

Hans-Günter Heumann

15 Songs der

Piano Heroes

Klavierbearbeitungen weltbekannter
Songs von Jazz bis Pop

DUKE ELLINGTON
FATS WALLER
NAT KING COLE
FATS DOMINO
RAY CHARLES
JERRY LEE LEWIS
JOHN LENNON
BARRY MANILOW
ELTON JOHN
BILLY JOEL
STEVIE WONDER
BRUCE HORNSBY
MARC COHN
JOSHUA KADISON
ALICIA KEYS



Piano Heroes
Bosworth Edition

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	ALICIA KEYS	

DUKE ELLINGTON



Edward Kennedy **Duke Ellington**, amerikanischer Pianist, Bandleader und Songwriter, wurde am 29. April 1899 in Washington, D.C., geboren. Er begann bereits im Alter von sieben Jahren mit dem Klavierstudium. 1917 verließ er die High School, war ab 1918 Bandleader und trat in verschiedenen Clubs auf. 1925 veröffentlichte er seine erste Schallplatte mit den Titeln *I'm Gonna Hang Around My Sugar* und *Trombone Blues*. Von 1927 an spielte er für fünf Jahre im New Yorker *Cotton Club*. Die Musik dieser 12-köpfigen Band wurde durch einen Sender live in ganz Amerika ausgestrahlt und somit wurde Duke Ellington immer populärer. Nun kamen auch durchschlagende Hits hinzu, wie z.B. 1930 *Mood Indigo*. Er ging auf Europa-Tournee und wirkte anschließend bei Filmen in Hollywood mit. In der zweiten Hälfte der 30er Jahre entwickelte sich die Band zu einem Solistenensemble und ab 1943 zu einer mehr sinfonischen Richtung hin. Von 1943-1950 gab er alljährlich Konzerte in der Carnegie Hall in New York. Duke Ellington und seine Band spielten überall auf der Welt und mit allen Jazzpersönlichkeiten, wie z.B. *Miles Davis*, *Dizzy Gillespie*, *Ella Fitzgerald* und *Louis Armstrong*. Eine seiner bis heute wohl bekanntesten Nummer von Duke ist *Take The "A" Train*, die der Pianist *Billy Strayhorn* für ihn komponierte und die quasi zu seiner Erkennungsmelodie wurde. Duke Ellington starb am 24. Mai 1974 in New York. Er war und ist zweifellos einer der ganz Großen in der Jazzgeschichte.

Song Highlights

- The Creole Love Call
- Mood Indigo
- Three Little Words
- Sophisticated Lady
- In A Sentimental Mood
- Solitude
- I Let A Song Go Out Of My Heart
- Satin Doll
- Caravan
- I'm Beginning To See The Light
- Creole Rhapsody
- C Jam Blues
- Blue Harlem
- Take The "A" Train
- Perdido
- Skin Deep
- It Don't Mean A Thing

Edward Kennedy **Duke Ellington**, American pianist, band leader and songwriter, was born on 29th April 1899 in Washington D.C. He learnt the piano from the age of 7. He finished High School in 1917 and the following year was leading his own band around the club circuit. In 1925, he released his first recordings, *I'm Gonna Hang Around My Sugar* and *Trombone Blues*. From 1927 for five years, he played in New York's *Cotton Club*, his twelve-piece combo formed the basis of a radio programme that went out live across the US, bringing Ellington enormous popularity. It gave rise to a string of now legendary hits, like *Mood Indigo* (1930). He toured Europe and featured in Hollywood movies. In the later 1930s, he developed the band as an ensemble of soloists, in 1943, moving the ensemble towards an almost symphonic style. Between 1943 and 1950, they gave annual concerts at Carnegie Hall in New York. Duke Ellington and his band played worldwide, with every jazz personality, including *Miles Davis*, *Dizzy Gillespie*, *Ella Fitzgerald* and *Louis Armstrong*. One of his most celebrated numbers today remains his *Take the "A" Train*, written for him by the pianist *Billy Strayhorn* and becoming almost his signature tune. Duke Ellington died in New York on 24th May 1974. He was without doubt one of the greatest figures in the history of jazz.

