

# Piano Solo Using Walking Left Hand Bass

By John Axsom

Musical notation for the first system of a piano solo. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand plays triad chords: C major (C, E, G), G major (G, B, D), F major (F, A, C), C major (C, E, G), and F major (F, A, C). The bass notes of the left hand chords are C, G, F, C, F, which form a descending C major scale.

Notice that the bottom note of the left hand chord follows a descending C major scale.

Musical notation for the second system of a piano solo, starting at measure 6. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand plays triad chords: C major (C, E, G), D major (D, F#, A), G major (G, B, D), G major (G, B, D), and C major (C, E, G). The system is divided into two parts by a double bar line. The first part contains measures 6, 7, and 8 with chords C, D, and G. The second part contains measures 9 and 10 with chords G and C.

There are 3 different ways you can play a triad chord: root position, 1st inverted position, and 2nd inverted position. If you play the chords always in the same position then the music becomes monotonous. However, if you play your left hand chords in such a manner that you create a moving scale, then the left hand chords sound so much better, and this in turn makes the melody stand out better.