



Keys Module 1

By: Lilia Griffin de Morales
Designed by: Kylie Mendes

Psalm 33:3

“Sing to the
Lord a new
song, play
skillfully and
shout for joy.”

About Me

Lilia Griffin de Morales is an accomplished songwriter, teacher, and worship pastor with a lifelong passion for music and worship. Having written songs since the age of three, she has since recorded five albums in both English (under the name Lilia Griffin) and Spanish (The Morales Project), both congregational and inspirational. Her mission is to empower and equip global worshippers with the practical tools needed to write their own songs, stemming from their unique and personal experiences with the Lord.



Lilia has shared her expertise internationally, traveling across South America and the US to teach these very same songwriting principles. Her work is driven by the powerful vision found in Psalm 66:4: “All the earth bows down to you; they sing praise to you, they sing the praises of your name”. Through her engaging e-courses, she helps others find their voice to contribute to this global chorus of worship.

Personal Note: This project would not be possible without my incredible husband, who has been my partner-in-ministry since 2008. Leonardo, there is absolutely no one else I would rather live this life next to than you. So many adventures, so many “yes’s” have led to this project, and I can’t wait to see where the Lord takes us! You will always be my favorite.

Intro to Module 1

I am so excited to share this first module with you! The information you will learn covers the basics for those of you who are starting from scratch to learn the piano. Instead of just teaching “what” to play regarding scales and chords, I am teaching you “how” to find scales and chords. So, for those of you who know some of the content, learning the “how” will help fill in some gaps and take you further in your ability to create.

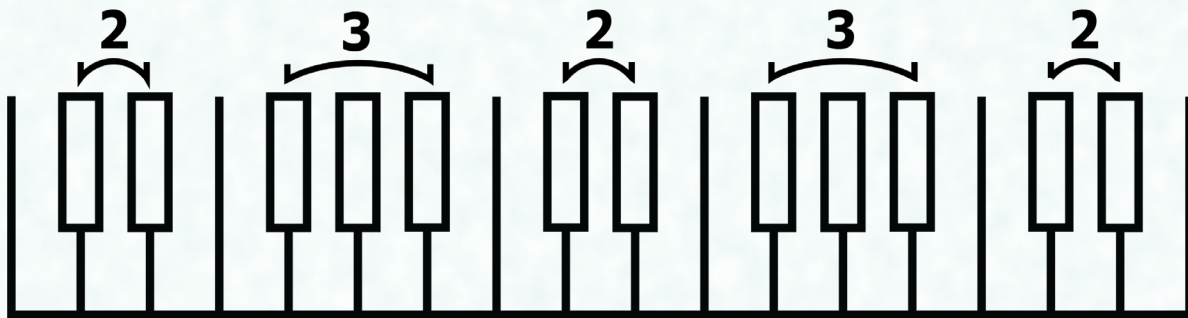
The videos give the intro to each concept, and then the workbook helps you take that concept farther as you develop your motor skills and hand-eye coordination. The workbook also contains more visuals and practice to help solidify the patterns and concepts.

My prayer for you is that you encounter the tools and techniques to help you write your own songs to the Lord. By the end of this module, you will have the ability to play simple chords and write melodies.

Have fun creating!

Lesson #1: Intro to Piano

Notes on the piano:



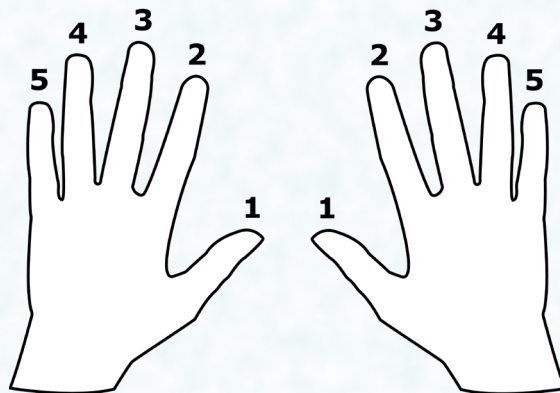
1. Color in the black notes and play them:

- In groups of 2 ☐
- In groups of 3 ☐

2. Label C on the piano and play each note. Say them out loud as you play:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • C ☐ | • E ☐ | • G ☐ | • B ☐ |
| • D ☐ | • F ☐ | • A ☐ | |

Hand Position:



Posture:

- Flat feet on the floor.
- Keyboard at elbow height.
- Wrists flat.
- Fingers curved.



