# MULTIPLE CHORDS

Lesson 3 introduced the most important rules of Melody Making:

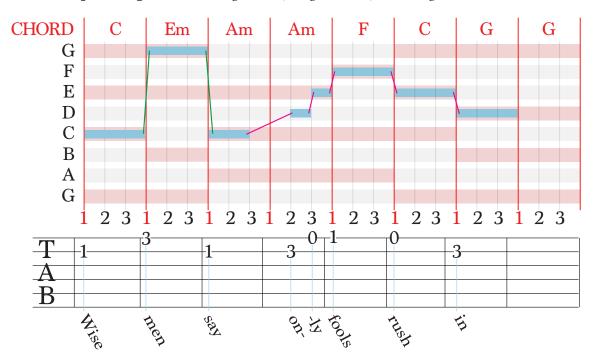
- 1. Always start on a chord tone
- 2. IF jumping, only jump from a chord tone to another chord tone
- 3. IF walking, only walk from a chord tone to another chord tone

I wrote these rules out again because we'll be referencing them in this lesson, and because I want you to memorize them.

Now that you're getting comfortable using these rules over a single chord, it's time to use them over multiple chords. This is much more common, so we'll have a few more examples to look at. This is the new concept we'll be looking at today:

# Follow these rules for each chord in the progression





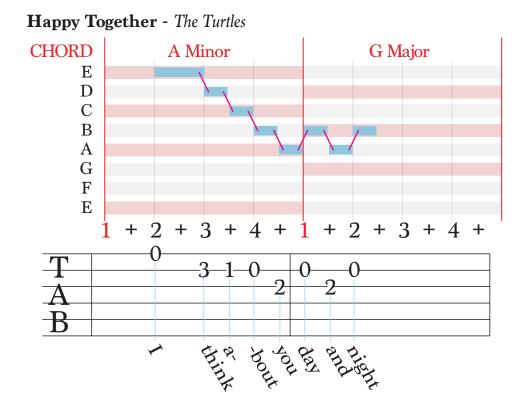
This is a great example of a tune that "follows the chords." In other words, this melody follows the melody making rules, adjusting to each chord as the progression continues.

This is an extreme example because, there is only one melody note per chord for most sections of the song. This isn't common, but it does show the concept very clearly.

In this lesson, we'll look at a few more tunes that follow the melody making rules over multiple chords.

As usual, keep in mind that these are not rules, but if you treat them like hard rules (for now!) you'll be practicing and honing the skills required to write solid melodies.

As you study the melodies in this lesson, take note of the similarities and differences between each artist.

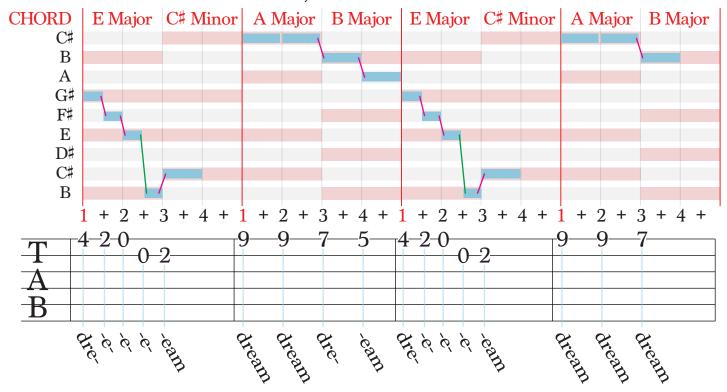


In the previous lesson, I didn't complete this phrase from The Turtles.

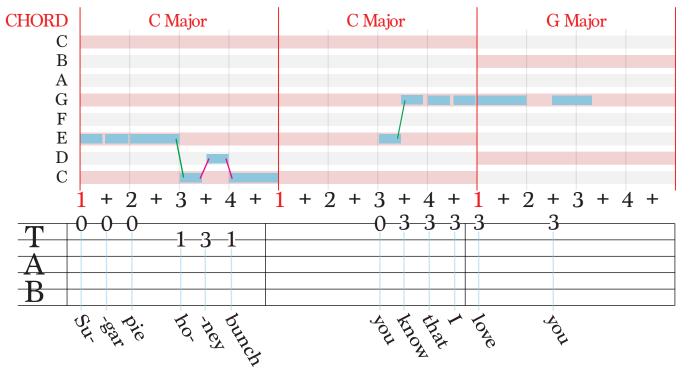
This shows how the composer cleverly adapted this phrase to follow the rules over two chords.

