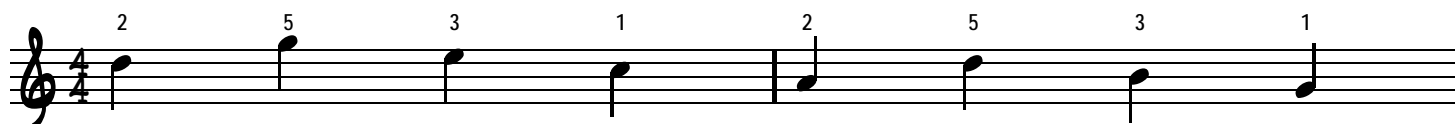


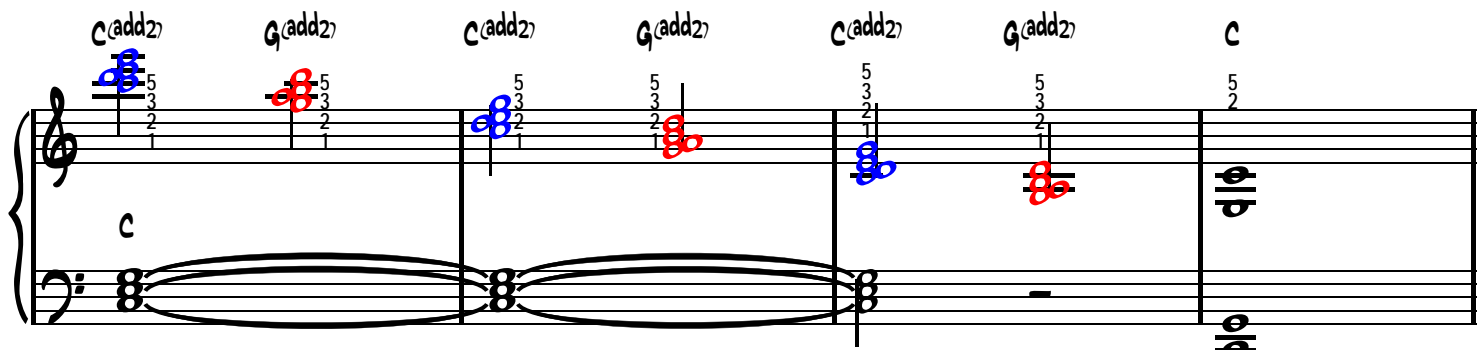
Quick Piano Licks: Lesson 1

Basic pattern shape



Example A

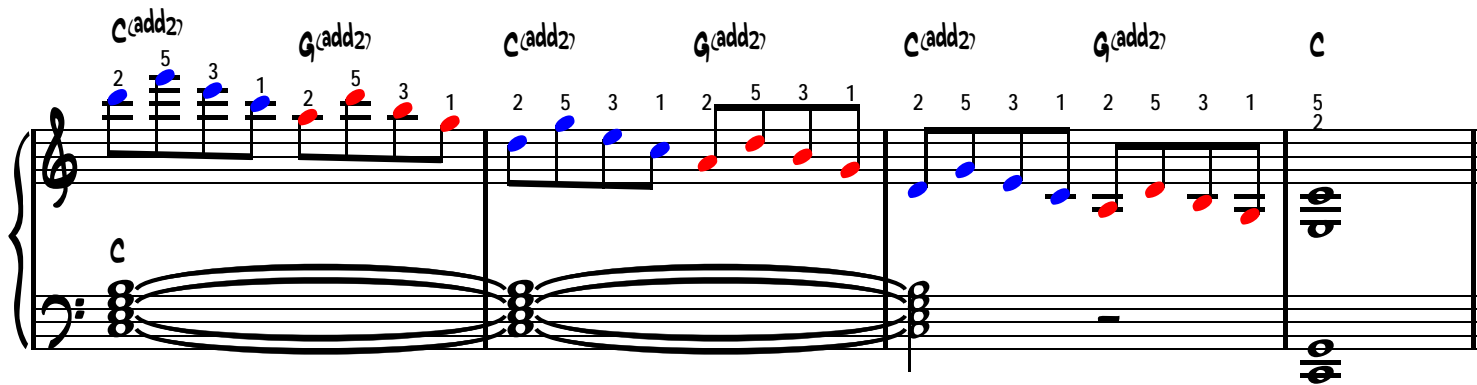
This exercise features two right hand chords, C(add2) and G(add2), being played alternately over a C major accompaniment.



Now you will arpeggiate the above right hand chords (see below). **Do not throw out your right elbow** when changing hand positions. Rather, let your thumb be an anchor and slide your hand left, over the thumb, as your index finger crosses over the thumb. From your point of view, the thumb will disappear under your palm for a quick moment as the index finger crosses over.

Start slow and increase the tempo as you get comfortable with the pattern.

For **transposing** this exercise to other keys: C(add2) is a "1" chord and G(add2) is a "5" chord.



Example B

This exercise features two right hand chords, C(add2) and Gm(add2), being played alternately over a C7 accompaniment.