Week One

Habit Tracker

1. Play 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 with **left hand** starting on **C**. ☐
2. Play 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 with **right hand** starting on **C**. ☐
3. Play 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 with **both hands** starting on **C**. ☐
4. Play C, D, E, F, and G with both hands **together**. ☐
5. Write your own melody using C, D, E, F, and G! ☐
6. Write your own melody using different notes! ☐

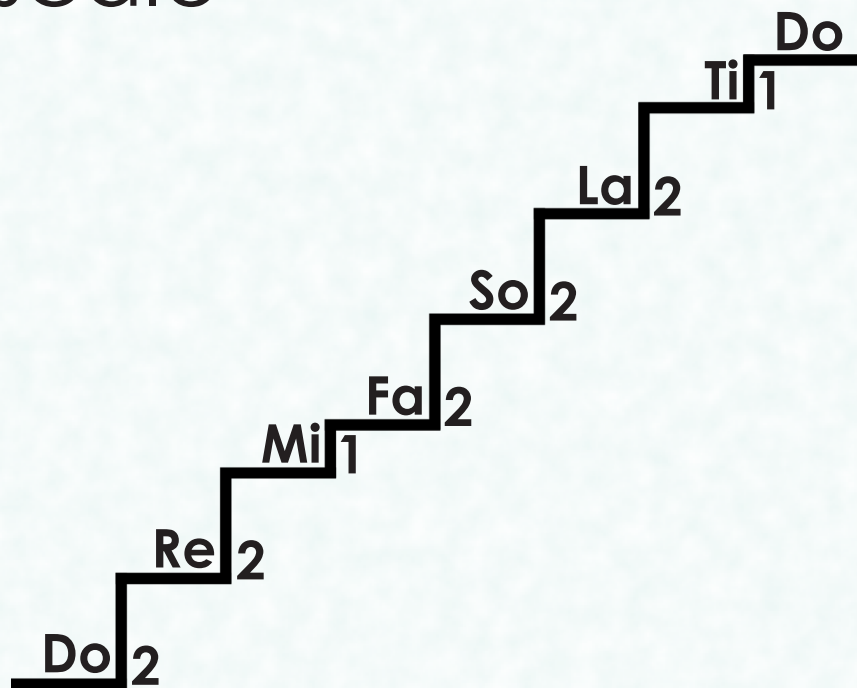
Psalm 45:1 (NLT)

“My heart is stirred by a noble theme as I recite my verses to the king; my tongue is the pen of a skillful writer.”

What are some words that you can write with a C, D, E, F, G melody?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Lesson #2: C-Scale and how to find a scale



C Scale Fingering:



Left hand:

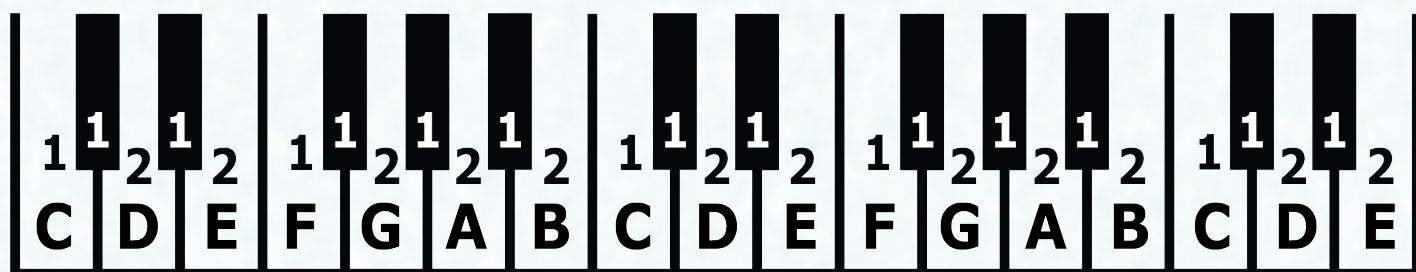
From left to right going up the scale



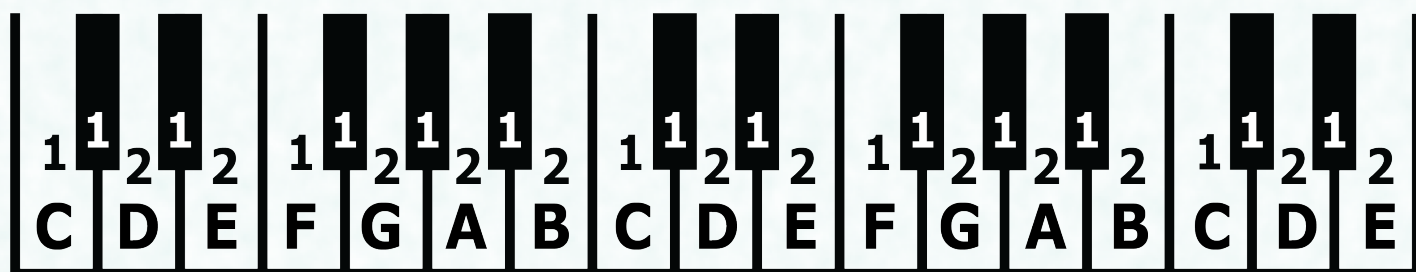
Right hand:

