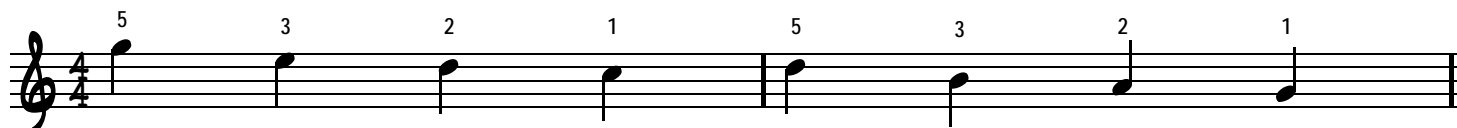


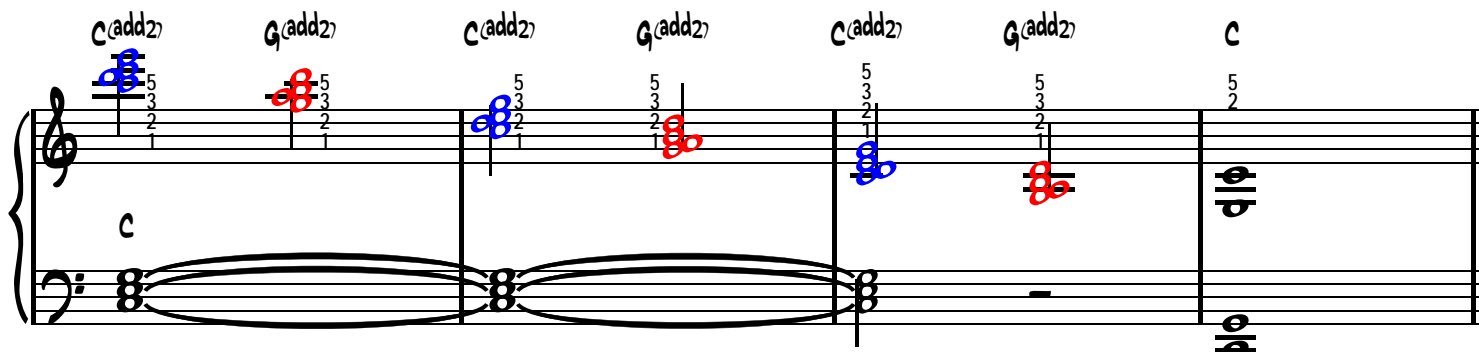
# Quick Piano Licks: Lesson 3

## Basic pattern shape



## Example A

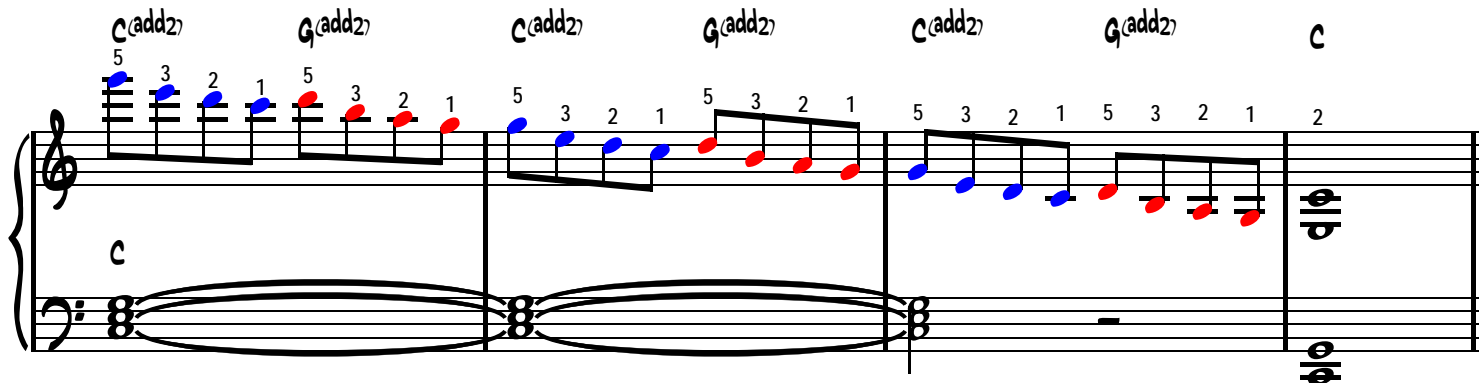
This exercise features two right hand chords, C(add2) and G(add2), being played alternately over a C major accompaniment.



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 part shows a sequence of chords: C(add2), Gm(add2), C(add2), Gm(add2), C(add2), Gm(add2), and C. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The left hand part shows a C7 chord accompaniment, which is sustained across the first six measures and then changes to a C chord in the final measure.

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 part shows the arpeggiated notes for C(add2), Gm(add2), C(add2), Gm(add2), C(add2), Gm(add2), and C. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The left hand part shows a C7 chord accompaniment, which is sustained across the first six measures and then changes to a C chord in the final measure.

## 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 right hand (treble clef) shows alternating chords: Cm(add2) (blue notes), Gm(add2) (red notes), Cm(add2) (blue notes), Gm(add2) (red notes), Cm(add2) (blue notes), Gm(add2) (red notes), and Cm (black notes). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The left hand (bass clef) shows a Cm7 accompaniment with a sustained bass line. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

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 right hand (treble clef) shows the arpeggiated notes for Cm(add2) (blue notes), Gm(add2) (red notes), Cm(add2) (blue notes), Gm(add2) (red notes), Cm(add2) (blue notes), Gm(add2) (red notes), and Cm (black notes). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The left hand (bass clef) shows a Cm7 accompaniment with a sustained bass line. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

## 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 5-3-2-2-1. The Fm(add2) chord is shown with red notes and fingering 5-3-2-2-1. The final measure shows a Cm chord with fingering 5-2.

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 is the same as in the previous example. The right hand arpeggiates the Cm(add2) and Fm(add2) chords using the following fingerings: Cm(add2) (blue notes) 5-3-2-1 and Fm(add2) (red notes) 5-3-2-1. The final measure shows a Cm chord with fingering 5-2.

## 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 (C3, Eb3, G3). The right hand alternates between Cm(add2) and Gm(add2) chords. The Cm(add2) chord is shown with blue notes (C4, Eb4, G4, Ab4) and the Gm(add2) chord with red notes (G4, Bb4, D4, Eb4). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

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 showing a melodic line for the right hand. The bass line remains the same Cm accompaniment. The right hand plays a sequence of notes corresponding to the chord changes: Cm(add2) (5, 3, 2, 1), Gm(add2) (5, 3, 2, 1), Cm(add2) (5, 3, 2, 1), Gm(add2) (5, 3, 2, 1), Cm(add2) (5, 3, 2, 1), Gm(add2) (5, 3, 2, 1), and Cm (5, 2). The notes are color-coded: blue for Cm(add2) and red for Gm(add2).