#### A **PHRASE** is a MUSICAL THOUGHT or SENTENCE.

Sometimes these musical thoughts sound like **QUESTIONS** and sometimes they sound like **ANSWERS**.

**QUESTION** phrases tend to go **UP** at the end, and **ANSWER** phrases tend to go **DOWN.** In fact, answer phrases usually end on the lowest note of the five-finger pattern ("C" in C Position). This note can also be called the KEY-NOTE.

### **Question and Answer Improvisation**

Using **C Position**, improvise a melody for the RH with the given rhythm, while playing the harmonic 5ths in the LH. Measures 1–4 should be a QUESTION PHRASE, and measures 5–8 should be an ANSWER PHRASE.

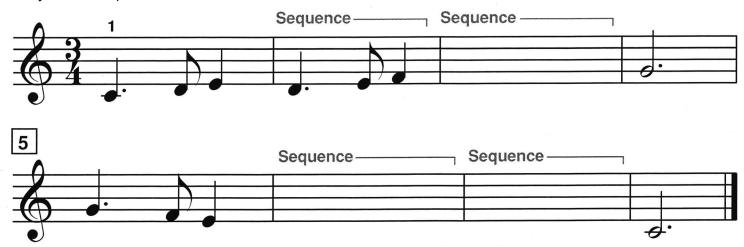


# **Introducing Sequence**

In music, a **SEQUENCE** is the repetition of a short musical idea at another pitch. It is usually found a 2nd or 3rd above or below the original musical idea. Play the example.



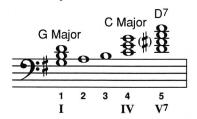
In the following example, write **SEQUENCES** where indicated, using the rhythm Play the example.



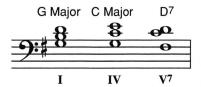
## The Primary Chords in G Major

The KEY SIGNATURE of the KEY OF G MAJOR is ONE SHARP (#).

The 3 PRIMARY CHORDS in the key of G MAJOR are:

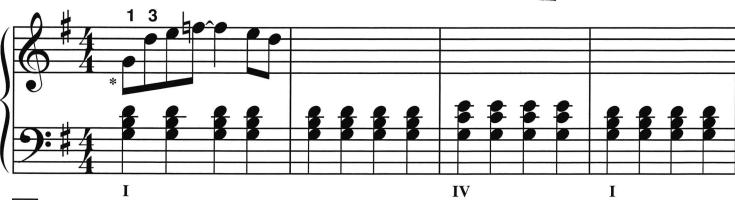


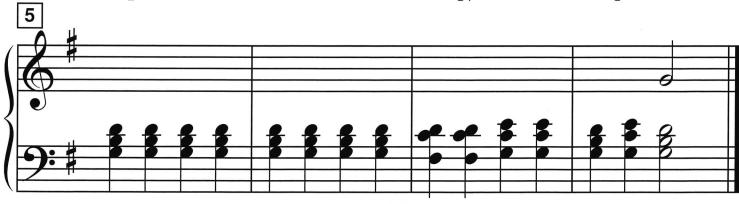
The IV and V7 Chords are moved to lower positions, for smooth and easy progressions:



- 1. Play and count the given melody and accompaniment to Gee, I'm Blue.
- 2. Complete the RH melody. Experiment with Bb and Bb in your melody. Bb sounds especially "bluesy" with the IV CHORD, much like the Fb sounds "bluesy" with the I CHORD. End with the KEY-NOTE (G).
- 3. Write the TEMPO MARK that best suits your piece (Allegro, Moderato, Andante or Adagio) in the appropriate place.
- 4. Choose DYNAMIC SIGNS and write ff, f, mf, mp, or pp in the appropriate places. You may also add crescendos, diminuendos and accents.
- 5. Use the appropriate indications for LEGATO ( ) and STACCATO ( ).
- 6. Play your piece!

# Gee, I'm Blue





 $\mathbf{V}^{7}$ 

IV

I

I

IV

\*OPTIONAL: Eighth notes may be played in long-short pairs.