From right to left going down the scale

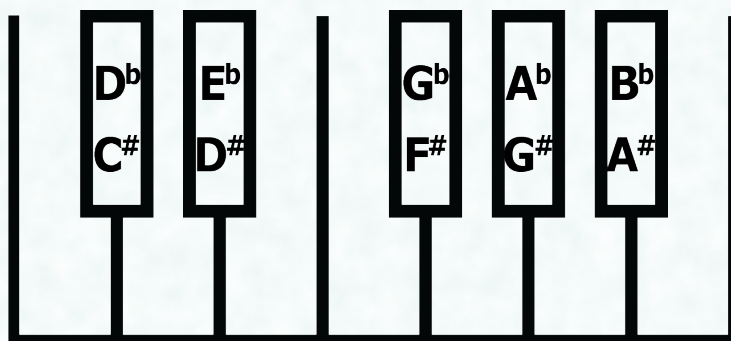
Whole steps = 2



Half steps = 1

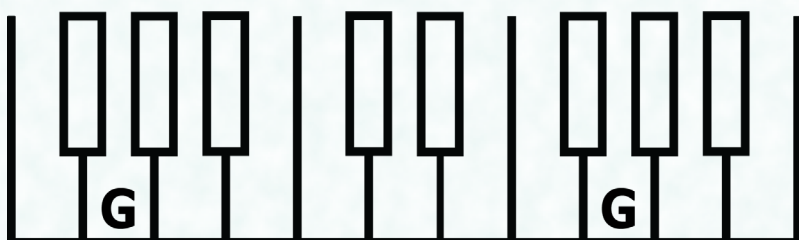


Black Note Names:



All of the following scales use the sharp name for the black notes.

G Scale: label the notes



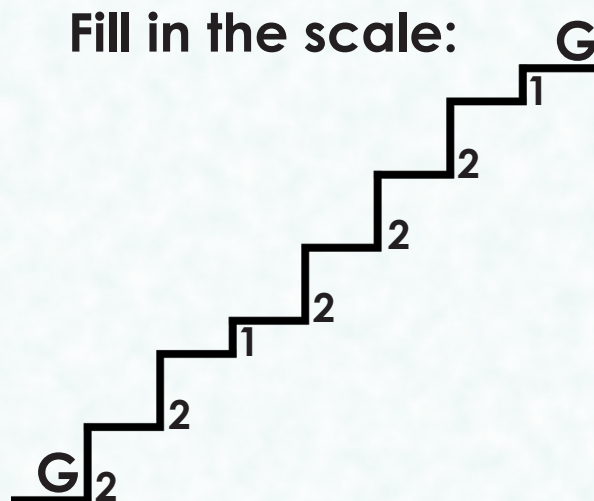
Left hand fingering:

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

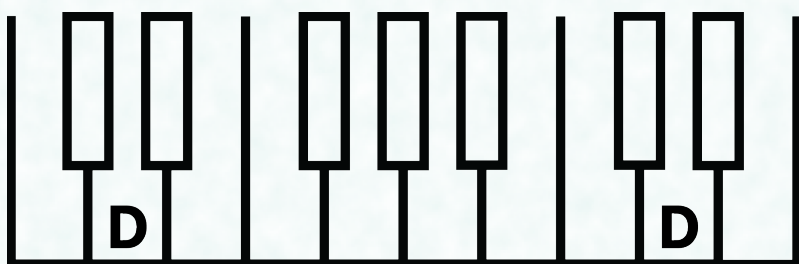
Right hand fingering:

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

Fill in the scale:



D Scale: label the notes



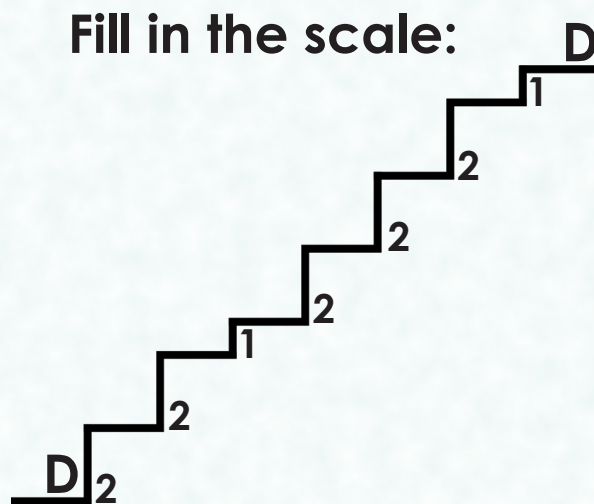
Left hand fingering:

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

Right hand fingering:

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

Fill in the scale:



A Scale: label the notes



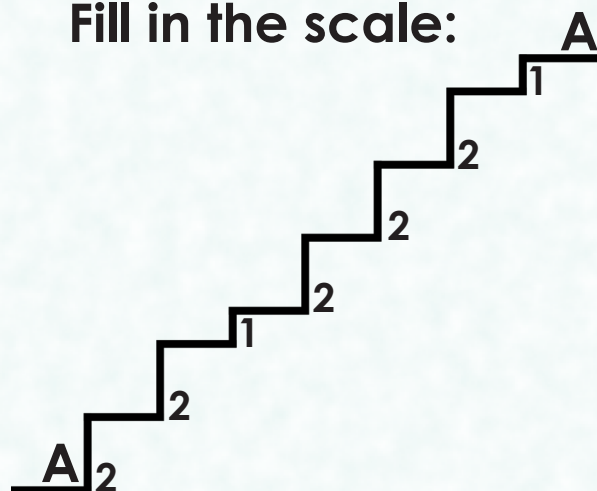
Left hand fingering:

