UVU Group Piano IV Proficiency Exam Packet

- 1. Melody and Accompaniment Patterns
 - 2. Chord Chart Examples

Pop ballad melody (contd)

these two attacks, namely on the '& of 1' and on beat 2. In both of these places an arpeggiated tone was added, derived from the basic 1-3-5 triad inverted below melody. Similarly on beats 3 & 4 of the measure, there are melodic attacks, so the 'open' eighth-note subdivisions are on the '& of 3' and the '& of 4'. Again a supporting tone (this time G from the upper G triad) has been added in these rhythmic spaces. These extra notes can be chosen arbitrarily from the upper triad placed below melody - in Fig. 11.40., where there was room for two consecutive supporting tones (downward stems in right hand), they ascended within the triad i.e. G up to C within a C triad in measure 1 - however this could also have been done in a descending manner. Again for this to work properly, the supporting tones must be at a lower dynamic level than the melody, and as with most pop ballad styles you will need to depress the sustain pedal for the duration of each chord. The left hand in the previous example was playing a simple dotted quarter-eighth-half note pattern using the roots of the chords - when first using this 'arpeggio under melody' concept in the right hand, it's easier to combine it with a more basic left hand pattern to get started. However, this right hand idea can also be used with an arpeggiated left hand, as follows:-

Figure 11.41. Pop ballad melody version #11 (arpeggios below melody, and in left hand)
(CASSETTE TAPE EXAMPLE 276)

C
G/B
Ami7
C/E



Pop ballad melody (contd)

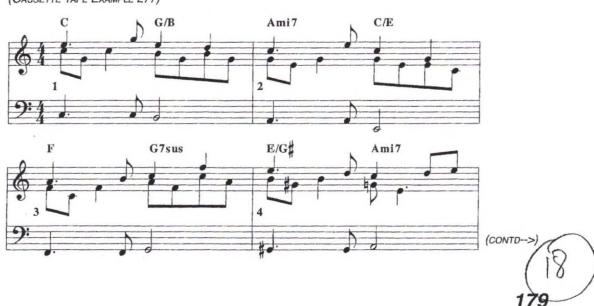
Figure 11.41. (contd)



In this example the right hand 'arpeggio under melody' technique is the same as the previous pattern (Fig. 11.40.), however the left hand is now arpeggiating open triads as first shown in Fig. 11.33. This creates a very saturated, rhythmically subdivided sound - again you have to ensure pianistically that all the arpeggiation doesn't 'bury' the melody!

Now in the next section we are adapting the accompaniment device first shown in Fig. 11.3. (a 'rocking' back-and-forth motion in the right hand, using the top notes of a triad on downbeats and the bottom note of the triad on the upbeats) to support the melody. This motion will occur within the upper structure triad inverted below melody. In the first setting, only one other tone is being added below the melody on the downbeats. In the second (more challenging) setting, both remaining tones of the upper triad are placed below the melody on the downbeats, leaving the thumb to double the melody note (or play the nearest available triad tone) an octave below, on the upbeats. This requires some rapid hand position changes, and again will normally involve the use of the sustain pedal to achieve a smooth effect. Let's look at the first of these settings:-

Figure 11.42. Pop ballad melody version #12 (alternating right hand motion below melody, #1) (CASSETTE TAPE EXAMPLE 277)



Harmonize "Blowin' in the Wind" with a block-chord accompaniment. Play a chord on beats 1 and 3 of each measure unless you see N.C. (No Chord).

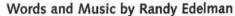
Blowin' in the Wind



Harmonize "Weekend in New England" with a broken-chord accompaniment.



Weekend in New England





Harmonize "Fly Me to the Moon" with a broken-chord accompaniment. For 7th chords, play the root of the chord on beat 1 followed by the 5th and 7th on beat 2.

Am7

Fly Me to the Moon

Words and Music by Bart Howard



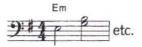
Harmonize "Misty" with a block-chord accompaniment. Play the right hand an octave higher to avoid collisions between the hands.

Play all 7th chords in root position (omitting the 5th of the chord). Play only the root and 3rd of the F major triad.

Misty



Harmonize "The Ballad of Gilligan's Island" with this broken-chord accompaniment in measures with only one chord.



Use block chords in measures with two chords.

The Ballad of Gilligan's Island



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Harmonize "Try to Remember" with a broken-chord accompaniment by:

- Playing the root of each triad on beat 1 followed by the 3rd and 5th of the triad on beat 2.
- Playing the root of each 7th chord on beat 1 followed by the 5th and 7th on beat 2.

Try to Remember

(from The Fantasticks)



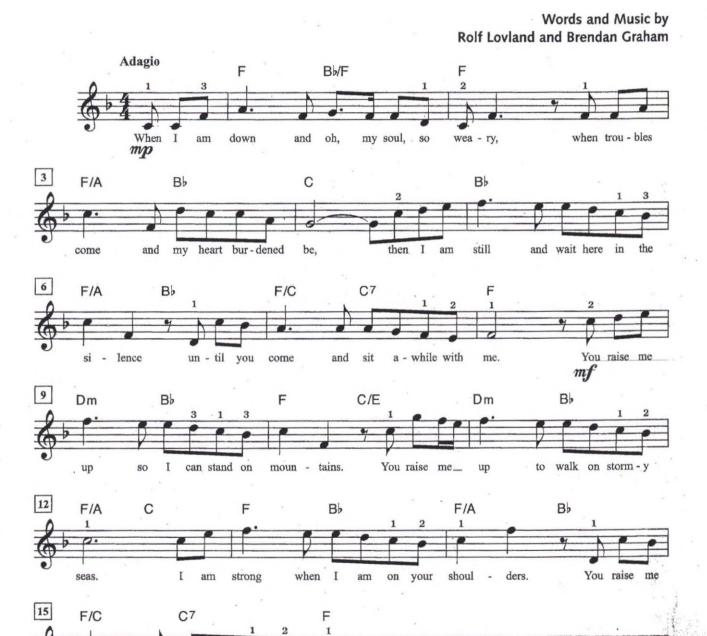
up

more than

Lead-Sheet Harmonization

Harmonize "You Raise Me Up" with the single-tone bottom note of each chord. Using your ear as a musical guide, play again using only two notes from the chords (intervals of 3rds, 5ths, 6ths, or 7ths) to create a more "open" sound.

You Raise Me Up



be.

Harmonize "Love Story" with a broken-chord accompaniment. Play the right hand an octave higher to avoid collisions between the hands.

Play the bottom note of the chord on beat 1 and the remaining members of the chord on beat 3.

Love Story (Where Do I Begin)





Harmonize "Star Dust" with the indicated chords and inversions as block chords. Omit the 5th in all 7th chords. Play a chord on beats 1 and 3 of each measure. In measures 27–28, use only the bottom note of each triad and inversion.

