

## Chord Progression for Improvisation (Handel Chaconne)

1. Play the progression first as written and name the chords (G major, D major 6, etc).
2. Think of a rhythmic pattern (quarter, 2 eighths, quarter, for example) and make a variation using that rhythm in each measure. Try to keep the rhythm going and don't stop.
3. Try moving the upper notes of the left hand into the right hand (above or below the written right-hand notes) and make another variation.
4. Try making a minor key version.
5. Make up more elaborate variations of your own.

Musical notation for a chord progression in G major, 3/4 time. The right hand plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. The left hand plays chords: G major, D major 6, G major, D major 6, G major, D major 6, G major, D major 6.

## Rhythmic Outline for Improvisation

1. Play this exercise with one hand or both, or with two people.
2. Play any notes you like. You can use a 5-finger position, a major or minor key, or no key at all.
3. The only requirement is to keep the tempo steady and give character to the rhythm.
4. Make up similar exercises for others to play.

### Moderato

Musical notation for a rhythmic exercise in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. The left hand plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.

Musical notation for a rhythmic exercise in 4/4 time, starting at measure 5. The right hand plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5. The left hand plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5.