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

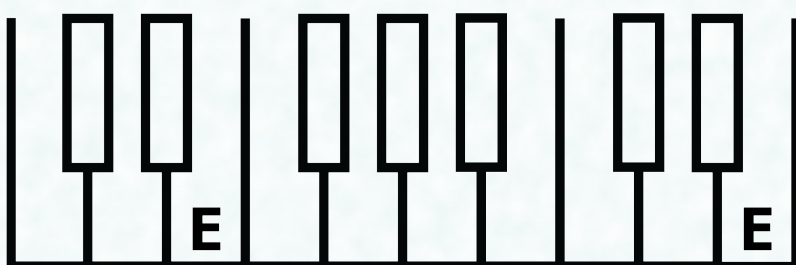
Right hand fingering:

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

Fill in the scale:



E Scale: label the notes



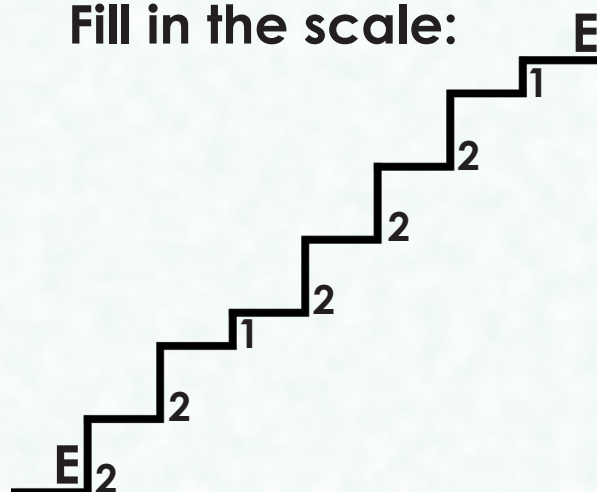
Left hand fingering:

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

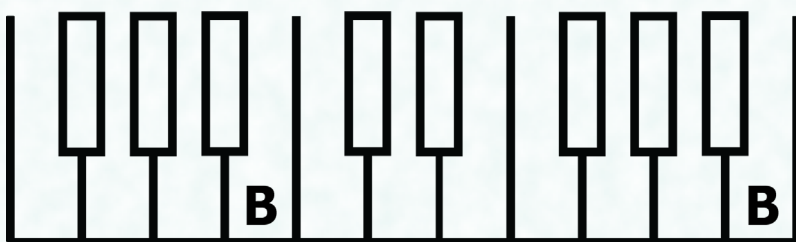
Right hand fingering:

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

Fill in the scale:



B Scale: label the notes



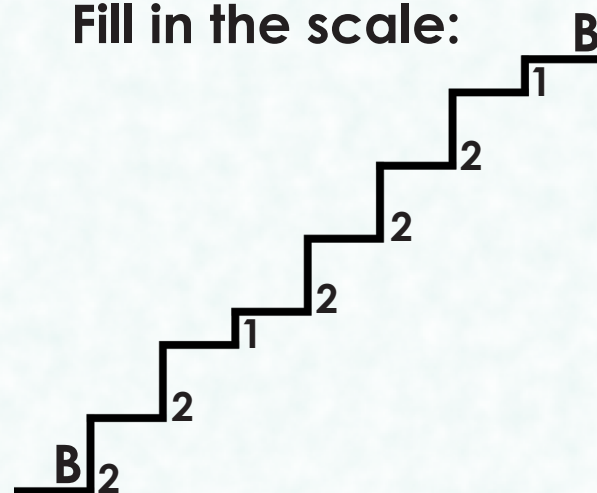
Left hand fingering:

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

Right hand fingering:

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5

Fill in the scale:



