

ROLAND PERRIN: JAZZ PIANO METHOD.

Handout 14b: Arpeggio Improvisation 2.

Arpeggio Improvisation Stage 2.

After you become familiar with inventing phrases on the arpeggios go to the next stage. This is learning how to connect one arpeggio to the next.

Here is one of my solos on the cycle of 5ths using only root, 3, 5, and 7 of each chord:

The solo flows through the sequence because I know how to glue one chord to the next. Here are some exercises based on the cycle of 5ths in C Major to learn how to do that:

Arpeggio exercise 1:

1) The left hand plays low roots, one in a bar, medium tempo

2) The right hand plays only root, 3rd, 5th or 7th of each chord, and **semi-briefs** i.e. the same rhythm as the bass line.

3) When going to the next chord, the right hand must go to the **nearest available R, 3, 5 or 7** of the next chord **either above or below**. Alternatively you may **repeat the note if it is in common** with both chords. For example:

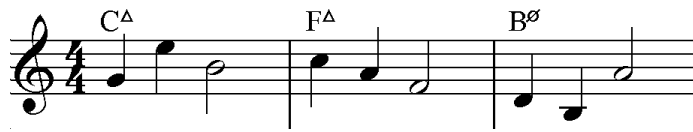
Arpeggio exercise 2:

The next exercise involves the same left hand, but now the right hand plays two in the bar i.e. minims. **A new rule** now has to be employed: **within a harmony you may use any interval** as long as you use R 3 5 or 7. For example:

/over

Arpeggio exercise 3:

The same left hand, but now the right hand plays two crotchets and a minim. Eg.:



Arpeggio exercise 4:

The same left hand, but now the right hand plays four crotchets. Eg.:



Arpeggio exercises 5, 6 & 7:

The same left hand, but now the right hand plays these three rhythms:

