

## Rhythm



Use the word 'DAH' to vocalize a quarter note and the words 'dee ba' to vocalize eighth notes. Try playing each of these rhythms straight and swung. Listen to the CD for guidance.

A

A new rhythm is being introduced, the triplet. Use 'TRIP-A-LET' to vocalize triplets.

B

Below, the left-hand uses half notes and quarter notes to accompany the right-hand rhythm. Use 'Doo oo' to vocalize the half notes. Can you create your own quarter-note / half-note pattern?

C

Ear Training

Listen to the CD or your teacher and write the rhythm that you heard or what type of chord you heard.



RHYTHMIC DICTATION

A

B

C



CHORD QUALITY

A

MAJOR or minor

B

MAJOR or minor

C

MAJOR or minor

Theory



Triads are three note chords. An easy way to make a triad is to first start with your five-finger Major scale. Next, number the notes of the scale one through five. Then, play the notes 1, 3 and 5 together at the same time. This makes a Major triad. To make the triad minor, just flat the third. See below:

G Major five-finger scale and triad

D Major five-finger scale and triad

E $\flat$  Major five-finger scale and triad

Finding the Root, 3rd and 5th

It is important to learn how to identify the root, third and fifth of chords. You know how you just numbered the notes of the five-finger scale?

Well, the root is number 1, the third is number 3 and the fifth is number 5. Easy, right?

Let's review.

Q: What is the Root of **Gmin**?

A: G

Q: What is the third of **E $\flat$** ?

A: G

Q: What is the fifth of **D7**?

A: A. Reduce D7 down to a Major triad (on DVD)

What about chords like **D7** or **Dmin7**? These are called seventh chords. You can reduce these chords down to triads. Leave off the 7 and you get **D** and **Dmin**. You would play a D Major and D minor triad.

# Kimmy's So Cool



Swing ♩ = 120

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Chords: Gmin, Eb, D7, Gmin, Eb, D7. Includes fingerings 3, 1, 2, 4.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Chords: Gmin, Eb, D7, Gmin, Eb7, D7. Includes fingering 3.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Chords: Gmin, Eb, D7, Gmin, Eb, D7. Includes fingering 4.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Chords: Gmin, Eb, D7, Gmin, Gmin<sup>9/11</sup>. Includes fingerings 3, 1, 3.

Improvisation



Below is the G Blues scale and the G Blues scale with added seventh. You can add the F# as a passing tone. Breaking apart the Blues scale into blocks, makes it easier to practice and perform. Use the G Blues scale to improvise over the bass line from the song. An example “lick” has been provided.

STEP 1

G Blues scale

G Blues scale (with added 7th)

Bass line from Kimmy's So Cool

STEP 2

Example Lick

STEP 3

Accompaniment



You will not improvise all of the time. Sometimes you will need to accompany another instrument while they are improvising or playing the melody of the song. In Jazz, we call this **comping**. Often while you “comp” or accompany another musician, you will add rhythm to the chords. Otherwise it would be boring to play chords in the same spot all of the time. Try these accompaniment patterns and try coming up with your own patterns.

A

B