Week Two

Habit Tracker

1. Play the C scale with **right hand**. ☐

2. Play the C scale with **left hand**. ☐

3. Fill in the scales and practice them, adding one a day:

C. ☐

C and G. ☐

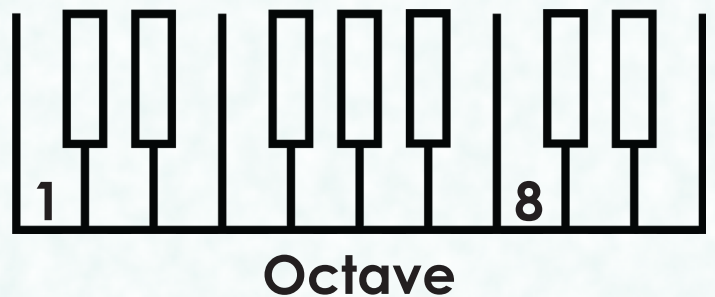
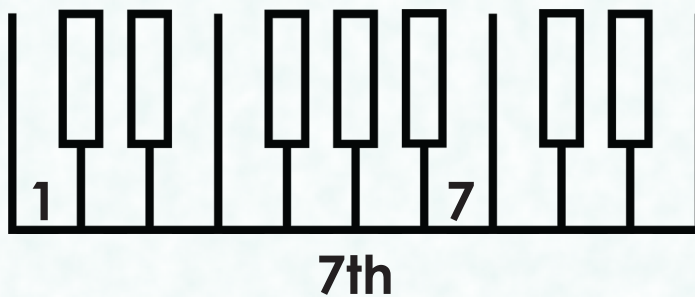
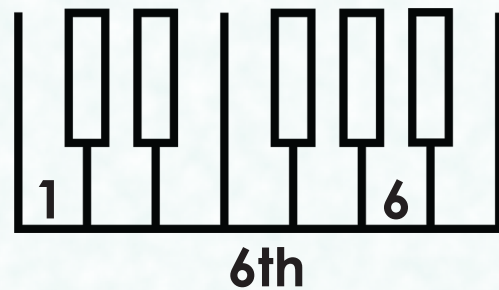
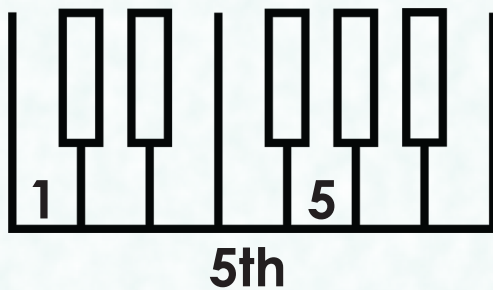
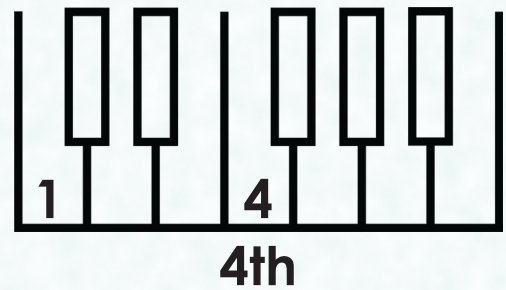
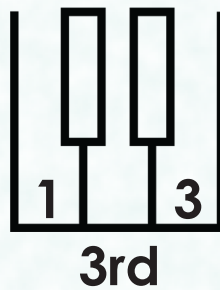
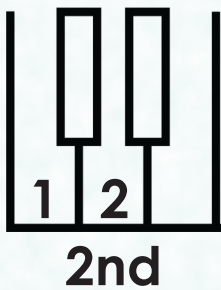
C, G, and D. ☐

C, G, D, and A. ☐

C, G, D, A, and E. ☐

C, G, D, A, E, and B. ☐

Lesson #3: Intervals



Blocked Interval: Playing both notes at the same time.

Broken Interval: Playing the notes separately

Week Three

Habit Tracker

1. Play through scales C, G, and D. ☐
2. Play through scales A, B, and E. ☐
3. Play through blocked intervals in C with left hand. ☐
4. Play through broken intervals in C with right hand. ☐
5. Write a melody like the exercise in the video: ☐

Psalm 98:1 (NLT)

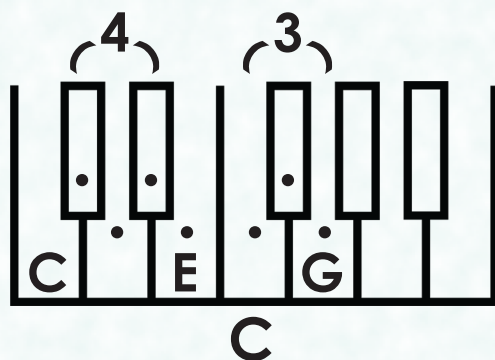
“Sing a new song to the Lord, For he has done wonderful deeds. His right hand has won a mighty victory; his holy arm has shown his saving power!”

This time, you can try writing a melody that is different from the chords you are playing. What are some words you can sing with the different notes and rhythms than what you are playing on the piano? Try to use some words from this verse.