This phrase started on a chord tone (the fifth of the A Minor chord) and continued in steps to the root of the A Minor Chord, then moved in steps to the third of the G Major Chord (B), stepped back down, then stepped back up to end on the third of G Major.

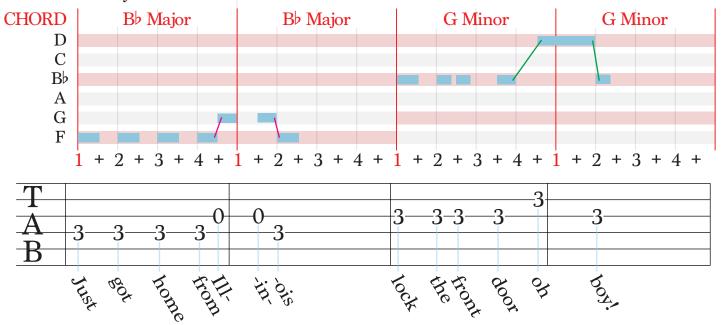
#### All I Have to Do Is Dream - The Everly Brothers

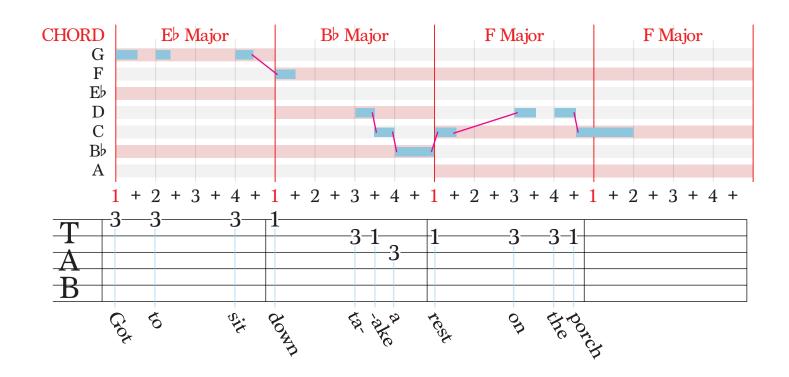


## Sugar Pie, Honey Bunch - Four Tops

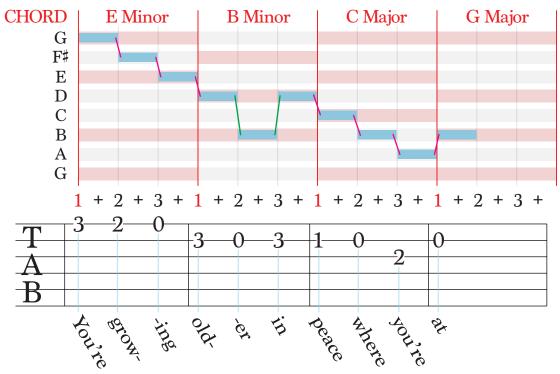


# Lookin' Out My Back Door - Creedence Clearwater Revival

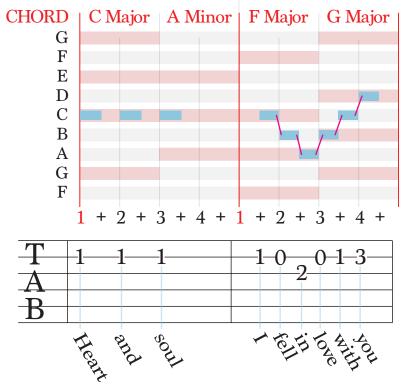




# **Downpour** - Brandi Carlile



# **Heart and Soul** - Hoagy Carmichael

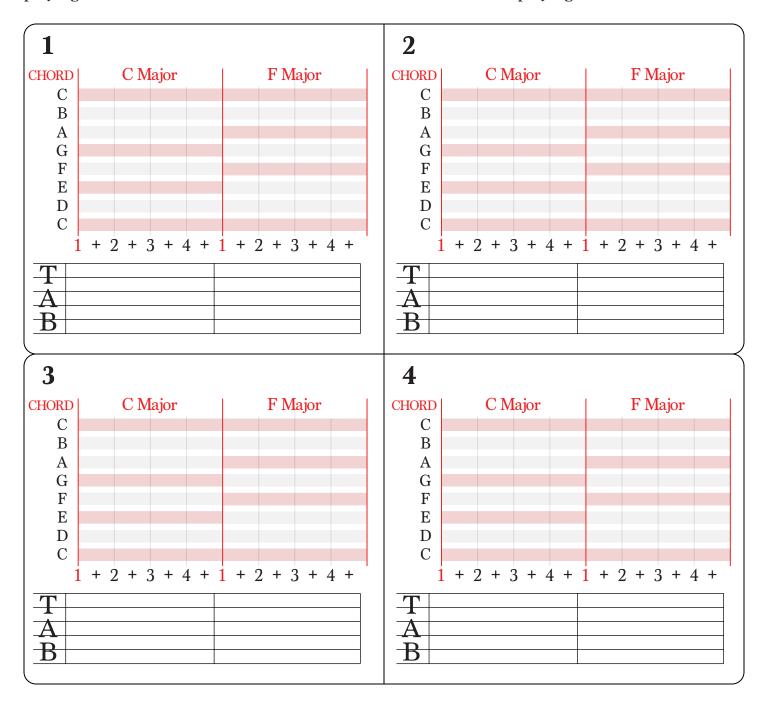


### **HOMEWORK 1**

Make phrases over a C Chord and F Chord, being sure to follow the rules

- 1. Always start on a chord tone from the current chord
- 2. IF jumping, only jump from a chord tone to another chord tone
- 3. IF walking, only walk from the chord tone to another chord tone

