

## Chord Inversions

An **INVERSION** is a chord that has its notes arranged in a different order.

**Q** To play a **1ST INVERSION** chord, *move the bottom note to the top*:

**G Chord**

RH Fingers: 1 3 5

**G B D**

**G Chord in 1st Inversion**

RH Fingers: 1 2 5

**G B D G**

In the chord charts, *1st inversion* is shown with a small 1. **G<sup>1</sup> = B D G**  
(Example)

Practice moving from **G** to **G<sup>1</sup>**:

Play 3x

Practice moving from **C** to **G<sup>1</sup>**:

Play 3x

**Q** To play a **2nd INVERSION** chord, *move the top note to the bottom*:

**F Chord**

RH Fingers: 1 3 5

**F A C**

**F Chord in 2nd Inversion**

RH Fingers: 1 3 5

**C F A C**

*2nd inversion* is shown with a small 2. **F<sup>2</sup> = C F A**  
(Example)

Practice moving from **F** to **F<sup>2</sup>**:

Play 3x

Practice moving from **C** to **F<sup>2</sup>**:

Play 3x



**Inversions**

**F<sup>2</sup>** = C F A  
**G<sup>1</sup>** = B D G

**Warm-Up:**

Play this RH chord progression:

C F<sup>2</sup> C G<sup>1</sup> C

✓ Tap this rhythm with both hands, and repeat it several times without stopping.

✓ Play that rhythm pattern with a RH C major triad and a LH single-note C.

✓ Use this rhythm pattern in each measure of the chord chart below. Change the chords and LH notes at each new chord symbol.

# Battle Hymn of the Republic

Traditional

Moderately

Singer/  
Teacher:

4/4 C F<sup>2</sup>\*

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is trampling out the vintage where the

C

grapes of wrath are stored; He has loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword; His

G<sup>1</sup> C C

truth is march - ing on. Glo - ry, glory hal-le -

F<sup>2</sup> C

lu - jah, glo - ry, glory, hal-le - lu - jah,

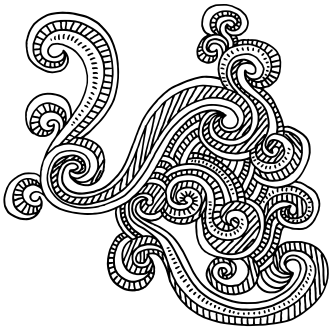
G<sup>1</sup> C

glo - ry, glory, hal-le - lu - jah, His truth is march - ing on.

**Play hands together and hold for four beats.**

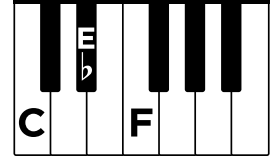
\* **Teachers:** The student should play a LH note that matches the root of the chord.





Improvisation

**Jazz Improv**



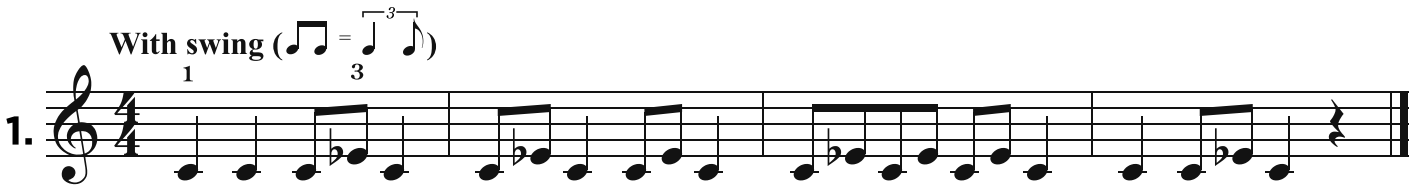
RH 1 3 4

For jazz improvisation, use **SWING RHYTHM**. Be sure to play the 8th notes with an uneven long-short pattern.