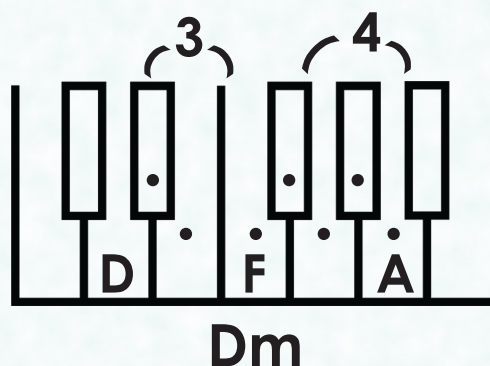
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Lesson #4: Major and Minor Chords

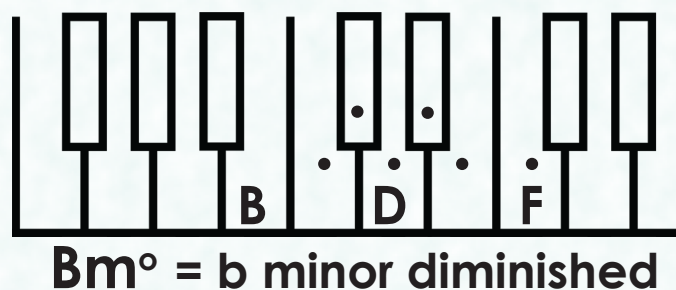
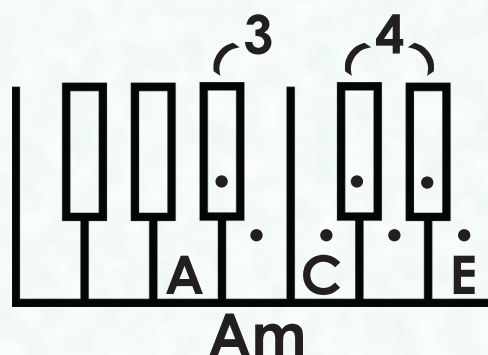
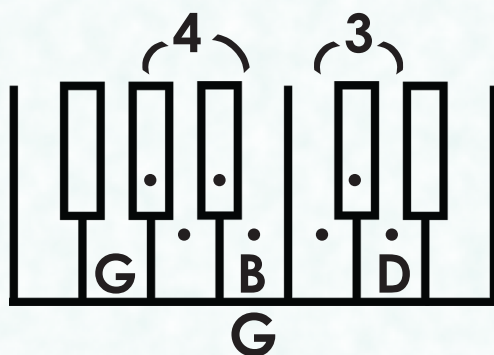
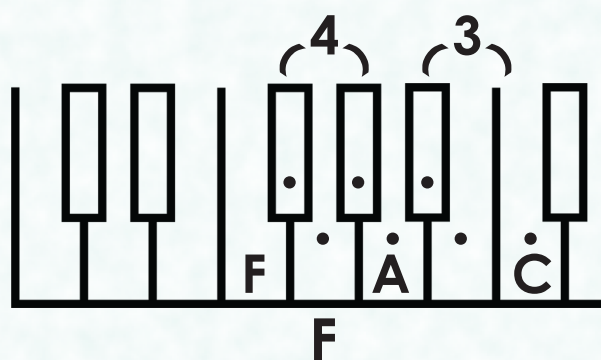
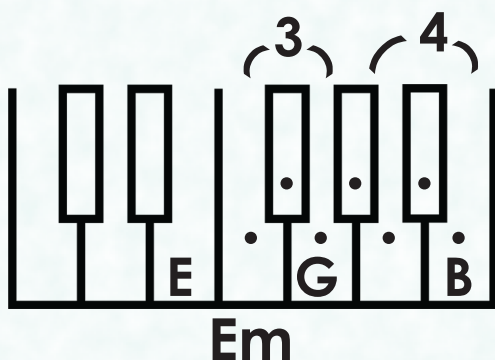
Major Chord:



Minor Chord:

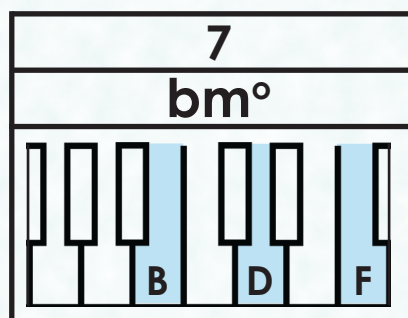
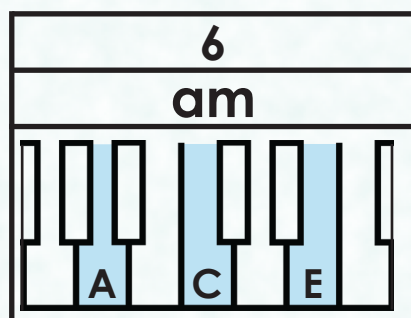
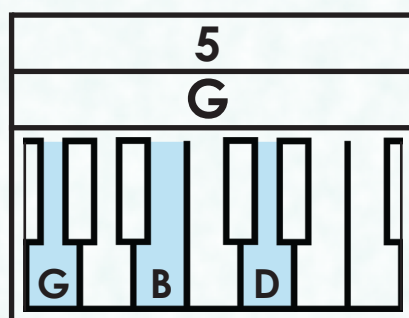
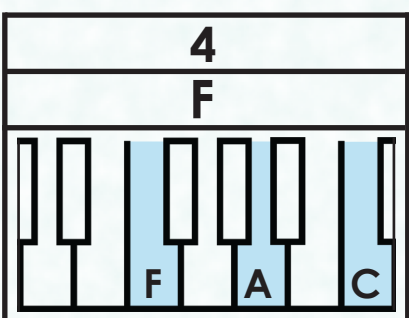
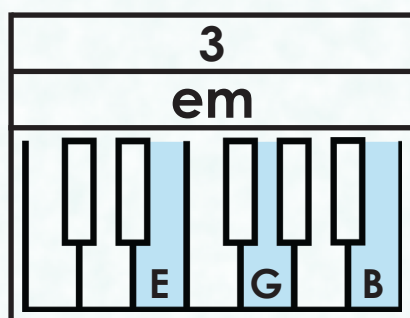
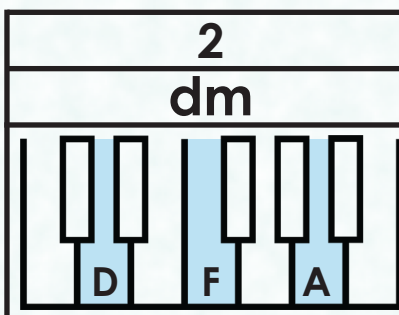
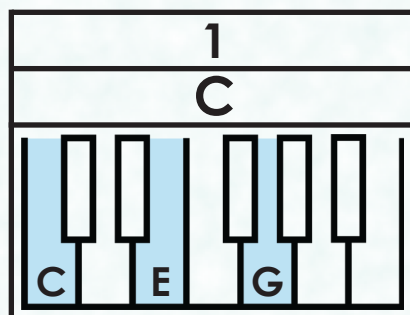


