

# Nashville Piano Style Lesson 2

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The musical score consists of two systems of piano music. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a common time signature (C). The right hand (RH) features chords with grace notes, and the left hand (LH) features a consistent bass line pattern. Chord labels are placed above the RH staff: C6, G, C, F, C, G, C6, and C6.

The next step is to change some of the simple triad chords to a major 6th chord or to dominant 7th chords. Put these chords below the melody in the right hand. The other thing you do is to put a grace note between the two main notes of the chord. For example if you look at the second measure of this arrangement, you can see that the main two notes of the chord are D and B. The top note D is the melody note. The bottom note B is the harmonic note. If you put a grace note in-between these two notes that will give you the Nashville Piano sound. In this case I inserted a C note in-between the D and the B note.

Once you have the right hand worked out then you can support the right hand melody with any number of left hand bass patterns.