



PIANO MODERN NIVELL MITJÀ 4

REPERTORI

	1r TRIMESTRE	2n TRIMESTRE	3r TRIMESTRE
Pop	1.	7.	13.
Rock/Blues	2.	8.	14.
Balada	3.	9.	15.
Latin	4.	10.	16.
Jazz	5.	11.	17.
Lliure	6.	12.	18.

ORDENAMENTS

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

TONALITATS	ACORDS	ALTRES
- E / C#m - Ab / Fm	- M i m - II7 V7 I7 - V7 secundaris - Blues Jazz - I7 II7 III7 IV7 V7 VI7 VII7 - M i m - II7 V7 I7 - V7 secundaris - II7, II7, VI7	- Blues Jazz - Standard

ORDRE 50 CANÇONS TOC OÏDA MODERN

NIVELL 1 (2 a 6 notas)

1. C Jam Blues
2. Old Mac Donald
3. Jingle Bells
4. When the Saints
5. Oh Susana

6. Centerpiece
7. Amazing Grace
8. Equinox
9. Yellow Submarine
10. Blues by five

NIVELL 2 (octava)

11. Blues in the closet
12. Lion sleeps tonight
13. Obladi oblada
14. Alligator Boogaloo
15. Get Back

16. La cucaracha
17. No woman, no cry
18. A mess of blues
19. Jo jo calypso
20. Hound Dog

NIVELL 3

21. The simpsons
22. Mr Pc
23. La bamba
24. Stand by me
25. Siyahamba

26. Bésame mucho
27. Sway
28. Piratas del caribe
29. Come together
30. Summertime

NIVELL 4

31. It don't mean a thing
32. Can't buy me love
33. Watermelonman
34. The Flintstones
35. Bag's groove

36. Another brick on the wall
37. I shot the sheriff
38. Tetris theme
39. Beautiful
40. Star War

NIVELL 5

41. Cantaloupe Island
42. Now's the time
43. Harry Potter theme
44. Fly me to the moon
45. Lucy in the sky with diamonds

46. Blue bossa
47. Isn't she lovely
48. Moon river
49. Every breath you take
50. Autumn leaves

Beatles

1. Yellow submarine
2. Come together
3. Get Back
4. Can't buy my Love
5. Ob-la-di ob-la-da
6. Lucy in the sky

Blues

1. C Jam Blues
2. Hound Dog
3. A mess of blues
4. Centerpiece
5. Blues by five
6. Blues in the closet
7. Bag's groove
8. Alligator boogie
9. Now's the time
10. Equinox
11. Mr. P.C.
12. Watermelon

BSO

1. Tetris Theme
2. The Flintstones
3. Lion Sleeps Tonight
4. Simpsons
5. Piratas del Caribe
6. Star Wars
7. Harry Potter

Latin

1. Siyahamba
2. La bamba
3. La cucaracha
4. Besame Mucho
5. Jojo Calypso
6. Blue Bossa
7. Sway

Standards

1. Cantaloupe Island
2. Summertime
3. It Don't Mean a Thing
4. Moon River
5. Fly Me to the Moon
6. Autumn Leaves

Rock / Pop

1. Stand by Me
2. Another Brick in the Wall
3. No Woman is Born
4. Beautiful
5. I Shot the Sheriff
6. Isn't She Lovely
7. Every Breath We Take

Melodías Tradicionales

1. Jingle Bells
2. When the Saints Come Out
3. Yankee Doodle
4. Old MacDonald
5. Amazing Grace
6. Oh Susana

PATRONES

LG

1. Escala (1-8)



9. Acordes

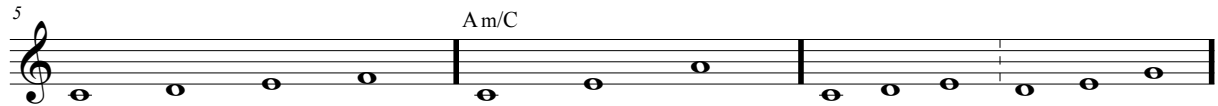
C

17. Escala pentatónica

2.

10.

18.

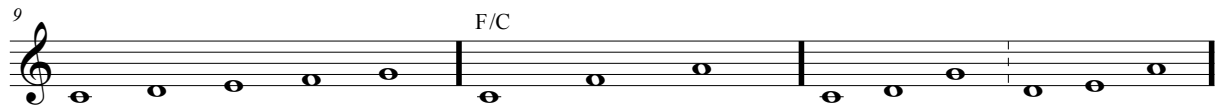


Am/C

3.

11.

19.