Major Chord is written with just the root letter.
Minor Chord adds a lower case m after the root.



Lesson #4: Major and Minor Chords

Key of C:



Week Four

Habit Tracker

1. Play through 2 scales. ☐
2. Practice the melody you wrote last week. ☐
3. Play through the chords in the key of C. ☐
4. Play through the chords in the key of G. ☐

Colossians 3:16 (NLT)

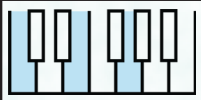
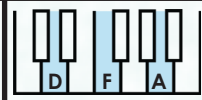
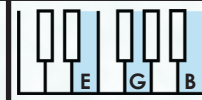
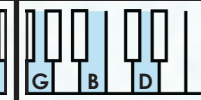
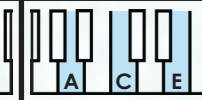
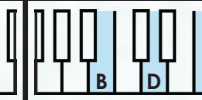
***“Let the message about Christ, in all its richness, fill your lives. Teach and counsel each other with all the wisdom he gives. Sing psalms and hymns and spiritual songs to
”God with thankful hearts.***

Use chords in the key of C or G, and sing a melody over top. This is one of the places where there is no “right or wrong” as long as you are singing notes that are found in that key.

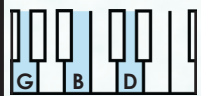
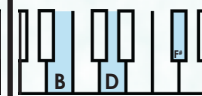
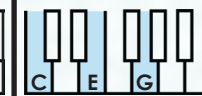
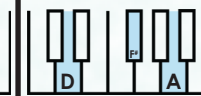
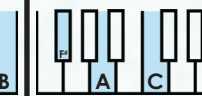
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Lesson #5: Nashville Number System

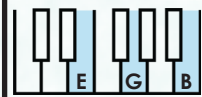
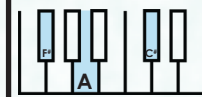
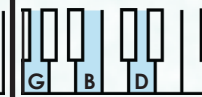
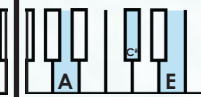
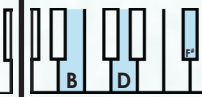
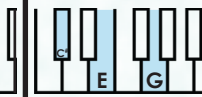
Key of C:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	dm	em	F	G	am	bm°
						

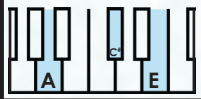
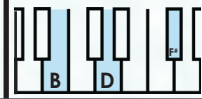
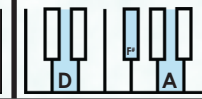
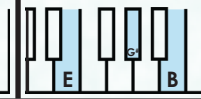
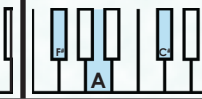
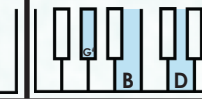
Key of G:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
G	am	bm	C	D	em	f#m°
						

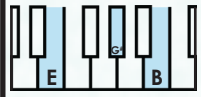
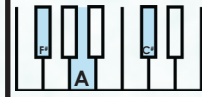
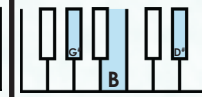
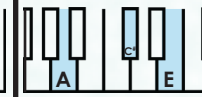
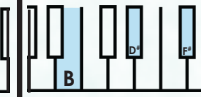
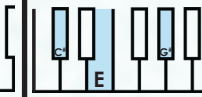
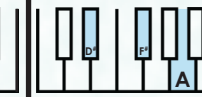
Key of D:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	em	f#m	G	A	bm	c#m°
						

