

HINTS & TIPS

Devil Woman

Cliff Richard (born Harry Roger Webb) is one of the most popular and enduring entertainers of all time. His career began in 1957 as a rock 'n' roll performer, aiming to be the UK's answer to Elvis Presley. The song 'Devil Woman' was released in 1976, and was a massive hit for Richard both in the UK and the US.

- The octave Ds in the intro should be played lightly. They are the most rhythmic part of the track in this section, so keep them light and in time.
- The riff in the chorus can be tricky at first. Both hands are in unison, so they are playing the same notes, but two octaves apart. You will probably need to practise this line slowly at first, without the backing track, to get your fingers around the notes.
- The keyboard has an eight-bar solo from bar 33. Make sure you play the right hand confidently, and keep time with the left hand's D octaves (echoing the introduction).

Everybody's Got To Learn Sometime

This song is the **Korgis** only chart hit, but it is an enduring classic none-the-less, and has been covered by many artists since its original release in 1980. One of the best covers was by American alternative artist, Beck, who recorded an excellent version for the soundtrack of the Michel Gondry film *Eternal Sunshine Of The Spotless Mind*.

- You may feel quite exposed in this song, as it is just you and the vocalist until bar 11. Even then it's up to you to keep the strong ♩ pulse going.
- The key riffs of the keyboard part are bars 21-22 and from bar 29 until the end. There are important grace notes that must be played clearly just before the last beat of each bar.
- Build up the volume and intensity for the repeat of the chorus from bar 23; the keyboard plays up an octave here. Play octaves in the left hand here if you can, to help bring out the bass line.

Find The River

R.E.M. is an American alternative rock band who has been hugely successful for more than two decades. Their style of music is said to mark the point in popular music history where post-punk turned into alternative rock. 'Find The River' was the last single from the multi-million selling album *Automatic For The People*.

- The keyboard part of this song is a mix of the very busy (intro and chorus) and the very still (verse). It is important not to rush through the busier lines.
- You have the melody from the end of bar 4 until the start of the verse, so make sure you bring out that line in the right hand.
- Watch out for the changing left-hand bass notes in the chorus, which can take you by surprise (look out for bars 20, 24, and 28). You might need to practise these separately at first.
- There's a *diminuendo* over the three bars of the outro, you should get gradually quieter through these bars, ending with a very quiet final note. Make sure you keep the left hand quite light here: there's always a danger of playing a low chord too heavily.

How Deep Is Your Love

The **Bee Gees** were a hugely successful pop music trio, comprising of Barry Gibb and his younger twin brothers Maurice and Robin. 'How Deep Is Your Love' is a ballad from the soundtrack to the film *Saturday Night Fever* that reached number one and also featured on the American All Time Top 100 song list. In 1996 the boyband Take That covered the song, taking it back to the top of the charts again.

- The keyboard line of this song plays quite a lot of the melody, so make sure you listen to the vocalist on the CD to keep in time.
- In the intro the keyboard part should sound quite sustained, so the pedal marking indicates that the notes can wash into each other a little. Make sure you change this for the verse, however, where the pedal should be used on each chord change.
- There are some tricky little fills in this song: make sure you're ready to move your hand position quickly to get to these in time (the song is a lot quicker than you would think for a ballad). Watch out for bars 8 and 16 in particular.
- Throughout the song there are quite a few accidentals, so keep an eye out for them. Remember in bars 25-26 to keep playing the C#, it can be confusing with the Bb at the end of the bar.

Demo 3
 BT 4

EVERYBODY'S GOT TO LEARN SOMETIME

Words and Music by James Warren

 ♩ = 76 **Steadily** 2 bars count-in

Intro

Verse

Fm⁷ *mp* *3* Dm⁷b⁵ D^b6
 Change your heart, look a -
 - round you. — Change your heart, it will a -
 - stound you. — I need your lov - in' — like the sun -

Ped. *mp*
 Pedal cont. sim.

5 Fm⁷ Dm⁷b⁵ D^b6 Fm⁷ *3* Dm⁷b⁵ D^b6
 9 Fm⁷ Dm⁷b⁵ D^b6 Fm⁷ Caug C⁷

3



SOLDIER'S POEM

Words and Music by Matthew Bellamy

♩ = 70 **Smoothly** 2 bars count-in

Intro

D

1 2 4

p

Verse

3 *p* A⁷ G/D Gm/D

Throw it all a - way, let's

cont. sim.

5

6 D F#7/C# Bm Em

lose our - selves, 'cause there's no one left for us to

3

9 B⁷ Em G/D

blame, it's a shame we're all dy - ing. And do

2