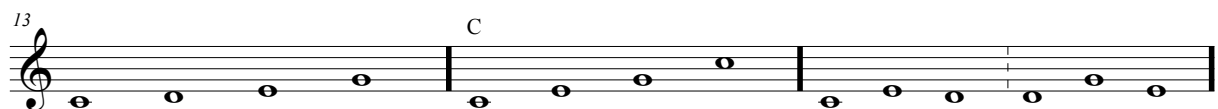


F/C

4.

12.

20.

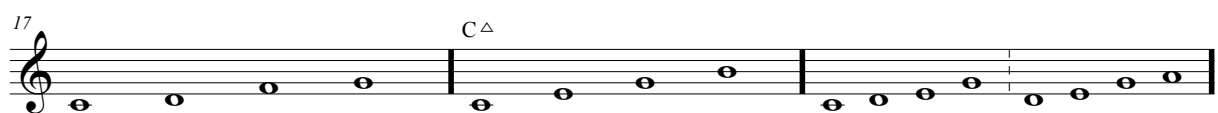


C

5.

13.

21.



C△

6.

14.

22.



Am7/C

7.

15.

23.

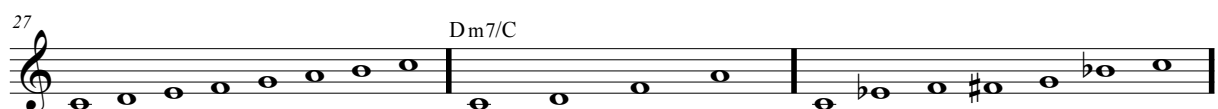


F△/C

8.

16.

24.

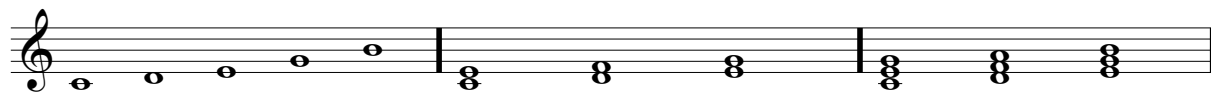


Dm7/C

25. Notas extrañas

33. Dobles notas

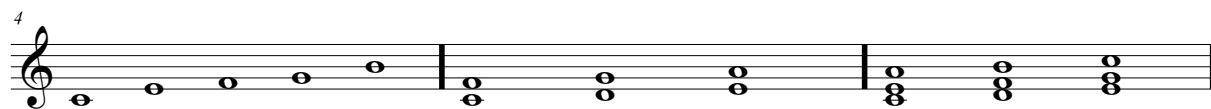
41. Acordes



26.

34.

42.



27.

35.

43.



28.

36.

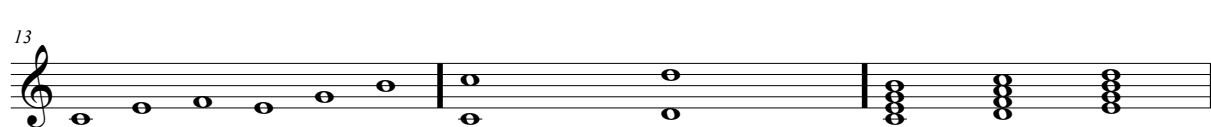
44.



29.

37.

45.



30.

38.

46.



31.

39.

47.



32.

40.

48.



Appendix I - Additional Educational Material

Chords and Complementary Scales

C C Major	C C Major Pentatonic
C⁶ C Major	C⁶ C Major Pentatonic
C^{M7} C Major	C^{M7} C Lydian
C^M C Dorian	C^M C Melodic Minor
C^{M6} C Dorian	C^{M6} C Melodic Minor
C^{M7} C Dorian	C^{M7} C Aeolian
C^{M7b9} C Locrian	C[*] C Whole/half diminished
C⁷ C Mixolydian	C^{7sus} C Mixolydian
C^{7b9} C Half/whole diminished	C^{7b9} C Half/whole diminished
C^{7b9#11} C Lydian Dominant	C^{7sus#9} C Phrygian

APPENDIX

Appendix A

Major Scale Harmony

I	CA	"avoid" note	Ionian
II	D-7		Dorian
III	E Phryg (Esusb9), F/E, E-7 on a "III"-VI-II-V		Phrygian
IV	FΔ+4	+4	Lydian
V	G7	"avoid" note	Mixolydian
VI	A-b6 (also) A-7 on a III-"VI"-II-V		Aeolian
VII	Bø	"avoid" note	Locrian
V	Gsus	no "avoid" note	Mixolydian

