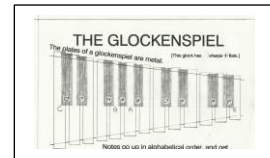


Steelpans at Home [at Leeds ArtForms]

Lesson 5



By Victoria Jaquiss 7/6 /2020

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Chords Two

1. A chord is a group of notes that sound nice together.
2. They sound nice together because their sound waves rub along together nicely together. It is a science thing.
3. Chords are based on scales [see *All Instruments 3 Lesson: Scales*]. To form a chord you use the 1st, 3rd, and 5th notes of the scale of the same name.
4. Thus the scale and the chord of C:

scale	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
chord	C		E		G			

Now do the same for the scales and chords of F and G, and colour the notes of the chords with yellow for F and green for G:

scale	F							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
chord								

scale	G							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
chord								

4. Play the notes of the chords together. On the glock you usually have two sticks so you can only play two of the notes. It doesn't matter at this stage which two you choose. But you could try putting two stick in your stronger hand.
5. Play the chords **Polly Put the Kettle On** to the rhythm of the first three chords of the title [Pol ly Put -]. See diagram below:
6. If you are not colour blind, playing any notes dotted yellow, red or pink is a good short cut to learning and to playing chords. It is not unmusical to rely on colours.
7. Some busy adults make sure that all their songsheets are coloured as, in their busy lives, just finding colours produces the desired musical effect. Guitarists tend to learn shapes, and don't know, nor do they need to know what actual notes they play.

chords
F **C** **B^b** **C** **F**
base notes underlined

beats to bar 4

Foxwood Songsheets copied by permission of Victoria Jaquiss [from Foxwood Panyard] See and hear the songs played on Play It At Home [from Foxwood Panyard website]