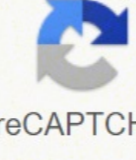
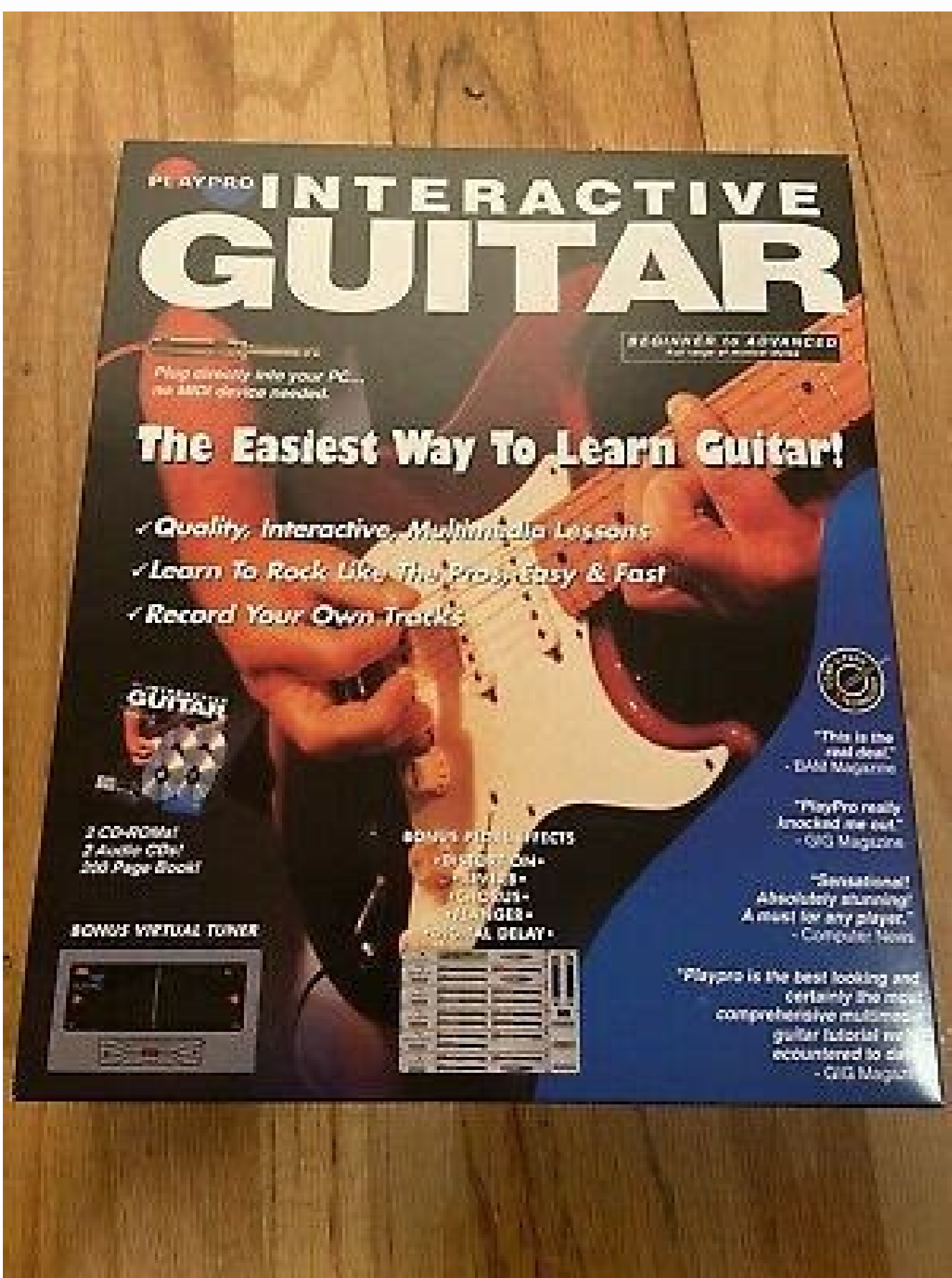
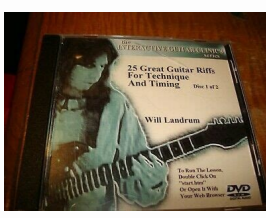