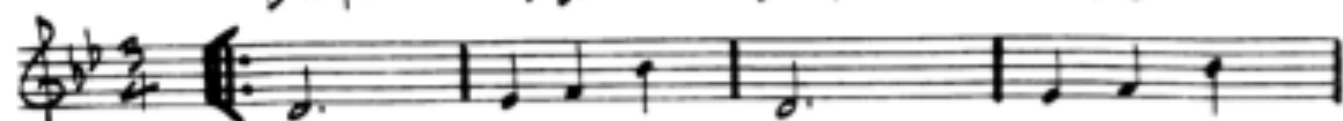


2.
(Ballad)

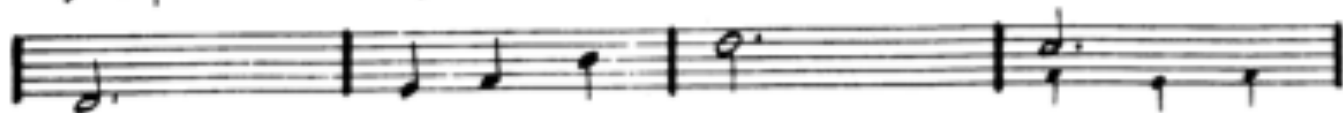
A CHILD IS BORN

-THAD JONES

Bbmaj7 Eb-/Bb Bbmaj7 Eb-6/Bb



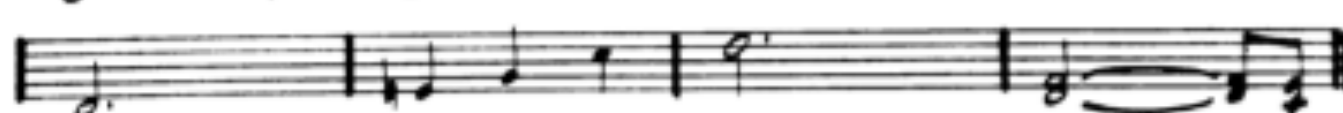
Bbmaj7(a) Eb-/Bb A-7b5 D7#9



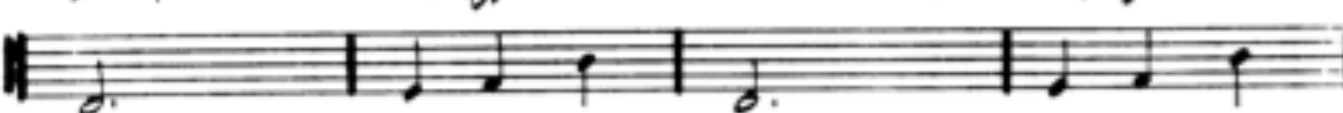
G-7 D+7 G-7 D+7



G-7 C9 F7alt4 F7(13)



Bbmaj7 Eb-/Bb Bbmaj7 Eb-/Bb



Bbmaj7(a) D7alt. Ebmaj7 Ab9 - C-7b5



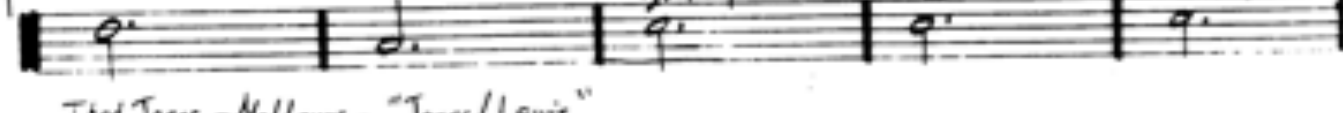
Bb/F Gb6(13) G-7 C9



F7alt4 F7(13)



F7alt4 F7(b9) Bbmaj7 Eb7 Bbmaj7



Thad Jones - McLeurs - "Jones/Lewis"

(Bb)

ANTHROPOLOGY

- CHARLES PARCER

Bb6 G7 C-7 F7 Bb G-7
 C-7 F7 F-7 Bb7 Eb7 Ab7
 1. D-7 G7 C-7 F7 2. C-7 F7 Bb6
 D7 G7
 C7 F7
 Bb G7 C-7 F7 Bb G-7 C-7 F7
 F-7 Bb7 Eb7 Ab7 C-7 F7 Bb6

Blue Seven

Sonny Rollins

The musical score for "Blue Seven" is presented in three staves. The first staff contains the first four measures, with chords B $\flat$ 7, E $\flat$ 7, and B $\flat$ 7 indicated above the staff. The second staff contains measures five through eight, with chords E $\flat$ 7 and B $\flat$ 7 indicated. The third staff contains measures nine through twelve, with chords F7, E $\flat$ 7, B $\flat$ 7, and F7 indicated. The melody is written in treble clef and features a call and response pattern.