TAKE THE "A" TRAIN

Words & Music by Billy Strayhorn

Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Medium Beat $\text{♩} = 72$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{\text{♩}}$

G

You must take the

mf

3 5 1 3

3 5

1 2 5

A^{9#11}

"A" train

2 1 4 4 4 2

5 1 2 3

Am D Bm D⁷

to go to Su - gar Hill 'way up in

4 1 2 1 4

2 5 5 1 2 4

G B⁷ E⁷ A⁷ D⁷

Har - lem

5 2 1 2 5 4 1 2 5 4

5 3 1 4 1

G A^{9#11}

If you miss the "A" train,

Am D Bm D⁷

you'll find you've missed the quick - est way to

G G⁹ Cmaj⁷

Har - lem. Hur - ry,

5 1

get on now it's com - ing,

A⁷ Am⁷ D⁷

his - ten — to those rails a - thrum-ming.

D^{7b9} G

4 3

All — 'board! get on the

A^{9#11} Am

"A" train, — soon

D Bm D⁷ G

you will be on Su - gar Hill in Har-lem. *mp*

FATS WALLER



Thomas Wright **Fats Waller**, amerikanischer Pianist, Organist und Songwriter, wurde am 21. Mai 1904 in New York geboren. Er erhielt eine fantastische Ausbildung bei den Komponisten und Pianisten *Leopold Godowsky*, *Carl Bohm* und *James P. Johnson*. Fats Waller begann seine Laufbahn 1922 in New York, vor allem in Cabarets und Nachtlokalen. Er begleitete u.a. die berühmte Blues-Sängerin *Bessie Smith* und setzte die Tradition der großen Ragtime-Pianisten fort. Ab 1930 trat er als Solist und von 1931-1943 mit eigener Band auf und bespielte zahlreiche Schallplatten. Er wurde zu einem der einflussreichsten Pianisten des Swing bzw. des Jazz überhaupt, und auch sein humorvoller Gesang trug zu seinem Erfolg bei. 1943 wirkte er in dem Film *Stormy Weather* mit. Fats Waller schrieb über 400 Kompositionen. Sein bevorzugter Textdichter war *Andy Razaf*. Fats Waller starb plötzlich am 15. Dezember 1943 während einer Zugfahrt in der Nähe von Kansas City an einer Lungenentzündung.

Highlights

- Piano Rags:

A Handful Of Keys, Smashing Thirds, Black Raspberry Jam

- Musicals:

Keep Shufflin', Hot Chocolates, Early To Bed

- Songs:

Ain't Misbehavin', Honeysuckle Rose, Keepin' Out Of Mischief Now, Truckin', I'm Gonna Sit Right Down And Write Myself A Letter, A Little Bit Independent, It's A Sin To Tell A Lie, Two Sleepy People, My Fate Is In Your Hands, I'm Crazy 'Bout My Baby, I've Got A Feeling I'm Falling, Black And Blue, Blue, Turning Grey Over You, Squeeze Me

Thomas Wright **Fats Waller**, American pianist, organist and songwriter, was born on 21st May 1904 in New York City. He received a distinguished music education under composers and pianists *Louis Godowsky*, *Carl Bohm* and *James P. Johnson*. Fats Waller's career started in 1922 in New York, above all with playing in cabarets and nightclubs. Among others, he accompanied the blues-singer *Bessie Smith*, thereby continuing the great tradition of the ragtime pianist.

From 1930, he went solo, performing with his own band from 1931-43, releasing countless recordings. He was one of the most influential exponents of swing and jazz, the witty lyrics to his songs a major contribution to his popular success.

In 1943, he featured in the movie *Stormy Weather*. He was responsible for more than four hundred compositions. His most frequent lyricist was *Andy Razaf*. He died suddenly after inflammation of the lungs on 15th December 1943 on a train journey to Kansas City.

HONEYSUCKLE ROSE

Words by Andy Razaf
Music by Thomas "Fats" Waller
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

With a swing $\text{♩} = 84$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{\text{♯}}$

mf

Chords: C⁷, Gm⁷/C, F^{#dim}/C, C⁷

Ev - ry hon - ey bee fills with jeal - ous - y when they see you out with

simile

Chords: Gm⁷, C⁷(13), Gm⁷, C⁷(13), Gm⁷, C⁹(13), G^{9#5}

me, I don't blame them, good - ness knows,

Chords: C⁷(13), G^{9b13}, C⁷, F, Gm⁷, F/A, Fm/A^b

Hon - ey - suck - le Rose.

