

# What's a Lead Sheet?

1.

In popular music, the “**lead**” means the melody.

2.

A **lead sheet** is the melody only with chord symbols written above the staff.

3.

A **chord symbol** is the letter name of a chord.

A capital letter means a major chord.

C = C major chord

A capital letter and a small “m” means a minor chord.

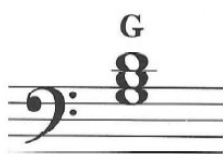
Cm = C minor chord

4.


## Directions for page 59:

- First, play the melody until it's easy.
- Next, add **L.H. blocked chords** on beat 1 of each measure to match the chord symbols.

## Chords for Go Tell Aunt Rhody

Play: 

(G Major)



(G minor)



(D Major)




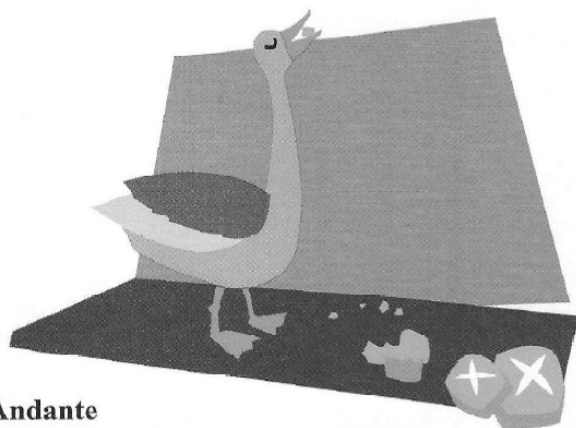
- The 3 chords and their chord symbols for this lead sheet are:

D major = **D**

D minor = **Dm**

A major = **A**

- Write the **chord symbols** in the boxes to complete the lead sheet. 
- Play the lead sheet as you go to check your chord choice!



## Lead Sheet for Go Tell Aunt Rhody

Andante

Traditional

Chord boxes for measures 1-4:

3 *f* Go tell Aunt Rho - dy, 2 go tell Aunt Rho - dy, 4 3

Chord boxes for measures 5-8:

5 go tell Aunt Rho - dy her goose has just been fed. She

Chord boxes for measures 9-12:

9 *p* ate Aunt - ie's muf - fin, ate Un - cle's hot cross buns,

Chord boxes for measures 13-16:

13 ate Grand - pa's roll and a *rit.* loaf of fresh - baked bread!



# What's a Lead Sheet?

(Review of 2A)

1.

A **lead sheet** is the melody only,  
with chord symbols written above the staff.

2.

A **chord symbol** is the letter name of a chord.

A capital letter means a major chord.

C = C major chord.

A capital letter and a small "m" means a minor chord.

Cm = C minor chord.

3.

Practice Hints for p. 49:

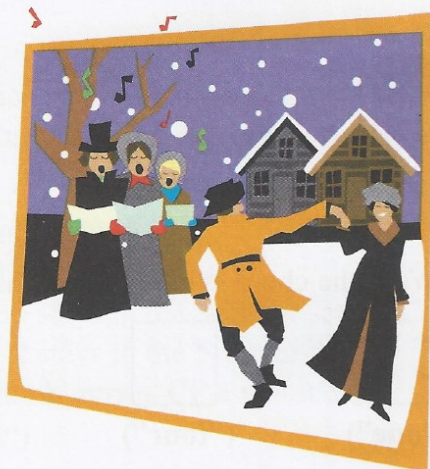
- First play the melody until it's easy.  
Your teacher may play the L.H. chords with you.
- Then play L.H. blocked chords only, practicing the hand shifts.  
Your teacher may play the melody with you.
- Then play the melody and chords together!

## Chords for Hey, Ho, Nobody Home

Play:

<b>Dm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Am</b>
		
(D minor)	(C major)	(A minor)





This melody dates back to 16th century England. It was a favorite of carolers who went from door to door during the holidays, singing for food and drink.