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Blue Seven is a 12-bar blues that features a call and response melody. Note the use of the $\flat 5$ (also called the $\sharp 11$) in the melody over each of the three seventh chords. This was originally played as a medium-slow swing.

(Jazz) **BLUES FOR ALICE** — CHARLIE PARKER

Handwritten musical score for "Blues for Alice" by Charlie Parker. The score is written on four systems of staves. Each system has a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a common time signature (C). The bass line consists of chords written below the staff. The melody includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and eighth notes. The first system has three measures. The second system has three measures. The third system has three measures. The fourth system has three measures, ending with a double bar line.

Chords in the first system: F major 7, E-7 b5 A7 b9, D-7 G7.

Chords in the second system: C-7 F7, Bb7, Bb-7 Eb7.

Chords in the third system: A-7 D7, Ab-7 Db7, G-7.

Chords in the fourth system: C7, F D-7, G-7 C7.

CHARLIE PARKER - "SWEDISH SCHWAPS"

336.

OUT OF NOWHERE

- GREEN/HEYMAN

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a half note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a half note (A4). Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G3, A3, B3) followed by a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a half note (A3). Chords are indicated below the bass staff: G major, Bb major, and Eb major.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a half note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a half note (A4). Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G3, A3, B3) followed by a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a half note (A3). Chords are indicated below the bass staff: G major, Bb major, and Eb major.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a first ending bracket (1.). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), a quarter note (B4), and a half note (C5). Bass staff has a quarter note (G3), a quarter note (A3), a quarter note (B3), and a half note (C4). Chords are indicated below the bass staff: A major, Eb major, and A major.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a half note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a half note (A4). Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G3, A3, B3) followed by a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a half note (A3). Chords are indicated below the bass staff: Eb major, D7, and D7.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked with a second ending bracket (2.). Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a quarter note (G4), a quarter note (A4), a quarter note (B4), and a half note (C5). Bass staff has a quarter note (G3), a quarter note (A3), a quarter note (B3), and a half note (C4). Chords are indicated below the bass staff: A major, Eb major, A major, and C major.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a half note (C5), a quarter note (B4), and a half note (A4). Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G3, A3, B3) followed by a half note (C4), a quarter note (B3), and a half note (A3). Chords are indicated below the bass staff: Bb major, Bb major, A major, D7, and (A major D7).

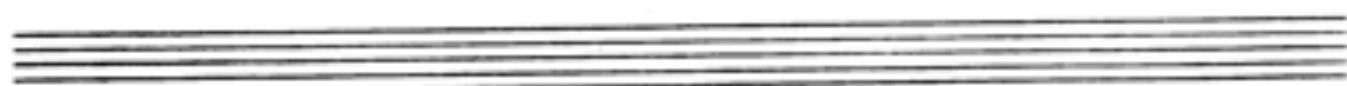
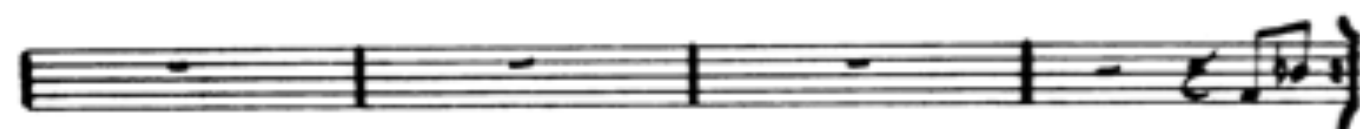
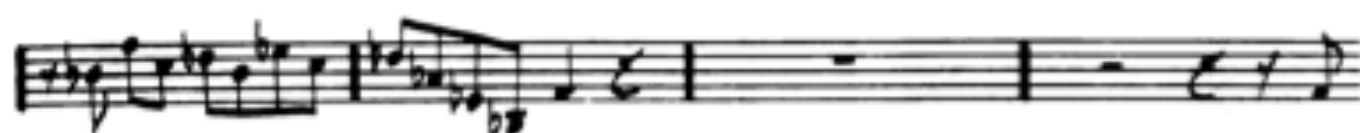
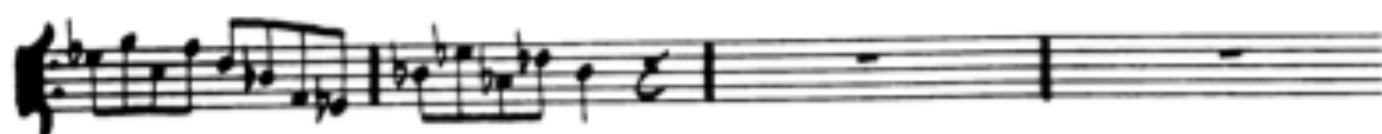
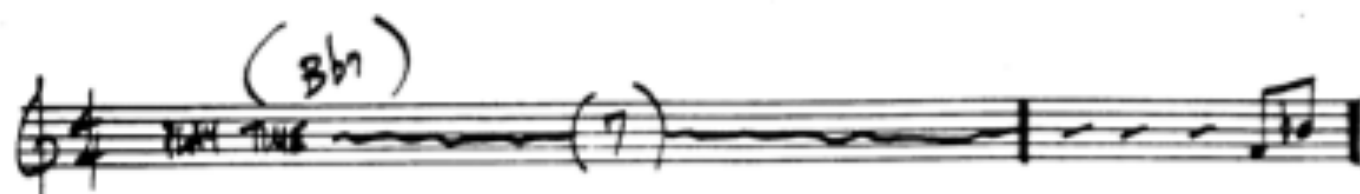
CONFIRMATION