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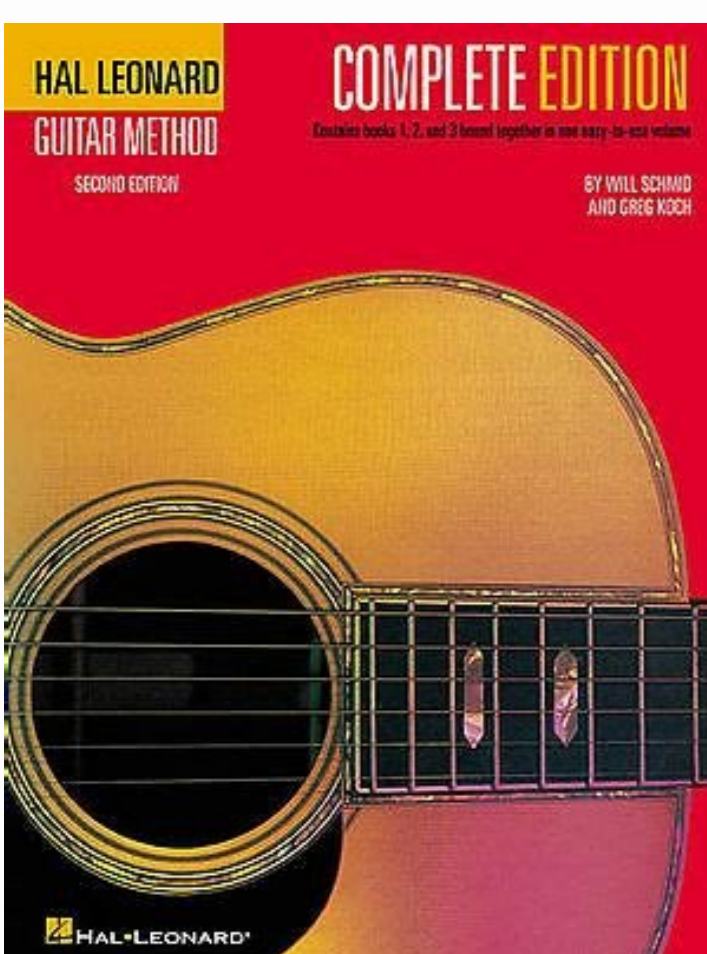


TRANSCRIPTION BY FRANCESCO VECCHIO - Live at Le Zenith, Paris October 1990  
Drummer: Jeff Porcaro

Toto - Georgy Porgy (Live)