By "current chord tone" I mean only accent notes from the C Chord when the C chord is playing and accent notes from the F Chord when the F chord is playing.

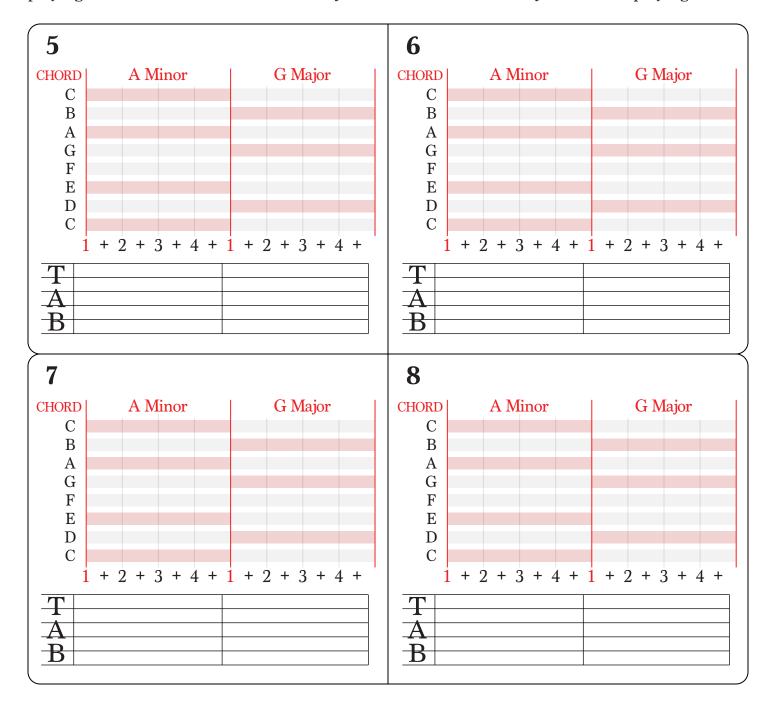


### **HOMEWORK 2**

Make phrases over an A Minor Chord and G Chord, being sure to follow the rules

- 1. Always start on a chord tone from the current chord
- 2. IF jumping, only jump from a chord tone to another chord tone
- 3. IF walking, only walk from the chord tone to another chord tone

By "current chord tone" I mean only accent notes from the Am Chord when the Am chord is playing and accent notes from the G Major Chord when the G Major Chord is playing.



### **HOMEWORK 3**

Make phrases over an A Minor Chord and F Chord, being sure to follow the rules

- 1. Always start on a chord tone from the current chord
- 2. IF jumping, only jump from a chord tone to another chord tone
- 3. IF walking, only walk from the chord tone to another chord tone

By "current chord tone" I mean only accent notes from the Am Chord when the Am chord is playing and accent notes from the F Major Chord when the F Major Chord is playing.