- CHARLIE PARKER

Handwritten musical score for "Confirmation" by Charlie Parker. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music features a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals and a variety of chord voicings. Above the staves, chords are written in a shorthand notation: F, E-7b5, A7, D-, C-7, F#7, F-7, Bb7, A-7b5, D7, G7, C7b9, F, (E-7b5) C-7, A7, D-, C-7, F7, F-7, Bb7, A-7b5, D7, G-7, C7, F, C-, C-(maj7), C-7, F7 alt., Bb maj7, Eb-7, Ab7, Db maj7, G-7, C7 alt., F, E-7b5, A7, D-, C-7, F7, F-7, Bb7, A-7b5, D7, G-7, C7, F. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various articulation marks like slurs and ties. Some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' in a circle.

FREEDOM JAZZ DANCE

- EDDIE HARRIS



EDDIE HARRIS - "FREEDOM JAZZ DANCE"

MILES DAVIS - "MILES SMILES"

ANTHONY VITOVIS - "INFINITE SEARCH"

Here Comes The Sun

George Harrison

Intro Ac-guit. A D E7

A (Add synth for melody) D E7

A DΔ B7/D[#]

Here comes the sun doo da doo doo here comes the sun and I say

A D A/C[#] Bm7 A E7 **Verse** A

"It's al - right" (Guitar: add bass and drums) Litt - le dar - ling

D E A

It's been a long cold lone - ly win - ter Litt - le dar - ling

D E7 **Chorus** A

It feels like years since it's been here Here comes the sun

DΔ B7 A

he comes the sun and I say "It's al - right"

D A/C[#] Bm7 A E7 A E7

E7 C G D

Synth

A E7 C G D

Sun, sun, sun, here it is

comes

Here comes... the sun... here comes... the sun...

it's al - right it's al - right

VERSE 2: Little darling
The smiles returning to their faces
Little darling
It seems like years since it's been here

VERSE 3: Little darling
I feel that ice is slowly melting
Little darling
It seems like years since it's been clear

Rhythm example

Gtr

Synth

Bass

Dr

(BOSSA)

HOW INSENSITIVE

- A.C. JOBIM

Chords and musical notation details:

- Staff 1: Chords $D-9$ and $C\sharp 9$. Melody starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes.
- Staff 2: Chords $C-6$ and E^7/b . Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 3: Chords $Bb\text{maj}^7$ and $Eb\text{maj}^7$. Melody continues with eighth notes.
- Staff 4: Chords $E-7b5$, A^7b9 , $D-7$, and $D\flat 13$. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 5: Chords $C-7$ and $B\flat 9$. Melody continues with eighth notes.
- Staff 6: Chords $Bb\text{maj}^7$, $E-7b5$, A^7 , $D-7$, and $D\flat 7$. Melody continues with eighth notes.
- Staff 7: Chords $C-9$, F^7 , $B-7$, and E^7b9 . Melody continues with eighth notes.
- Staff 8: Chords $Bb\text{maj}^7$, A^7 , and $D-7$. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Life On Mars

