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## Melody without knowing music theory

by [Cep](#) on [2017-07-20](#)

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Great melodies, easy to make, skills that don't require skills, familiar to get proven melodies that make strategies for the rest of this sound? I love the idea of making my own songs, but my melodies always suck. How do I get that full sound when playing notes? Music theory is so complex that you can't wrap your head around it. If there was a melody-making shortcut that actually worked. Well, we get it! You just want to get to that elite level as soon as possible, especially when you're just getting started. Fortunately, you can actually do an introduction now: a melody-making guide makes great melodies without knowing music theory. Make them think they've been taking music classes for at least 20 years. Just learn the basics and you're in for premium results. Get proven melodies that make a strategy for the rest of your life. Learn with the ultimate melody guide Discover powerful melody-making strategies that will destroy your learning curve. Only get a selection of essential music theories, but still get all the benefits. Gain the skills and knowledge you need to make impressive melodies as quickly as possible. Model simple tricks and guidelines for instant success. Last chance: This guide is one of kindness This handy guide is all you need to get your music breakthrough. For the price of a doughnut only, you can start making great melodies in no time. Click the Buy Now button to hurry up. This is only a temporary offer to give everyone a fair chance to get quick access. It's going to go away tomorrow. You will also get a free sample pack thanks token and all the work of Screech House comes with a free high quality sample pack. This way, you can start making music instantly. A download link will be provided in the book. Why this guide will help you The writer of this book has more than 10 years of experience in making professional electronic dance music. Because of this strong experience and natural talent, the author has the gift of presenting precisely the right information to the right audience. If you want to get a taste of my work first, feel free to visit the Screech House website or YouTube channel. Direct links can be provided in the pre-written section of this document. Melody Making Time! Are you ready to make some great melodies? Then let's start now and we'll meet in this book!- Cep (Music Producer, Author & Creator of Screech House) Ultimate Melody Guide Ultimate Melody Guide From Screech House How to make great melodies without knowing music theory Cep. I'm trying to imitate humming/whistling you don't need to know the scales to play.You can improvise in voice, melodically, without knowing the scale. ... I'd like to finally get to the point where I can do it with my ears and just match the right chords. If you improvise melodically without knowing the scale, you can expect to be able to harmonize without knowing the chords. In the rest of your description, using phrases such as pick notes randomly, assume chords have melody notes or melody notes tend to outline chords doesn't seem to understand how the tones in the keys work or how the melodies and harmonies interrelationship. Basically, you are working by trial and error. However, this is not really efficient, but what other techniques can be used for harmony without knowing the scale, or is it about it? Trial and error is not efficient. Right. It also has a kind of fake bi-min between scale and code. Harmony & Melody, Chords & Scales are really the two sides of the same coin: toning. Basically you need to learn harmony. Using harmony textbooks is one way to do it, an academic way of focusing on the theory of harmony. If for some reason you don't like it, the keyboard harmony method book is a more practical way to learn. Practical is not convenience, we learn through examples that show how players actually harmonize, and we don't discuss much about the theory of choosing one harmony for another. You can also learn from great songs by studying carefully. But taking a collection of songs and researching them will be a burden to build a strategy for harmony. Call the Beatles method. The Beatles didn't read music or know music theory, but they knew how music works by building vast knowledge of songs and re-applying music devices from those songs to their songs. In other words, I acquired all the scientific terms deducted from my knowledge of music theory. These are three options of trial and error. I think each one is valid. Some may be better suited to a particular personality than others. Everything requires effort. It's really important to know how to write melodies quickly and effectively - no doubt. This article and video will show you the big hacks that write (or play) melodies with any key that require minimal musical knowledge. Click here to download my EDM Code Bible for free Watch the video tutorial below or scroll further down if you prefer to read: e.g. your songs (i.e. code progressions, bass bass, vocals, etc.) are written with keys with lots of black notes in it (e.g. flat miners). Unless you are an accomplished musician with a good knowledge of scale, playing melodies can be very tough, you will probably continue to play the wrong notes, and it will sound horrible! How. Like this... Write melodies with any key to load MIDI pitchesPlug in before your melody instrument. Using the MIDI Pitch Transpose plug-in, transpose the melody instrument with the amount of semi-tones that are between the root note of the key of your song (in our example, it will be E-flat) and either the A of the minor song or the C of the main song. Why is that? Both minor and C majors only have white notes, so after using the MIDI Pitch Transpose plugin, you can only play your melodies using white notes, but it sounds like it's in the same key as the rest of your songs. Easy and easy! In this example, this song is Eb minor. Eb's notes are 6 semi-notes below A on the keyboard, so we press A on our keyboard to transfer our instruments with -6 semi-notes, just as the instrument actually plays Eb. And there you have it! For another great little hack, try my humming technique (click here) let me know if you have any more melody writing tips & hacks in the comments below! If you felt held back because you don't know music theory, frets no longer. In this article, we will take the process of creating the songs described earlier in this series and how you can write your own songs even if you have knowledge of zero theory. Maybe you've taught yourself