Chords: G⁷, C⁷, F, F⁷/A, B^b, D^b/B, C⁷

Gm⁷ C⁷(13) Gm⁷ C⁷(13) Gm⁷ C⁹(13) G⁹#5

When you're pass - in' by flow - ers droop and sigh, and I know the rea - son

C⁷(13) G⁹b13 C⁷ F Gm⁷ F/A Fm/A^b

why, you're much sweet - er, good - ness knows,

G⁷ C⁷ F F/C Ddim C⁷/E F

Hon - ey - suck - le Rose.

F⁷ Cm⁷/F Bdim/F F⁷

Don't buy sug - ar,

p *mf*

B^b B^b6 F⁷ B^b6 F⁷ G^b7 F⁷ B^b6

you just have to touch my cup.

G⁷ Dm⁷/G C^{#dim}/G G⁷

You're my sug - ar, *mf*

C⁷ Gm⁷ A^{b7} G⁷ C⁷

it's sweet when you stir it up.

Gm⁷ C⁷⁽¹³⁾ Gm⁷ C⁷⁽¹³⁾ Gm⁷ C⁹⁽¹³⁾ G^{9#5}

When I'm tak - in' sips from your tas - ty lips, seems the hon - ey fair - ly

C⁷⁽¹³⁾ G^{9b13} C⁷ F Gm⁷ F/A Fm/A^b

drips, you're con - fec - tion, good - ness knows,

G⁷ C⁷ F F⁷/E^b F^{dim}/D B^bm/D^b F/C G^b maj⁷ F⁶

Hon - ey - suck - le Rose. *rit.* *p*

NAT KING COLE



Nat King Cole (eigentlich Nathaniel Adams Coles), amerikanischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 17. März 1917 in Montgomery, Alabama, geboren. Er wuchs in Chicago auf und bekam bereits seit dem vierten Lebensjahr Klavierunterricht. Mit neunzehn hatte er sein Debut im Sextett seines Bruders Eddie und machte seine ersten Schallplattenaufnahmen.

1939 gründete er das *Nat King Cole Trio* und ab 1943 ging er mit eigenen Bands auf Tourneen und wurde in den gesamten USA populär.

Ab 1944 trat Nat mehr als Sänger in den Vordergrund. Sein erster Hit hieß *Straighten Up And Fly Right*. Seit den 50er Jahren wirkte er in Filmen und im internationalen Show-Business als Schlagersänger und verzauberte seine Zuhörer mit seinem phänomenalen Klavierspiel und seiner rauchig-weichen Stimme. Er erhielt als einer der ersten Farbigen eine eigene Fernsehshow. Seine Hitliste reicht bis in das Jahr 1964. Für seine Verdienste wurde Nat King Cole mit einem *Lifetime Achievement Grammy* ausgezeichnet. Nat King Cole starb am 15. Februar 1965 in Santa Monica, Californien, an Lungenkrebs.

Song Highlights

- Straighten Up And Fly Right
- The Christmas Song
- (I Love You) For Sentimental Reasons
- Nature Boy
- Mona Lisa
- Orange Coloured Sky
- Too Young
- Somewhere Along The Way
- Because You're Mine
- Unforgettable
- Pretend
- Can't I?
- A Blossom Fell
- When I Fall In Love
- Ramblin' Rose

Nat King Cole (real name Nathaniel Adams Coles), American pianist, singer/songwriter, was born on 17th March 1917 in Montgomery, Alabama. He grew up in Chicago and got piano lessons since he was 4 years old. At the age of 19, he made his debut with his brother Eddie's sextet and laid down his first recording.

In 1939, he launched the Nat King Cole Trio, from 1943, he toured all over the states with bands becoming in the process popular all over the country.

From 1944, he became better known as the singer in front of the band, his first hit being *Straighten Up And Fly Right*. In the 1950s, he worked in films and became an international celebrity, topping the bill and creating a huge following with his phenomenal piano playing and husky singing voice.

He was one of the first black entertainers to be given his own TV programme and produced hits until 1964. He was awarded a *Lifetime Achievement Grammy* for services to music.

He died of lung cancer in Santa Monica, California on 15th February 1965.

MONA LISA

Words & Music by Jay Livingston & Ray Evans
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Moderately ♩ = 80

Chords: B^b, B^{dim}/F, F, D⁷/F[#]

Measure 1: Treble clef, 2 notes, *p*. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 2, 1, 2).

Measure 2: Treble clef, 2 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 2, 1, 2).