David Bowie

Verse

It's a god-aw-ful small af-fair to the girl with the mov - ie hair -

but her mum-my is yell - ing "no" and her dad-dy has told her to go -

but her friend is no - where to be seen now she

walks through her sunk - en dream to the seat with the clear - est view -

and she's hooked to the sil - ver screen but the

film is a sadden - ing bore for she's lived it ten times or more -

she could spit in the eyes of fools as they

ask her to fo - cus on Bal - lons fight-ing in the dance hall Oh man

look at these cave - men go it's the freak - i - est show -

take a look at the law man beat-ing up the wrong guy oh man

won-der if he'll ev - er know he's in the best-sel-ling show -

E^bm⁷ Gm F[#] (2x B^b) C⁷ Verse F
 is there life on Mars? Fine
 F[#] Gm D^o Am B^b B^bm
 It's on A - me - ri - cas tor - tured brow that Mic - key
 F F/E Cm/E^b
 Mouse has grown up a cow now the work - ers have struck for fame
 D Gm Gm/F
 C⁷/E C⁷ F
 'cos Len - non's on sale a - gain see the
 F/E Cm/E^b D
 mice in their mil - lion homes from I - bi - za to the Nor - folk Breads
 Gm Gm/F C⁷/E C⁷
 Rule Bri - tan - nia is out of bounds to my moth - er, my dog and clown
 D.S. al Fine

Rhythm example

Piano Ad lib, "Classical style"
 Stringpad
 Bass B^b E^b
 Dr

(Drums enter at CHORUS)

Mambo Influenciado

Guaracha (Latin Jazz Style) ♩ = 188

(2-3 Clave)

Jesús "Chucho" Valdés

(p. RH)
(perc. tacet) NC
(b. & p. LH)

A (Tutti)
(Guaracha)

(tambor & montuno)

B (Solos)

After solos, D.S. al Coda
(with repeat)

C

tutti

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as chords (e.g., B^b7, E^b6), dynamics (e.g., *fz*, *ff*), and performance instructions (e.g., "tutti, top note", "break"). The lyrics are: "Si, si, si, you were - no man - ly, man - ly." The score is divided into sections labeled F through K. Section F includes a vocal entry and a piano accompaniment. Section G features a tutti section with a break. Section H includes a vocal solo and a piano accompaniment. Section I features a tutti section with a break. Section J includes a vocal solo and a piano accompaniment. Section K includes a tutti section with a break. The score concludes with a final chord and a repeat sign.

Mambo $\text{♩} = 106-124$
(2-3 Clave)

Mambo Inn

Mario Bauzá
Bobby Woodlen
Grace Sampson

(Intro)

mf NC *horn* (crescendo)

NC *horn* (crescendo)

S **A** G_{M7}^7 C^7 $F_{M\Delta}^9$ D_{M7}^7 G_{M7}^7 C^7 $F_{M\Delta}^9$ D^9

G_{M7}^7 C^7 A_{M7}^7 D_{M7}^7 G_{M7}^7 C^7 F^6 $E^b_{M7}^7$ A^b^9 F^6 $F^{\#}_{M7}^7$ B^9

B $B^b_{M7}^7$ $E^b_{M7}^7$ A^b E^b G F_{M7}^7 $E^b_{M7}^7$ D_{M7}^7

D_{M7}^7 G^{13} G_{M7}^7 A_{M7}^7 $D^{\#}_{M7}^7$

C G_{M7}^7 C^7 $F_{M\Delta}^9$ D_{M7}^7 G_{M7}^7 C^7 $F_{M\Delta}^9$ D^9

G_{M7}^7 C^7 A_{M7}^7 D_{M7}^7 G_{M7}^7 C^7 F^6 dim

D **(Interlude)**

NC *horn* (crescendo)

(horn)
NC
(dr./pn.)

(solo pick-ups)

break

[E] (Solo) $G_{M7}^T C^T F D^T$ 2 $G_{M7}^T C^T A_{M7}^T D^T G_{M7}^T C^T$ $F E^b_{M7} A^T$ $F E^b_{M7} A^T$

$F F^{\sharp}_{M9} B^{\flat} B^{\flat}_{M9} F B^{\flat}_{M9} E^{\flat} A^{\flat} E^{\flat} G F_{M7} E^{\flat}_{M9}$

$D_{M9} G^{13} G_{M9} A_{M7} D^T G G_{M7} C^T F D^T$ 2

$G_{M7} C^T A_{M7} D^T G_{M7} C^T F D^T$

Open solo (EEFG). After solos, D.S. al Coda
(optional perc. solo (AA))
(Chords in parenthesis optional for solos)

(horn, octaves)
NC *ff*
(dr./pn, octaves)

Sample bass
A $G_{M7}^T C^T F_{M9} D_{M7}^T$ (etc.)

Alternate Intro/Interlude/Ending (Hendrik Maerland)

(dr./V. Solo)
 $F_{M9} A^{\flat} D^{\flat}_{M9} G^{\flat} NC$
(dr.)