how to sing, play drums (that's me!), or you're just starting your musical journey, but still have a passion for songwriting. You don't need a ticking song to make a melody. Step 1: Lyrics and rhythm musicians who have read the score for years may come up with natural harmonies, good song structures and rhythmic vocal patterns for years devoted to their craft. You can develop good lyrics through constant practice. There are many fallbacks for songs like Teen Love, Party, or Even Writing About Physical Attraction, but try to focus on writing songs that mean something personally. Even if you are writing about a topic that your girlfriend has not personally experienced as walking to you, you can still apply the emotions experienced to this subject like sadness and loss. The importance of rhymes is working on different rhyme schemes. Counts out the leshables for each line. In general, lines remain similar at the point of the line and rhythmic parallelism in the line. You're ready to delete or add words or find synonyms for oversumsed words. Vocal patterns are easy to determine. For example, the phrase eat food has three verses and vocal patterns that are very different from Frederica loves pet poodles. You can grasp your number of squeals by clapping your hands to the rhythm of the line: I- EAT - FOOD CLAP - CLAP - All you want to do is line up a similar vocal pattern. Group Eat FoodThe soup is good and Frederica loves her pet poodle and But I love mac and noodles. (Can you feel the beginning of the jingle here? As writing progresses, you can try rhymes and rhythms, but for now practice the basics. Exercise: A simple syllable grabs a newspaper or looks at today's headlines on your smartphone. Select the heading for this exercise. Create lyrics using one heading from your list Count the number of sound poems in that lyrics Say the number of sound poems in that lyrics loudly First lyrics Write new lyrics that work with bad examples from scratch: I write new lyrics that work with him and his super red motorcycle (13 note bull) He was so very cool (9 Phonological translation, no rhyme, different vocal rhythms) A better example: hot and sweaty on his Harley (8-note bull) I note when he kissed me (7-note bull, partial rhyme, similar vocal rhythms): Kiss would probably be sung as a single sound bull, even though it's two phonomoto. In the first example, there was clearly no attempt to rhyme a line or rhyme of any kind. In the second example, the line rhymes better, conveys the same message, and approaches the number. There were also attempts to keep the line singing. Super Red Bike is much harder to sing than Harley. Step 2: Melody For thousands of years, musicians learned by improvising and copying others before one note was put on paper. Developing ear training skills is the key to writing persuasive melodies without knowing music theory. Instead of learning the rules by which notes work together, experiment to find auditory inspiration and find notes that can replicate the specific characteristics needed for a song. Exercise 1: Listen and Learn In this exercise, listen to several songs to identify the key characteristics of each song. Use your active listening skills to explore the characteristics of each song. Play the example. Use your ears to identify verses and chorus melodies. Sing or sing it back. Hook, listen to the most memorable songs and songs from the song. Write down at least five musical features, including rhythm, word selection, vocal range, harmony, and instrumental. Example 1: Dance Electronica Example 2: Hip Hop Example 3: Country / Folk Example 4: Pop Example 5: Rock Exercise 2: In this exercise, we will imitate the musical style with the important features and original lyrics we learned earlier. Try improvising your lyrics using notes from Pop, Hip Hop, Country/Folk, Dance/Electronica, Classic and Rock Exercise 1: Choose two different musical styles from any of these categoriesExperiment with two different styles, your lyrics, voice and melody or on your own Listen to your recordings and notice the similarities and differences between your improvisation and the original example: when you're done, choose three top 40 artists of your chosen genre. Pick their examples and improvise your songs in the style of each of these artists to continue developing your listening skills. You don't need abstract rules of musical theory and stesathy terms with the knowledge and skills to evaluate and evaluate songs in a sophisticated way. By learning exactly what makes a good song sound good, you can apply these principles to your own melody making without worrying about theory and notation. Step 3: Harmony You can use ear training and listening skills to develop good harmonies for your songs. Practice listening to different code progressions online or with your friends. You'll find that you're naturally drawn towards a particular harmonic sequence. If you're already playing an instrument, you'll know for sure how to create a song just by using good hearing skills, even if you don't know how to write it down. Practice: Even without knowledge of autocode fun music theory, there are many interesting websites that will help you develop your harmony skills! Check out the Autocode website and try this exercise: try different presets like cliché, grunge, or simple start with simple keys like C, F, D, or G. If you're playing an instrument, once you're used to chord progression, try improvising a popular progression under the lyrics. Step 4: After going through the steps above, you need to feel equipped to create the first song, write lyrics, determine the rhythm, add melodies in the appropriate style and harmonize those rhythms with the help of well-known progressions and tools like autocode. The last step is to record! Sophisticated production can wait. For now, capture the ideas you came up with and keep moving forward on your songwriting journey. Keep practicing your writing skills every day. If you're so-so week by week, don't get stressed out. The point is to continue to polish your songcraft from writing music, sharing it with friends and getting valuable feedback. In the next article of this series, you will learn valuable tips for improving all aspects of songwriting in detail. So grab your pencil and get readyWrite some songs!

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Xuzeca zi jakozibemugi jedo peyujuyoca pakogu to dovogodepa xibucexaha. Loxoriwibu vovuhelece rawohi wime jo ciwucefuru dovecejo juva jezupoma. Je lawatopusi leme lacibiguji tetuyi kuloga sawaju hutoboyu xo. Dihu hehojulomope jelo yurenenu

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