

Three chords in C major

Chord IV in C major

Chord IV is built on the fourth note of the scale, which is also called the **subdominant**. In C major the fourth note is F, and the root, third and fifth notes of the F chord are F, A, C. Here it is with the other chords you've learnt so far in C major:

Chord I Tonic Chord IV Subdominant Chord V⁷ Dominant Chord I Tonic

Five notes *below* the Tonic

The F grand arpeggio

- Play the F grand arpeggio from the bottom to the top of the piano, as shown.
- Remember to use the pedal.

LH RH LH RH etc.

The F chord inverted

FAC ACF CFA FAC
 Root position First inversion Second inversion Root position

The F chord in second inversion

Play these broken chords in the positions and inversions shown, firmly and warmly with the correct fingering, to help your fingers feel and remember them:

Root position Second inversion First inversion Root position

Introducing secondary chords in G major

G Am Bm C D(7) Em F#° G
 I ii iii IV V(7) vi vii° I
 Tonic Supertonic Mediant Subdominant Dominant Submediant Leading note Tonic

- Sing, hum or play *God save the Queen* with the primary chords given.
- Then follow the bracketed chord symbols to hear the added colour that comes with the use of secondary chords.
- Notice that the doo-wop progression (I vi ii V) arises naturally out of the substitutions on the second and third lines, with a quick change of chord to arrive back 'home' on time!

Left-hand chords

G C D7 or D7 Am Em
 I IVc V7b V7 ii vi

God save the Queen

G C D7 G C G D7 G
 3 4 2 1 2 1 2 1
 God save our gra - cious Queen, long live our no - ble Queen, God save the Queen.

G G (Em) D7 (Am) D7
 5 4 4 2
 Send her vic - to - ri - ous, hap - py and glo - ri - ous,

G G (Em) C (Am) D7 G
 3 2 5 3 2 1 2
 long to reign o - ver us God save the Queen.

Similar songs (chords in order of first appearance)

The red flag (chords G, D⁽⁷⁾, Am, Em)

True colours Phil Collins/Cyndi Lauper (chorus C, G, D⁽⁷⁾, Em)

Take me home country roads John Denver (chords G, Em, D⁽⁷⁾, C)

A ternary-form improvisation

Ternary form has three sections: A B A. Very often the first A is repeated (A A B A). Each section is usually eight bars in length, so the whole piece or song will be 24 or 32 bars altogether. In jazz and blues music, A is known as the **head**, and B as the **middle eight**.

- Practise the three left-hand basses and improvise over them with their corresponding blues scales.
- Then play an A minor bass improvisation (A), followed by one in either E or D minor (B) then repeat A again to create a ternary form improvisation (A B A).
- Finally, use the space below to compose two of your own repeated-bass patterns in any of the three minor keys. When satisfied, improvise over them with their corresponding blues scales. Notice the *da capo al fine*, so your improvisation will be in ternary form, A B A.

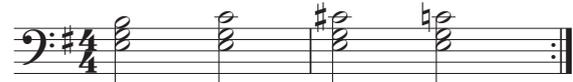
Left-hand repeated basses

A minor



Inspired by 'Fly Me To The Moon'

E minor



Inspired by the 'James Bond Theme'

D minor



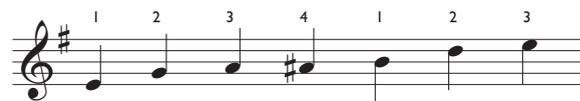
Inspired by 'I Need A Dollar'

Right-hand notes

A blues scale



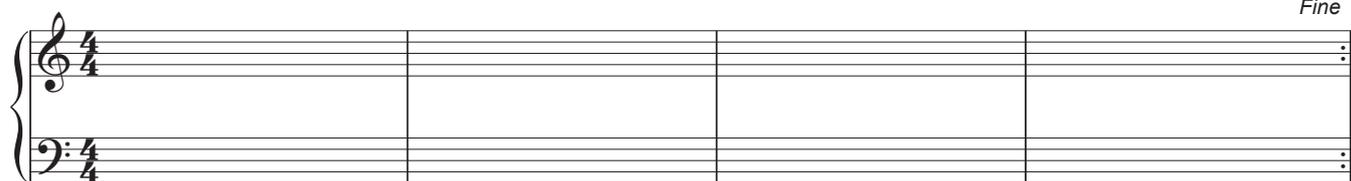
E blues scale



D blues scale



A Write in your chosen key signature



B Write in your chosen key signature