## Lead Sheet for Hey, Ho, Nobody Home

D Minor

With a strong beat (♩ = 80-92)

Traditional

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Chords: Dm (3), C (2), Dm (3), Am (1). Lyrics: Hey, ho! No - bod - y home!

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Chords: Dm (3), C (1), Dm (3), Am. Lyrics: Meat nor drink nor mon - ey have I none. *pedal simile (pedal similarly)*

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Chords: Dm (5), C, Dm, C. Lyrics: Still, I will be ver - y mer - ry.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Chords: Dm (1), C (cross 2 over), Dm (3), Am (1). Lyrics: Hey, ho! No - bod - y home.



Make up an ending for *Hey, Ho, Nobody Home*. Here are two ideas:

1. Play an extended **Dm cross-hand arpeggio** up the keys. OR...
2. Repeat the last measure several times with R.H. playing *8va higher* for each repeat.





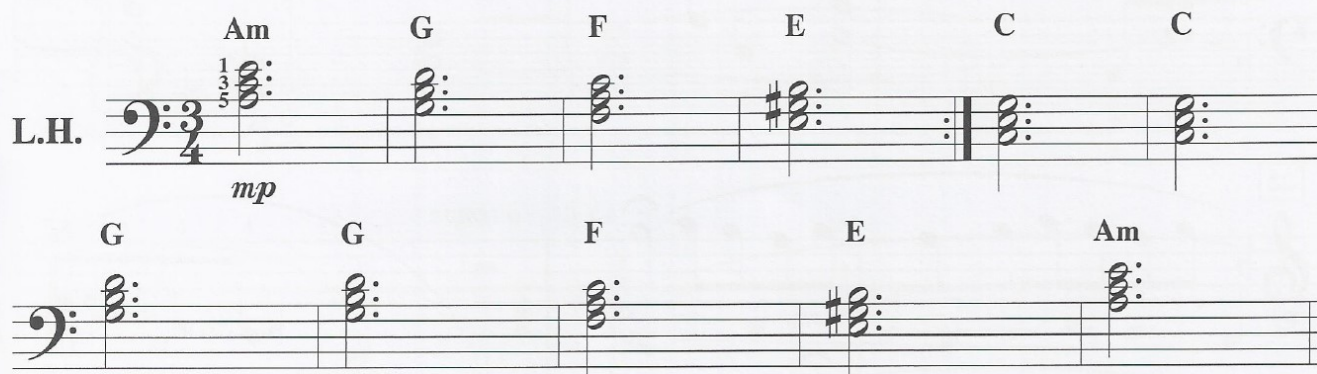
# Playing a Lead Sheet

A *lead sheet* consists of a melody with **chord symbols** shown above the staff. The chord symbols indicate the harmony to be played with your left hand.

## Directions for Greensleeves:

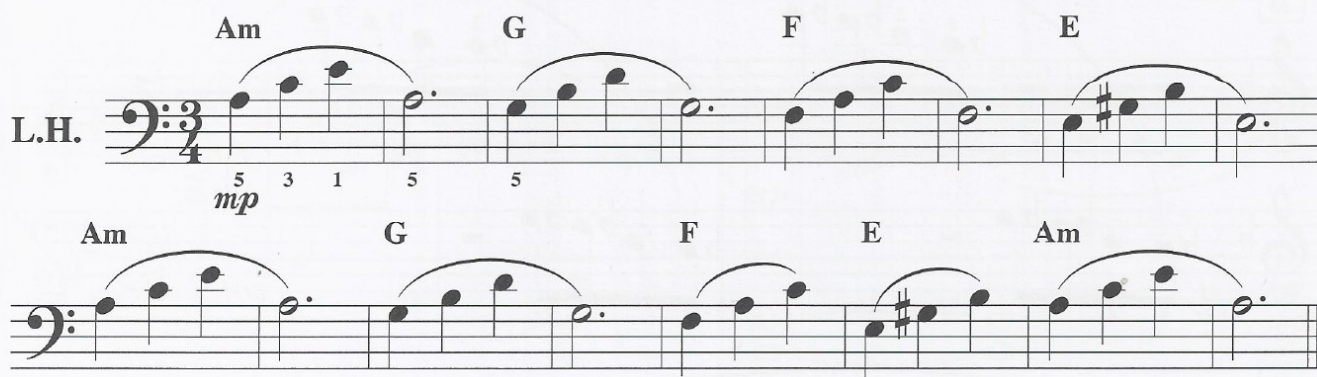
- First, play the melody alone (page 47).
- Next, play the Blocked Chord Warm-up below.
- Now play the melody with **blocked chords** on beat 1 of each measure. Follow the chord symbols.