Measure 3: Treble clef, 3 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 2, 1, 4).

Measure 4: Treble clef, 4 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 2, 1, 4).

Chords: Gm⁷, C⁷, F, C⁷

Measure 5: Treble clef, 3 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 3).

Measure 6: Treble clef, 4 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 3).

Measure 7: Treble clef, 1 note. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 3).

Measure 8: Treble clef, 5 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 3).

Lyrics: Mo - na *mp*

Performance instruction: *simile*

Chords: F, B^b, F

Measure 9: Treble clef, 5 notes (5, 3). Bass clef, 25 notes (2, 3).

Measure 10: Treble clef, 5 notes (5, 3). Bass clef, 2 notes (2, 3).

Measure 11: Treble clef, 2 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 2).

Measure 12: Treble clef, 3 notes. Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 2).

Lyrics: Li - sa, Mo - na Li - sa, men have named you. You're so

Chords: Gm⁷, C⁷

Measure 13: Treble clef, 5 notes (5, 3). Bass clef, 2 notes (2, 3).

Measure 14: Treble clef, 5 notes (5, 3). Bass clef, 4 notes (4, 3, 5).

Measure 15: Treble clef, 5 notes (5, 2, 4, 1). Bass clef, 2 notes (2, 3).

Measure 16: Treble clef, 4 notes (5, 2, 4, 1). Bass clef, 5 notes (5, 2, 3, 5).

Lyrics: like the la - dy with the mys - tic smile. Is it

Gm C⁷

on - ly 'cause you're lone - ly they have blamed you — for that

Fingerings: Treble clef (5, 3, 4, 5, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 5, 3, 4, 1, 3, 2, 1); Bass clef (1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 5)

F

Mo - na Li - sa strange - ness — in your smile? Do you

Fingerings: Treble clef (3, 1, 3); Bass clef (5, 3)

B^b F

smile to tempt a lov - er, Mo - na Li - sa, — or is

Fingerings: Treble clef (5, 3, 5); Bass clef (2, 5, 3)

F⁷ B^b

this your way to hide a bro - ken heart? Man - y

mf *p*

Fingerings: Treble clef (5, 3, 5, 4, 2); Bass clef (2, 5, 3, 1)

B^bm **F**

dreams have been brought to your door - step. They just

C⁷ **F** **F⁷**

lie there, and they die there. Are you

mf

B^b **F**

warm, are you real, Mo - na Li - sa, or just a

C⁷ **1. F** **2. F** **F⁶**

cold and lone - ly, love - ly work of art? Mo - na art?

p *rit.* *pp*

FATS DOMINO



Fats (Antoine) Domino, amerikanischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 26. Februar 1928 in New Orleans geboren. Schon früh begann er zu singen und Klavier zu spielen und trat bereits als 10-Jähriger in und vor den Kneipen von New Orleans auf.

Nach Beendigung der Schule war er Fabrikarbeiter und trat nebenher in den kleinen örtlichen Honky-tonks (einfache Lokale der schwarzen Unterschicht, in denen Blues- und Ragtimepianisten zu hören waren) auf. Mitte der 40er Jahre traf er den Bandleader *Dave Bartholomew* und erhielt die Chance, in seinem Orchester als Pianist zu spielen. Von nun an startete eine einzigartige Partnerschaft mit Dave, und gemeinsam schrieben sie viele Hits.

1949 nahm Fats seine erste Soloplatte auf und erreichte mit dem Song *The Fat Man* den 2. Platz in den R & B Charts. Während der frühen 50er Jahre war Fats Domino der erfolgreichste R & B Künstler in Amerika. Sein erster Pop-Erfolg *Ain't That A Shame* erschien 1955, allerdings verkaufte sich die Cover-Version von *Pat Boone* weitaus mehr. 1956 veröffentlichte Fats den Song *Blueberry Hill*, seinen größten (bleibenden) Erfolg. 1957 trat er in dem Rock'n'Roll Film *The Girl Can't Help It* auf und sang darin den Titel *Blue Monday*. Zwischen 1955 und 1964 hatte Fats ungefähr 20 US Top 20 Singles. Auch wenn er ab 1964 keine Spitzenplätze mehr in den Charts belegte, waren seine Konzerte noch in den 90er Jahren ausverkauft. 1986 bekam Fats Domino seinen Platz in der *Rock and Roll Hall of Fame*.