Intro/Interlude
(On Interlude solo pick-ups: 3)

NC
(dr.)

perc. fill D^T (etc.)

Ending
 F (etc.)
(dr.)

OLEO

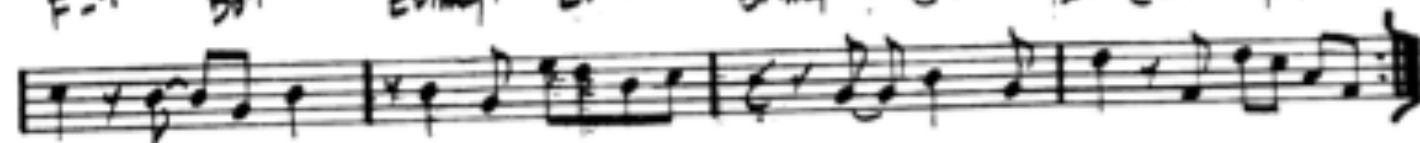
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- SALLY BOWLING

[A] Bbmaj7 G7 C-7 F7 Bbmaj7 G7 C-7 F7

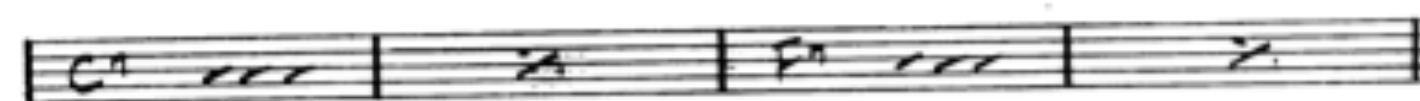
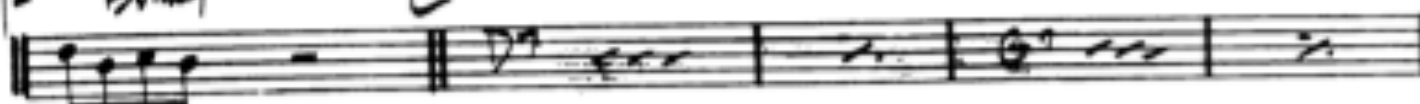


F-7 Bb7 Ebmaj7 Eb-6 Bbmaj7 G7 1. C-7 F7



2. Bbmaj7

[B]



Bbmaj7 G7 C-7 F7 Bbmaj7 G7 C-7 F7



F-7 Bb7 Ebmaj7 Eb-6 Bbmaj7 G7 Bbmaj7



JOHN COLTRANE - "TRANE TRACKS"
MILES DAVIS - "DAVIS"

(AABA)

THEME FROM SCHINDLER'S LIST

Composed by
JOHN WILLIAMS

Expressively

The first system of the musical score is written for piano in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The tempo/mood is marked 'Expressively'. The music begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking appears towards the end of the system.

The second system continues the piece. The tempo is marked 'a tempo' with a hairpin indicating a slight acceleration. The dynamics shift to *dim.* (diminuendo). The melodic line in the right hand continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, and the accompaniment in the left hand remains steady.

The third system features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The melodic line in the right hand shows some chromatic movement. The left hand accompaniment includes a long, sweeping slur across the final measures of the system.

The fourth system begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. It includes a *rall.* (rallentando) section indicated by a wavy line. The system concludes with a *a tempo, moving along* marking, where the tempo returns to the original pace and the music continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The bass staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with chords. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the final measure of the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *a tempo* marking. It includes a repeat sign and a *passionately* performance instruction. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *rall.* (ritardando) marking. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in both staves.

Sir Duke

Stevie Wonder

Intro

1. (80)

Verse C Am7

2. Ma - sic is a world with - in it - self... with a

A^b7 G7 C Am7

lan - guage we all un - der - stand... With an e - qual op - por - tu - ni - ty... for all to

A^b7 G7 F[#]7 **Pre-chorus** F7 E7 E^b7 D7

sing, dance and clap their hands... but just be - cause a re - cord has a groove... don't

E^b7 E7 F7 F7 E7 E^b7 D7

make it in the groove but you can tell right a - way at let - ter A... when the

E^b7 E7 F7 F[#]7 G7 C **Chorus** F[#]m7 FΔ E7

peo - ple start to move They can feel it all... o - ver they can feel it all...

Dm7 G11 C F[#]m7 FΔ E7

o - ver... peo - ple They can feel it all... o - ver They can feel it all...