## Blocked Chord Warm-up

L.H. 

- Now practice this Broken Chord Warm-up.
- Challenge: Play the melody slowly with this L.H. accompaniment. See the example below.

## Broken Chord Warm-up

L.H. 

## Example:





# Lead Sheet for Greensleeves

Key of A minor



Flowing smoothly (♩ = 108-120)

English Folk Song  
arranged

Chord symbols: **A<sup>m</sup>**

*mp* 1 2 5 4 3 1 2 3 4 *cross over*

A - las, my love, — you do me wrong — to

5 **F** 5 4 2 1 *mp* 1 2 **A<sup>m</sup>**

cast me off — dis - cour - teous - ly. And I have

10 **G** 3 1 2 **F** 5 **E** 2 1

loved — you oh so long, — de - light - ing in — your

15 **A<sup>m</sup>** 2 1 *mf* **C** 5 **G** 2 1 2 3 4

com - pa - ny. Green - sleeves — was all my joy. —

21 **F** 5 **E** 4 2 1 *mf* **C** 5

Green - sleeves — was my de - light. Green - sleeves was my

27 **G** 1 2 **F** 5 **E** 2 **A<sup>m</sup>**

heart of gold, — and who but my la - dy Green - sleeves.



Play using the pedal. Hint: Pedal for each chord change.



# Playing a Lead Sheet

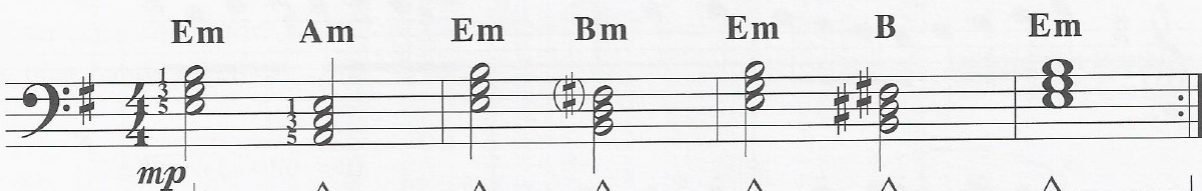
**Review:** A *lead sheet* consists of a melody with **chord symbols** shown above the staff. The chord symbols indicate the harmony to be played with your left hand.

## Directions for Finale

- First play the melody alone on page 21.
- Next play the blocked chord warm-up below.
- Now play the melody with **blocked chords** as shown by the chord symbols.

*lead  
sheet*

## Blocked Chord Warm-up


L.H.  The notation shows a bass staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Above the staff are chord symbols: Em, Am, Em, Bm, Em, B, and Em. The chords are played as blocked chords (simultaneous notes). The first measure has a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The staff ends with a repeat sign.

- Now practice this broken chord warm-up.
- Challenge: Play the melody slowly with this L.H. accompaniment. See the example below.

## Broken Chord Warm-up

L.H.  The notation shows a bass staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Above the staff are chord symbols: Em, Am, Em, Bm, and Em. The chords are played as broken chords (arpeggiated). The first measure has a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. Fingerings are indicated: 5, 1, 3 for Em and 5, 1, 3 for Am. The staff ends with a repeat sign.

 The notation continues the broken chord warm-up on a second bass staff. Above the staff are chord symbols: Em, Am, Em, B, and Em. The chords are played as broken chords. Fingerings are indicated: 5 for Em and 5 for B. The staff ends with a repeat sign.