Musical notation for Example B. The right hand (treble clef) shows alternating chords: C(add2) (blue), Gm(add2) (red), C(add2) (blue), Gm(add2) (red), C(add2) (blue), Gm(add2) (red), and C (black). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The left hand (bass clef) shows a C7 accompaniment (black) with a sustained bass line. The C7 chord is shown as a triad with a flat (F, C, G) and a sustained bass line.

Now you will arpeggiate the above chords using the fingerings provided. Start slow and increase the tempo as you get comfortable with the pattern. For transposing this exercise to other keys: C(add2) is a "1" chord and Gm(add2) is a "5" chord.

Musical notation for Example B showing arpeggiated chords. The right hand (treble clef) shows the arpeggiated chords: C(add2) (blue), Gm(add2) (red), C(add2) (blue), Gm(add2) (red), C(add2) (blue), Gm(add2) (red), and C (black). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The left hand (bass clef) shows a C7 accompaniment (black) with a sustained bass line. The C7 chord is shown as a triad with a flat (F, C, G) and a sustained bass line.

Example C

This exercise features two right hand chords, Cm(add2) and Gm(add2), being played alternately over a Cm7 accompaniment.

Musical notation for Example C. The piece is in C minor. The left hand plays a steady Cm7 accompaniment. The right hand alternates between Cm(add2) and Gm(add2) chords. The Cm(add2) chord is shown with blue notes and fingering 5-3-2-1. The Gm(add2) chord is shown with red notes and fingering 5-3-2-1. The final measure shows a Cm chord with a 5-2 fingering.

Now, arpeggiate the above chords using the fingerings provided.

Start slow and increase the tempo as you get comfortable with the pattern.

For transposing this exercise to other keys: Cm(add2) is a "1" chord and Gm(add2)" is a "5" chord.

Musical notation for Example C showing arpeggiated chords. The left hand accompaniment is the same as in the previous example. The right hand arpeggiates the Cm(add2) and Gm(add2) chords using the following fingerings: Cm(add2) (blue notes) uses 2-5-3-1; Gm(add2) (red notes) uses 2-5-3-1. The final measure shows the Cm chord with a 5-2 fingering.

Example D

This exercise features two right hand chords, Cm(add2) and Fm(add2), being played alternately over a Cm7 accompaniment.

Musical notation for Example D. The piece is in C minor. The left hand plays a steady Cm7 accompaniment. The right hand alternates between Cm(add2) and Fm(add2) chords. The Cm(add2) chord is shown with blue notes and fingering 5-3-2-1. The Fm(add2) chord is shown with red notes and fingering 5-3-2-1. The sequence of chords is Cm(add2), Fm(add2), Cm(add2), Fm(add2), Cm(add2), Fm(add2), and Cm.

You will now arpeggiate the above chords using the fingerings provided.
 Start slow and increase the tempo as you get comfortable with the pattern.
 For transposing this exercise to other keys: Cm(add2) is a "1" chord and Fm(add2) is a "4" chord.

Musical notation for Example D showing arpeggiated chords. The left hand accompaniment remains the same Cm7. The right hand now plays arpeggiated versions of the Cm(add2) and Fm(add2) chords. The Cm(add2) arpeggio uses blue notes with fingering 2-5-3-1. The Fm(add2) arpeggio uses red notes with fingering 2-5-3-1. The sequence of chords is Cm(add2), Fm(add2), Cm(add2), Fm(add2), Cm(add2), Fm(add2), and Cm.

Example E

This exercise features two right hand chords, Cm(add2) and Gm(add2), being played alternately over a Cm accompaniment.

Musical notation for Example E. The piece is in C minor (one flat). The bass line consists of a steady Cm accompaniment (C-Bb-Eb). The right hand alternates between Cm(add2) and Gm(add2) chords. The Cm(add2) chord is shown with blue notes (C, Bb, Eb, F) and the Gm(add2) chord with red notes (G, F, Eb, Ab). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The sequence is: Cm(add2), Gm(add2), Cm(add2), Gm(add2), Cm(add2), Gm(add2), Cm.

So if you've gotten this far, you know what to do!
 For transposing this exercise to other keys: Cm(add2) is a "1" chord and Gm(add2)" is a "5" chord.

Musical notation for Example E with fingerings. The bass line is the same Cm accompaniment. The right hand now includes fingerings for the notes of the Cm(add2) and Gm(add2) chords. For Cm(add2), the notes C, Bb, Eb, and F are fingered 2, 5, 3, and 1 respectively. For Gm(add2), the notes G, F, Eb, and Ab are fingered 2, 5, 3, and 1 respectively. The sequence of chords and their fingerings is: Cm(add2) (2, 5, 3, 1), Gm(add2) (2, 5, 3, 1), Cm(add2) (2, 5, 3, 1), Gm(add2) (2, 5, 3, 1), Cm(add2) (2, 5, 3, 1), Gm(add2) (2, 5, 3, 1), Cm (5, 2).