Dm7 G11 **Interlude** N.C.

o - ver... peo - ple, Got

VERSE 2 - CHORUS - CHORUS - INTERLUDE - CHORUS - CHORUS - INTERLUDE

Rhythm example

Verse

Gtr

Keyb (muted)

Bass C Am⁷

Dr

Pre-chorus

F⁷ E⁷ E^{b7} D⁷ E^{b7} E⁷ F⁷

Chorus

Gtr

Keyb

Bass C F^{#m7}

Dr

VERSE 2: Music knows it is and always will
 be one of the things that life just won't quit
 but here are some of music's pioneers
 that time will not allow us to forget
 for there's Basie, Miller, Satchmo and the king of all, Sir Duke
 and with a voice like Ella's ringing out
 there's no way the band can lose

420.

TAKE FIVE

— PAUL DESMOND

Handwritten musical score for "Take Five" by Paul Desmond. The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 5/4 time signature. The notes are written in a stylized, handwritten manner. Below each staff, there are handwritten chord symbols. The chords are as follows:

- Staff 1: Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7
- Staff 2: Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7
- Staff 3: Cbmaj7 Ab-6 Bb-7 Eb-7 Ab-7 Db7
- Staff 4: Gbmaj7 Cbmaj7 Ab-6 Bb-7 Eb-7
- Staff 5: Ab-7 Db7 F-7 Bb7 Eb- Bb-7
- Staff 6: Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7
- Staff 7: Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7 Eb- Bb-7
- Staff 8: Eb-

DAVE BRUBECK — "TIME OUT"
"GREATEST HITS"

(~~REP~~) WELL YOU NEEDN'T - THE LOWLY MONK

MAINT - "THE THELOWING MAINT SEPTET"

IS THE TROJAN'S MAIN STORY??

"MILES DAVIS PLAYS JAZZ CLASSICS"



2. When I Fall In Love

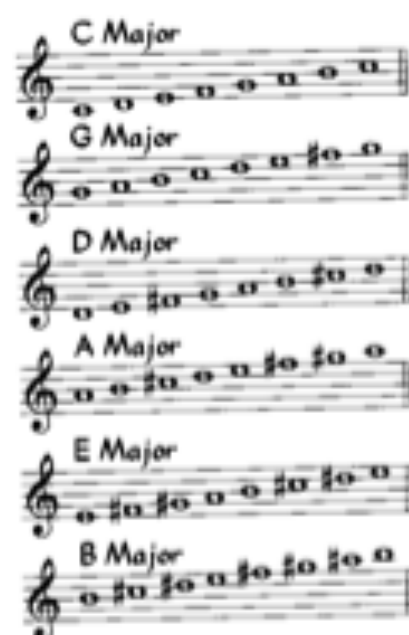


PLAY 4 CHORUSES (♩ = 100)

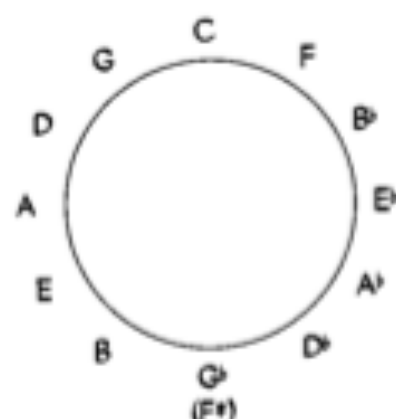
Words by Edward Heyman
Music by Victor Young

When I fall in love it will be for - ev - er,
 or I'll nev - er fall in love. In a
 rest - less world like this is, love is end - ed be - fore it's be - gun, and too
 man - y moon - light kiss - es seem to cool in the warmth of the sun.

When I give my heart it will be com - plete - ly,
 or I'll nev - er give my heart, And the
 mo - ment I can feel that you feel that way too, is
 when I fall in love with you.



Cycle of Fifths



Move clockwise down a fifth,
move counterclockwise up a fifth.



Transposing A Riff



Basic Drum Patterns



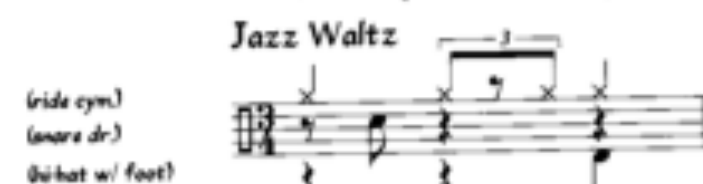
To expand: try playing light quarter notes on the bass, or try improvising different comping rhythms on the snare.



To expand: play the ride cymbal pattern on the (closed) hi-hat.



You can try varying the bass drum pattern, opening and closing the hi-hat, or playing the hi-hat pattern on the ride cymbal when appropriate.



To expand: try playing light quarter notes on the bass, or try improvising different comping rhythms on the snare.