**Example:**  The notation shows a grand staff (treble and bass staves) in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Above the staff are chord symbols: Em, Am, Em, Bm, and Em. The melody is written in the treble staff, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The left hand accompaniment is written in the bass staff, using the broken chord patterns from the warm-ups. Fingerings are indicated: 1, 3, 2, 1, 3 for the melody and 5, 1, 3 for the bass line. The staff ends with a repeat sign and the text "etc.".





# Finale

from Symphony No. 9, "From the New World"

Key of \_\_\_\_\_ Major/Minor

Antonín Dvořák  
(1841–1904, Czech)

Strong and vigorous (♩ = 88–108)

Em Am Em Bm Em

1 3 1 2 3

*f*

5 Em Am Em B Em B Am

1 3 1 3 5 1 2 3

10 B B Am B A B B Am B

15 Em Am B C B Em Am Em Bm

*cresc.* *ff*

20 Em D Em Em Am Em B Em

1 3

Compose your own melody for this **lead sheet**.

1. • First follow the **chord symbols** and play L.H. blocked chords.
- Next, create your own **melody** to go with the chords. You may follow the optional rhythm. Hint: Use mostly chord tones.
- Play and enjoy your own *Finale*.



**Strong and vigorous**

**Em                      Am                      Em      Bm      Em**

optional rhythm:

*mf*

**Em                      Am                      Em      Bm      Em**

5

**B                      Am                      B      Am      B**

9

*f*                      *p*

**Em                      Am                      Em      Bm      Em**

13

*mf*

2. Your teacher may ask you to draw **pedal marks** for your own *Finale*.



# Playing a Lead Sheet

A *lead sheet* consists of a melody with **chord symbols** shown above the staff. The chord symbols indicate the harmony to be played with your left hand.

## Directions for The Blue Danube:

1. Play the melody alone (page 45).
2. Now play the Blocked Chord Warm-up below.
3. Next, play the melody with **blocked chords** on beat 1 of each measure. Follow the chord symbols!



## Blocked Chord Warm-up

D      D/F# bass\*      G      A7      D

*mf*      1 3 5      1 3 5      1 3 5      1 2

\*The letter after a slash mark indicates the **bass note** of a chord inversion.

4. Practice this Broken Chord Warm-up.
5. Lastly, play the melody slowly with this L.H. accompaniment. See the example below.

## Broken Chord Warm-up

D      D/F#      G      A7      D

*mp*      5 1 3      5 1 3      5 1 3      5 1 3

## Example:

(No Chord)  
N.C.      D      N.C.      A7





# Lead Sheet for The Blue Danube\*

Key of \_\_\_\_ Major

Johann Strauss II  
(1825-1899, Austria)

Moderato

N.C. (No Chord)

D

N.C.

5



A7

N.C.

9

A7



N.C.

13

D

N.C.



17

D/F#

N.C.

21

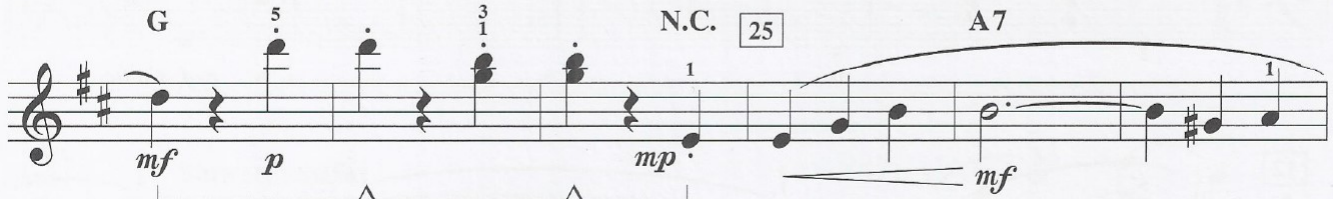


G

N.C.

25

A7



29

D

N.C.

A7

D (blocked chord)



\*The Danube River is the second largest river in Europe.