Song Highlights

- The Fat Man
- Goin' Home
- Ain't That A Shame
- I'm In Love Again
- All By Myself
- Poor Me
- Blue Monday
- Blueberry Hill
- I'm Walkin'
- It's You I Love
- Whole Lotta Loving
- I Want To Walk You Home
- Be My Guest
- Walking To New Orleans

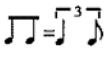
Fats (Antoine) Domino, American pianist and singer/songwriter, was born in New Orleans on 26th February 1928. By the age of 10, he was already playing piano and singing around the bars of his home town.

After leaving school, he became a factory worker, getting a name in the local Honky-tonks: drinking dens mainly for blacks, where you went to hear blues and ragtime at the piano.

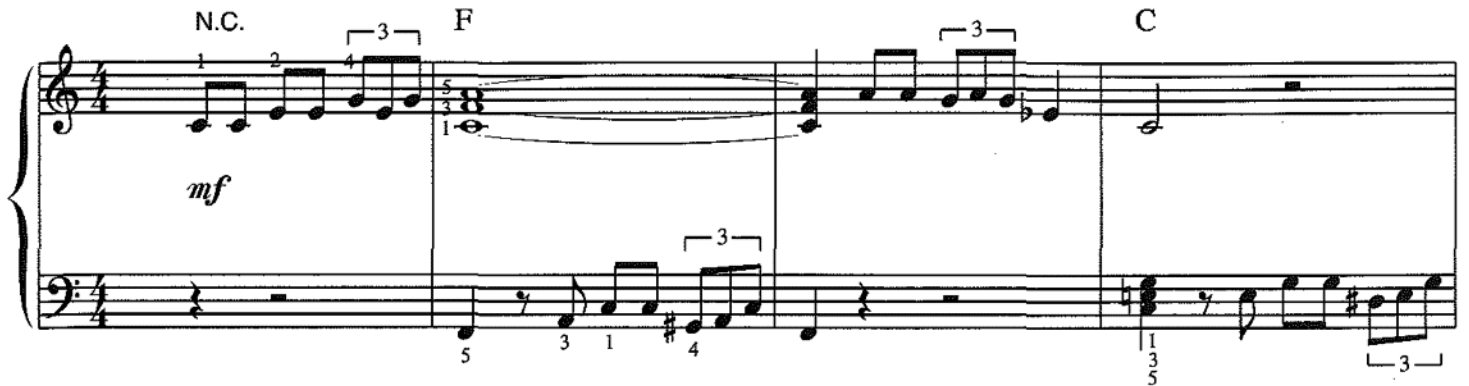
In the mid-1940s, he met the band leader *Dave Bartholomew* and leapt at the opportunity to play piano for his orchestra. From that point, he set off on a close partnership with Dave; they composed many hit songs together, getting to No. 2 in the R & B charts in 1949 with Fats's first solo album and the song *The Fat Man*. During the early 1950s, Fats Domino may be considered to have been the most successful R & B artist in America. His first pop success, *Ain't That A Shame* appeared in 1955, outsold that year only by *Pat Boone's* cover version of the same thing. In 1956, Fats released *Blueberry Hill*, which remains his best known number. The following year, he appeared in the rock'n'roll movie *The Girl Can't Help It*, singing *Blue Monday*. Between 1955 and 1964, he created around twenty US Top 20 singles. And though his star waned somewhat after the early 1960s, he could still expect to sell out concerts into the 1990s.

In 1986, Fats Domino took his place in the *Rock and Roll Hall of Fame*.