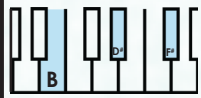
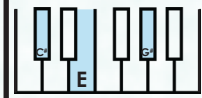
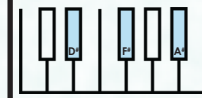
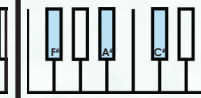
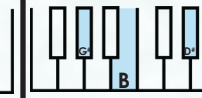
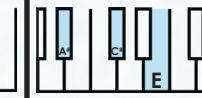
Key of A:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	bm	c#m	D	E	f#m	g#m°
						

Key of E:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
E	f#m	g#m	A	B	c#m	d#m°
						

Key of B:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	c#m	d#m	E	F#	g#m	a#m°
						

Chord Progressions

Progression 1

1	4	6	5
//	//	//	//

Each slash
represents 1 beat.
So, each chord gets
2 beats.

Key of C:

C	F	am	G
//	//	//	//

Key of G:

G	C	em	D
//	//	//	//

Key of D:

D	G	bm	A
//	//	//	//

Key of A:

A	D	f#m	E
//	//	//	//

Key of E:

E	A	c#m	B
//	//	//	//

Key of B:

B	E	g#m	F#
//	//	//	//

Progression 2

4	1	6	5
//	//	//	//

Each slash
represents 1 beat.
So, each chord gets
2 beats.

Key of C:

F	C	am	G
//	//	//	//

Key of G:

C	G	em	D
//	//	//	//

Key of D:

G	D	bm	A
//	//	//	//

Key of A:

D	A	f#m	E
//	//	//	//

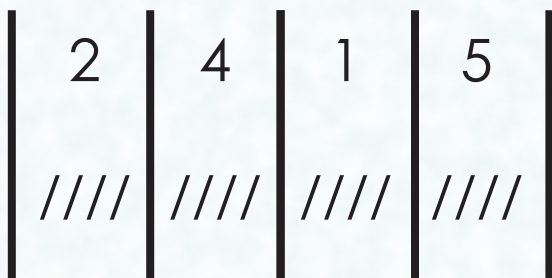
Key of E:

A	E	c#m	B
//	//	//	//

Key of B:

E	B	g#m	F#
//	//	//	//

Progression 3



Each slash
represents 1 beat.
So, each chord gets
2 beats.

Key of C:



Key of G:



Key of D:



Key of A:



Key of E:



Key of B:



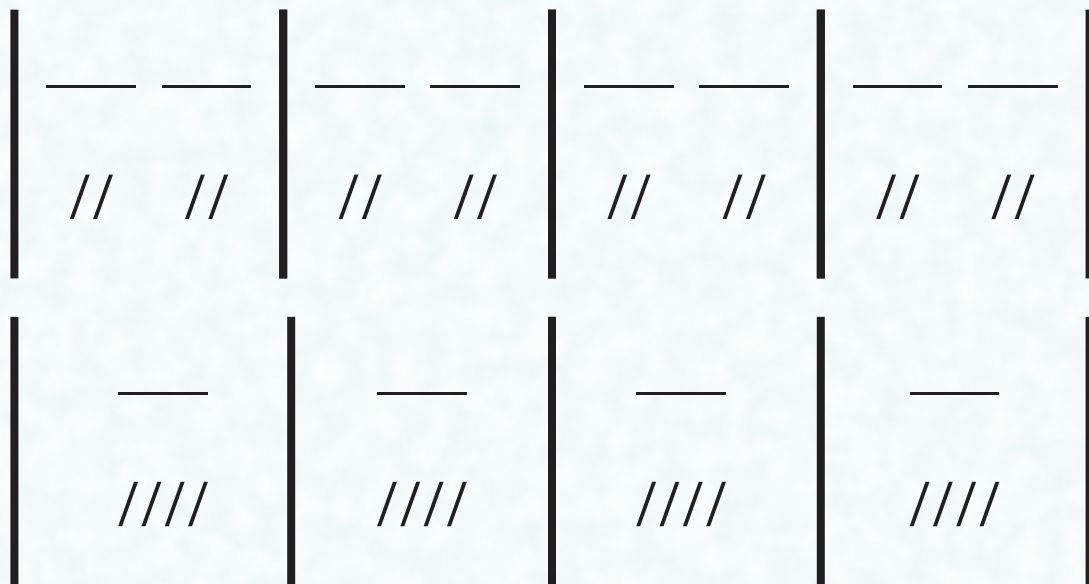
Week Four

Habit Tracker

1. Play through 2 scales. ☐
2. Practice the melody. ☐
3. Play 3 different chord progressions. ☐
4. Write your own chord progression on the next page. ☐

Pick a key and write out 2 different progressions. One with 2 beats per chord, and one with 4 beats per chord.

Key of ____:



Now, play the same progressions but in a different key. This is called transposing.

Key of ____:

