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Write your triads to Lean On Me
To begin, we will learn the keys on the piano. You'll see the keys as a pattern of 2 black keys, then 3 black keys and so on. Below is a chart showing the notes, starting with the 2 black keys:

- **C** is to the left of 2 black keys
- **D** is in the middle of 2 black keys
- **E** is at the end of 2 black keys

- **F** is at the beginning of 3 black keys
- **G** is the 2nd of 3 black keys
- **A** is the 3rd of 3 black keys

- **B** is at the end of 3 black keys
MAJOR SCALES AND KEY SIGNATURES

Before learning to play chords, we must first learn the basics of major scales and key signatures.

What is a major scale? A major scale consists of 7 different notes, starting on one note until you reach the next octave (notes that are 8 notes apart), using the white and black keys needed for that scale. The major scale has a common sound that most people recognize.

What is a key signature? A key signature tells us what keys to play in a given song, whether each note should be a natural (white) or a # or b. The name of the key signature is the first note of the scale that uses the same number of #’s and b’s.

The following chart below is called the Circle of 5ths, showing every key signature possible. Notice that each key signature is 5 notes apart from the next key signature adding another # or b, hence the reason it’s called the circle of 5ths.

Going to the right of the chart will show the key signatures using #’s, and to the left will show the b’s.

*Notice that key signatures will either have #’s or b’s, but will never have both in one key signature.