accompanied for other voices





LETTER-NAME CHORD CHART

The following chart lists every chord discussed in this unit in all major and minor keys. It will help you to quickly form the chords you will need to improvise accompaniments.