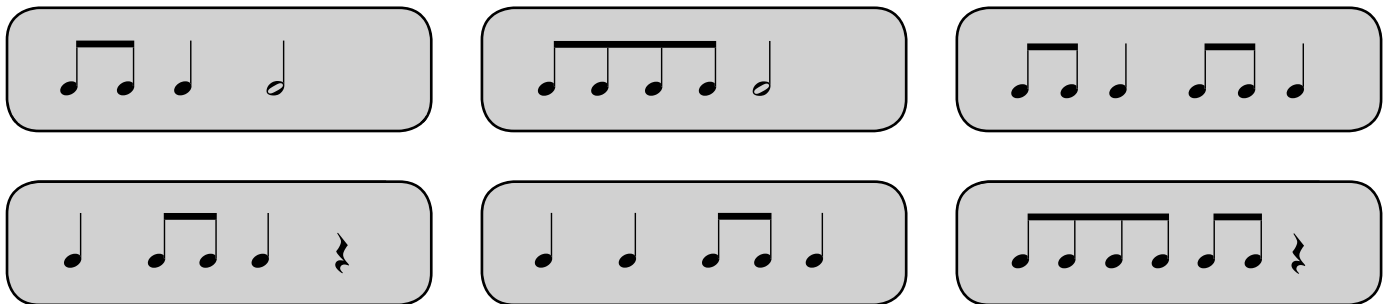
**Swing Rhythm Warm-Ups**

Play the music below using swing rhythm.



- ✓ Choose one note from the keyboard diagram at the top, and play all the rhythm patterns below. Start counting out loud before playing. Remember to swing the 8th notes.

**Rhythm Patterns (all in  $\frac{4}{4}$ )**



- ✓ Then, choose two notes from the keyboard diagram. Play the rhythm patterns again switching between the two notes. You may switch between these two notes any way you like!
- ✓ Repeat the same steps using all 3 notes.

**(Go on to next page!)**

(Student part, continued)

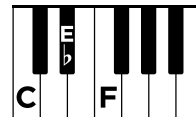
### Improvise!

Use some of the rhythm patterns you were given, and feel free to add some of your own ideas! As your teacher starts playing the accompaniment, *feel the beat of the music*. Start playing whenever you're ready!

**Hint:** Start with only one note, and when you feel comfortable, slowly add in more notes.

## Jazz Improv

### Teacher Duet



RH 1 3 4  
 (Student notes)

**Teacher Duet** (Student plays *higher than the teacher*.)

Moderately, with swing (♩ = ♩<sup>3</sup>)

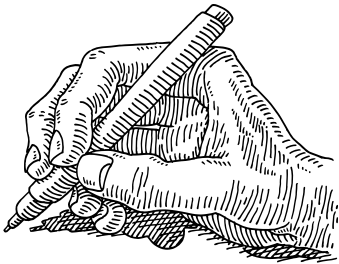
Chord progressions: C7, F7, C7, F7, C7, Dm7, G7, C7, G7.

Measure numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Tempo: Moderately, with swing (♩ = ♩<sup>3</sup>)

Dynamic: *mp*

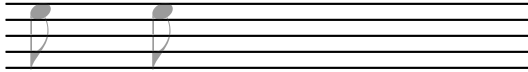
Instruction: *repeat ad lib.*



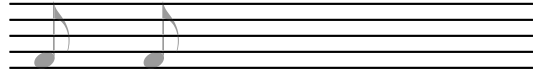
# Notation

## Single 8th Notes and 8th Rests

1. Trace and draw **SINGLE 8TH NOTES**.

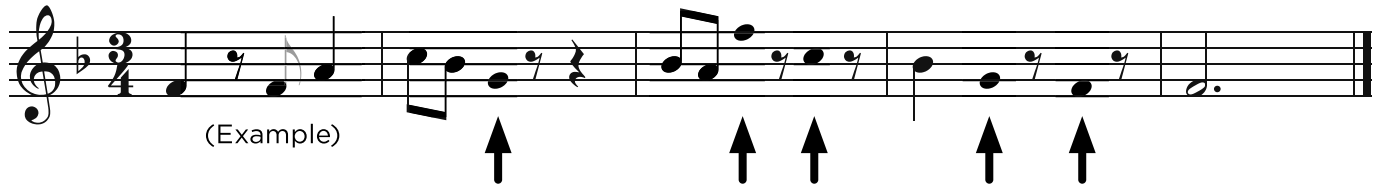


Draw 3 more.

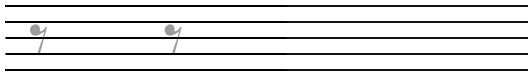


Draw 3 more.

2. Complete the 8th notes below by adding stems and flags.



3. Trace and draw **8TH RESTS**.



Draw 3 more.

**REVIEW** For **QUARTER RESTS**, draw a slanted "Z" and then add a "C" right below it.

Draw 3 more.

4. Finish each measure by drawing an 8th rest or a quarter rest. Notice the time signatures.

(Example)