Drum Set

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For example, the 2-5-1 is used on jazz standards like Fly Me to the Moon, Autumn Leaves, and The Way You Look Tonight. You can do this with a chord inversion. Here's how the hands sound together: Here is the lesson sheet: Slide exercise for beginner jazz piano If you want to do even more exercises to master your slides, checkout our 10-Lesson Blues Challenge. Not too hard, right? However, if we use the G chord inversion, there is minimal movement between chords. 2 Chord If you start on the low D and skip every other note, you end up with the notes D F A and C: 2 chord in C (D Minor 7) In jazz, we call this our 2 chord because this chord is built on the second note of the C Major Scale. Once you reach the full tempo, play along with the included backing track, which you can download on this page after logging into your membership. The trick is to leave little gaps in between your lines. For example, if we build a 7th chord on the 3rd note of the C Major Scale, we have the notes E G B D: 3 chord in C (E Minor 7) 4 Chord The 4 chord is built on the 4th note of the C Major Scale, we have F A C E: 4 chord in C (F Major 7) 5 Chord If we build a chord on the 5th note of the C Major Scale, we have the notes G B D F: 5 chord in C (G Dominant 7) 6 Chord The 6 chord is built 6th note of the C Major Scale with the notes A C E G: 6 chord in C (A Minor 7) 7 Chord Finally, if we build a chord on the 7th note of the C Major Scale, we have the notes B D F A: 7 chord in C (B Diminished 7) To summarize the above concepts, here is the sheet music for the diatonic chords: Diatonic chords notation Most jazz musicians will simply refer to these chords as numbers. If you do want to learn the technical names of these chords and master them in all keys, you can in our Minor 7 Chords Theory & Application course. It's important to practice counting swung 8th notes for all of the beats by counting the "1, 2, 3, 4" long and all of the "ands" short. Blues Slide #2 Blues Slide #2 is a down-slide from Eb to D. In other words, if you can sing back a melody, then it is probably a strong melody. Next, you're going to learn the second most common note value, triplets. The 2-5-1 chord progression is a jazz chord progression that uses the D, G, and C diatonic chords in the key of C Major. Grip 1 The first grip uses the top 3 notes of the C Major Blues Scale. In contrast, melodies with fast notes like triplets and sixteenth notes will be harder for the audience to remember. Improvising Triplet Jazz Lines Now that you have learned the triplet exercise, try creating your own licks. - Piano Lesson (Piano)Size: 6.74 MB Duration: 2:57BEAUTIFUL ARPEGGIOS FOR GUITAR! (beginner to PRO)Size: 33.71 MB Duration: 14:45Full Arpeggio WORKOUTSize: 24.22 MB Duration: 10:36ArpeggioSize: 2.40 MB Duration: 1:03How to Play Arpeggios Guitar - Beginners Guide - Guitar LessonSize: 33.17 MB Duration: 14:31Beautiful Arpeggio Patterns for Beginners (Piano Lesson)Size: 13.75 MB Duration: 6:01How To Practice Beautiful Arpeggios on Piano (Beginner Lesson)Size: 40.22 MB Duration: 17:367 Piano Arpeggios Exercises for BeginnersSize: 24.98 MB Duration: 10:56Scales and Arpeggios The Aristocats ENGSize: 5.18 MB Duration: 2:16How To MASTER Arpeggios On GuitarSize: 28.37 MB Duration: 12:25Arpeggios - Things To Get Right From The BeginningSize: 13.83 MB Duration: 6:03The BEST Arpeggio Trick! (ONE easy pattern for ALL shapes)Size: 30.70 MB Duration: 13:26 フルベジテ (MV)Size: 9.75 MB Duration: 4:16What Is An Arpeggio? Chord Substitute On this last 1 chord, it's nice to change the chord instead of playing the same chord twice. You can also change the key with our Smart Sheet Music with the click of one button, allowing you to practice this entire lesson in any key. You can test yourself by playing a random white note on your keyboard and asking yourself what the note is. First, clap on every beat and say the above words "1 & 2 & a 3 & a 4 & a". Another example of a good melody is on that is singable. On the other hand, you could use slower notes like quarter notes or half notes. You can also learn all of your 7th chords in our Level 2 Foundations Learning Track. We call these fingers 1 2 3 and 4. You can also try popping the chords in the left hand to add some groove. Beginner Jazz Piano Step 4: 2-5-1 Chord Progression If you are a beginner jazz piano student, it is critical that you learn the most important chord progression in jazz music: the 2-5-1 chord progression. For example, the C chord will be called the 1 chord, the D is the 2 chord, the E is the 3 chord, etc. In other words, you count each beat "1 & a". Here is that the up-slide sounds like: Not too hard, right? When you count triplets, you count "1 & a 2 & a 3 & a 4 & a". For this slide, place your middle finger on the Eb and slide down to the D with the same finger. Blues Slide #1 The first slide you will learn is an up-slide to the E. Therefore, we're going to modify the chord just a little bit. For example, if you start on the note C, skip the D, and play the E, you have a 3rd spacing, or "interval": 3rd interval 3rd interval notation Major Chord Next, you can add another note on top of the E by skipping the F and playing the G, which gives you a happy major chord: C Major Chord C Major Chord notation Major 7 Chord However, it still doesn't quite sound jazzy. We call this a chord inversion because we re-arranged the order of notes. 3rd chord (the 1 chord): play C D C A C D C D C A. For example, here is what the triplet rhythm sounds like: It's important to practice clapping and counting the triplets to make sure you have a good sense for them. It's also important to practice these chords because they are used all the time when playing jazz. Wonderful way to visit the whole range of the instrument, and keeps you on your toes with all the accidentals. For a summary of this section, watch below: Now that you've learned triplets, it's time to learn one final soloing technique: slides. In other words, every beat is divided into 3 notes. How Chords Are Built: The Rule of 3rds Beginner jazz chords are built simply by picking one note of the C Major scale and stacking notes by skipping every other note. You'll get our weekly free Quick Tips sent out to you every week. 4th chord (the 1 chord): play the same line as above. I get started...and am just drawn in; almost every day I go through all 10 pages and it's just FUN. For example, let's build a diatonic chord on the D. Just start with the beginner Level 1 Foundations Track where you'll learn piano basics. It's important to note that any of the notes will sound good on any of the chords. Grip 2 The second grip of the C Major Blues scale uses the bottom 4 notes. Let's dive in. A blues slide is when you slide from a neighboring note of the blues scale to one of the notes of the blues scale. Therefore, we call this chord a Major 7 chord because it is a major chord with the addition of the 7th note of the scale. We call it a C Major 7 because this chord contains a simple 3-note C Major chord on the bottom and we are adding a B on top. Now that you know the diatonic chords in the key of C Major, next you will learn the most important progression in jazz music. There are 3 key techniques to making your solo build: range, texture, and rhythm. :) I've loved everything I've purchased from JazzDuets, and this is another winner. By the way, you can learn each of the above songs in our beginner jazz courses Fly Me to the Moon, and a variation on the other two songs in our Autumn Trees and The Way You Look at Me courses. What Is An Arpeggio? Well, there is more to learn! For example, there are all kinds of amazing beginner jazz piano techniques like chord progression and scales that you can use to improvise. For a summary of this section, watch below: Now that you can play slides, it's important improvising your own beginner jazz lines using slides. The C Major Scale has the notes C D E F G A B and C. If you think you need to learn a million scales, arpeggios, and chords to play jazz, then you are wrong! You can start playing jazz right away, even if you have zero piano playing experience. Here is how to play the right hand and left hand: If you can read sheet music, you can learn here: 8th note exercise for beginner jazz piano By the way, you can download the full lesson sheet music for this lesson on this page after logging into your membership. Congratulations! You're half-way through the lesson. 4th chord (1 chord): play a short phrase A C D C Eb D C. Here is what the above example sounds like: If you want to learn how to master the swing feel, checkout our Beginner Jazz Swing Accompaniment course. Not too confusing, right? In other words, if you start on the bottom note C and count up 7 notes, you will end up on the B. With 4 chords, the chord progression will feel more complete because most music is divided into groupings of 2. We call these fingers 2, 3, and 5. Remember that you can't play any

