

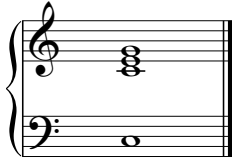
# Section 1 - Chord Progressions

Video teaching this concept



## Recognition of a Bassline as a Melody

Recognising the **bassline** (lowest note of each chord) of a **chord progression** (a set of chords played one after another) is a necessary first step to recognising the whole chord.



If we take the C Major tonic triad, double the root (lowest) note and write this in the bass clef we have created a bassline to go with this chord.

Clear, concise academic information and explanations.

Information sheet with additional information about concepts taught



## Chord Progression with bassline

Examples designed for students to sing – helping to cement their understanding of the new concepts.



Listen to this chord progression and sing the bassline.

Note that while the top part does not always have the notes in a  $\frac{5}{3}$  or root position, the **lowest** note, in the bass clef, of each triad is the **root** note therefore the triad **is** a root position triad.

It is the bass or lowest note of a chord, often shown in the bass clef, that gives a chord its position e.g. root position.

do/C          re/D          fa/F          so/G          do/C



Practise all chord progression examples and all completed and corrected transcription exercises by singing the bassline in solfa and letter names.

Bass line Clever Echo Practice Video



## Worksheet 6

Three chord progressions in the key of C Major will be played several times each. Write the solfa or letter names of the bassline for each chord played.

Click on the Clever Echo icon: for the practice video.

### S1 Recognition of a Bassline 1

Worksheet with theory and aural transcription exercises

	Chord 1	Chord 2	Chord 3	Chord 4
Bass note	do/C			

1/10

### S1 Recognition of a Bassline 2

CD track MP3 file for transcription exercises

	Chord 1	Chord 2	Chord 3	Chord 4
Bass note	do/C			

1/11

### S1 Recognition of a Bassline 3

	Chord 1	Chord 2	Chord 3	Chord 4
Bass note	do/C			

1/12