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Shelly Hamilton | Wednesday, June 15, 2016

Message Title: Exciting Congregational Playing

1. Use theextremities
A. Chords become more ..... in upper register.
B. Chords become more ..... in lower register.

C. Don't stay exclusively in one
$\qquad$ .
D. Don't play with a vast between RH\& LH.
2. Key ..... of exciting
congregational playing
A. Play with
$\qquad$SLOW SONGS NEED AN
$\qquad$ ENERGY.FAST SONGS NEED AN
$\qquad$ ENERGY.B. Never
$\qquad$ the keys
C. Play with $\qquad$
D. Incorporate $\qquad$
E. $\qquad$ the keys
F. Play with $\qquad$
G. Follow the $\qquad$
H. Know the difference between \&
$\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ .
3. Tools $\qquad$ in exciting

## congregational playing

A. Use $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ between $\qquad$ notes.

## LH:

Double the $\qquad$ .
Use $\qquad$ 1 (break away $\qquad$ ; do not use for hymns).
Use $\qquad$ .
Use $\qquad$ .
Spell down $\qquad$ in octaves or with one note.
Walk down bass by $\qquad$ .
Double RH octave $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ melody notes with one note in LH, one octave below RH octaves.

## RH:

Place the $\qquad$ along with soprano/alto notes with RH thumb.
Soprano/alto $\qquad$ in $\qquad$ register.
Full $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ chords in upper register
Use $\qquad$ .

## BOTH:

Use doubled $\qquad$ octaves (only if another keyboard is playing four parts).
Use $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ chords (always
set up with a $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ octave).
Use $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ on long-held notes.
Follow the dictionary of fill-ins.
Analyze the already-improvised hymns.
B. Incorporate different HOLD OUT ..... NOTES
WHILE PLAYING:Syncopated alto, tenor, bass
$\qquad$ .
Eighth-note alto, tenor, bass $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$
Arpeggiated $\qquad$ pattern in RH or LH

Notes:

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