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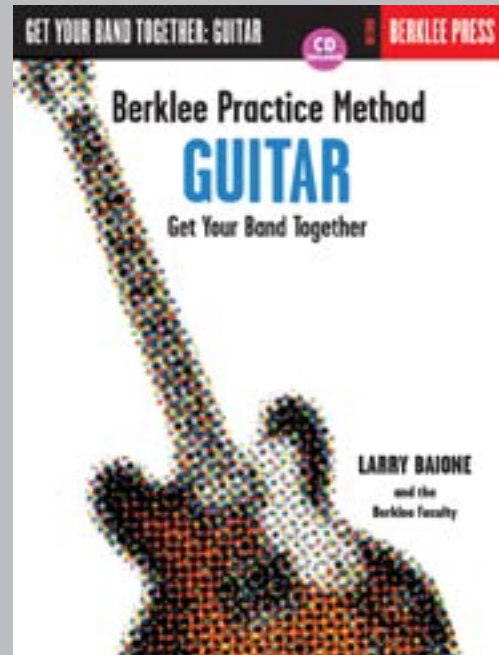
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Berklee College of Music

**Berklee Practice Method
Guitar
Get Your Band Together**
Larry Baione and the Berklee Faculty

Chapter 6
Playing Hard Rock

Click CD icons to listen to
CD tracks from book.
Press ESC to cancel sound.

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“Don’t Look Down” is a *hard rock* tune. Hard rock first appeared in the late 1960s. It has characteristic heavy bass, long, drawn-out chords, and amplified instruments. To hear more hard rock, listen to artists such as Aerosmith, Metallica, Powerman 5000, the Allman Brothers Band, Rob Zombie, Godsmack, 311, Stone Temple Pilots, Black Crowes, Steve Vai, and Smashing Pumpkins.



LESSON 21 TECHNIQUE/THEORY

Listen to “Don’t Look Down,” and then play along with the recording. Try to match the guitar part. This tune has two parts.



In the first part, the guitar doubles the sax melody (head only):

During solos, in the first part, the guitar doubles the bass riff:

In the second part, the guitar plays power chords along with the bass:

LESSON 22

LEARNING THE GROOVE

HOOKING UP TO HARD ROCK

Listen to “Don’t Look Down.” This tune has a standard rock/metal groove. It is a heavy feel, with very simple drum and bass parts. These parts must be simple because they are intended to be played in large arenas, where echoes would make busier parts sound muddy. It’s a case of “less is more.”

During the solos, the guitar doubles the bass, playing power chords in the second part. Doubling the bass is very common in hard rock.

Listen to the first part to “Don’t Look Down.” Find the pulse, and strum dampened strings on the backbeat, along with the snare drum hits.

LISTEN 32 PLAY

Strum (Backbeat)

Foot (Pulse)

Count

1 (2) 3 (4)

Tap the quarter-note pulse with your foot, strum the backbeat, and count the sixteenths. When you are ready, do this along with the recording.

Strum (Backbeat)

Foot (Pulse)

Count (Sixteenths)

1 e + a (2) e + a 3 e + a (4) e + a

LEARNING “DON’T LOOK DOWN”

Play the rhythms of the first riff. Accent the syncopation. When you are ready, strum along with the recording.

LISTEN 32 PLAY

Strum (Riff)

Foot (Pulse)

Count (Sixteenths)

(1) (e) + (a) (2) e (+) (a) 3 (e) (+) a 4 e + a

Play the riff to “Affordable” along with the recording. Count the sixteenths, and try to match the rhythmic feel of the keyboard and guitar on the recording. Accent the syncopations. Use all downstrokes to get a hard-edged rock sound.

Play (Riff)

Count (Sixteenths)

0 1 0 3 0 1 0 3

(1) (e) + (a) (2) e (+) (a) 3 (e) (+) a 4 e + a

The second part also has a syncopation. Play the rhythms to the second riff of “Don’t Look Down,” and accent the syncopated note.

LISTEN 33 PLAY

Strum (Riff Rhythm)

Foot (Pulse)

Count (Sixteenths)

(1) e + (a) 2 e (+) a 3 e + a 4 e + a

Play the second riff. While you play these power chords, use all down strokes, count the sixteenths, and hook up with the groove.

Play (Riff)

Count (Sixteenths)

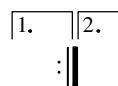
(1) e + (a) 2 e (+) a 3 e + a 4 e + a

LESSON 24

READING

GUITAR PART

Play “Don’t Look Down” along with the recording. Use the written guitar part.



First and second ending markings. The first time you play these measures, play the *first ending*—the measures under the number 1. Then return to the begin-repeat sign (||:). The second time you play these measures, skip the first ending and play the *second ending*—the measures under the number 2. Then, continue through the rest of the form.



DON'T LOOK DOWN

GUITAR PART

BY MATT MARVUGLIO

"Rock" ♩ = 88

C G

MELODY

GUITAR

A


F C G

F C G

2. A17 To CODA 

B SOLOS F C G

F C G

B17 AFTER SOLOS, D.S. AL 

C G

CODA 

G

LEAD SHEET

Play your own part to "Don't Look Down" and follow along with the lead sheet.

LISTEN **35** PLAY

DON'T LOOK DOWN

BY MATT MARVUGLIO

"HARD ROCK" ♩ = 88

INTRO

A

B

ENDING

G UNISON: BASS, KEYS & GUITAR

PERFORMANCE TIP

When you play from a lead sheet, use it to help you keep your place. Even when you keep repeating the same comping patterns, follow along with the melody and chords as they are played by other instruments.