BLUEBERRY HILL

Moderately ♩ = 88 

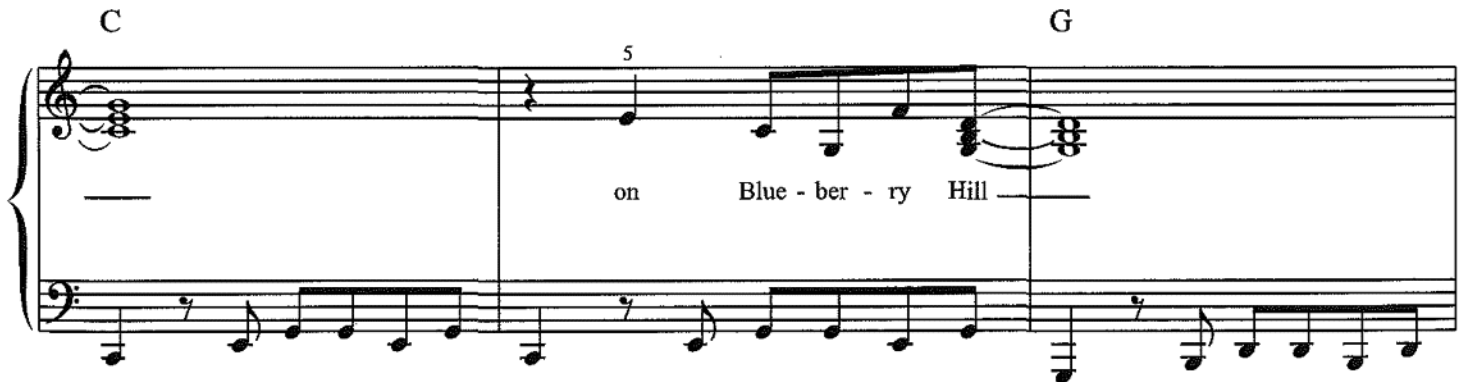
Words & Music by Al Lewis, Larry Stock & Vincent Rose
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann



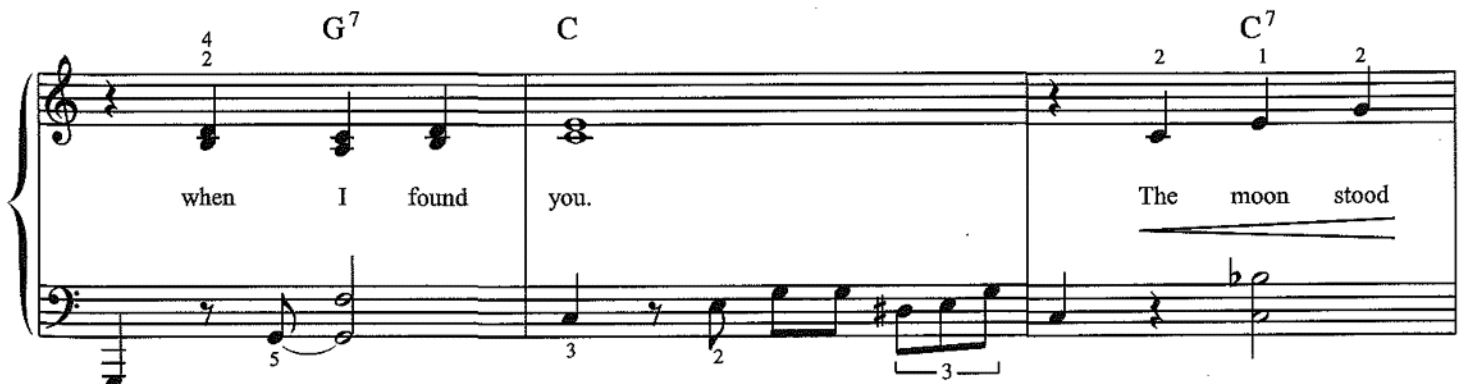
Introduction musical score for piano. The piece is in 4/4 time and marked *mf*. The right hand starts with a triplet of eighth notes (1, 2, 3) on C4, D4, E4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (4, 5, 3) on F4, G4, A4. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes (5, 3, 1) on C3, B2, A2, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (4, 3, 2) on F3, E3, D3. Chords N.C., F, and C are indicated above the staff.



Vocal line musical score. The melody is in 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "I found my thrill on Blue - ber - ry Hill, -". The notes are: C4 (2), D4 (1), E4 (2), F4 (5), G4, A4, B4, C5. Chords C⁷ and F are indicated above the staff.



Piano accompaniment musical score. The right hand has a sustained chord on C4. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4. Chords C and G are indicated above the staff.



Vocal line musical score. The melody is in 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "when I found you. The moon stood". The notes are: C4 (4), D4 (2), E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Chords G⁷, C, and C⁷ are indicated above the staff.

F C

still on Blue - ber - ry Hill,

G G⁷

it lin - gered un - til my dreams came

C F C F⁶

true. The wind in the

mp

C C⁶ C F⁶ C C⁶

wil - low, playin' love's sweet me - lo - dy,

C B⁷ Em B⁷ Em B⁷

but all of those vows, you made were nev - er to

cresc.

E G⁷ C⁷ F

be. So where up - on

f *mf*

C

you thought of me still, for you were my thrill -

G G⁷ C F

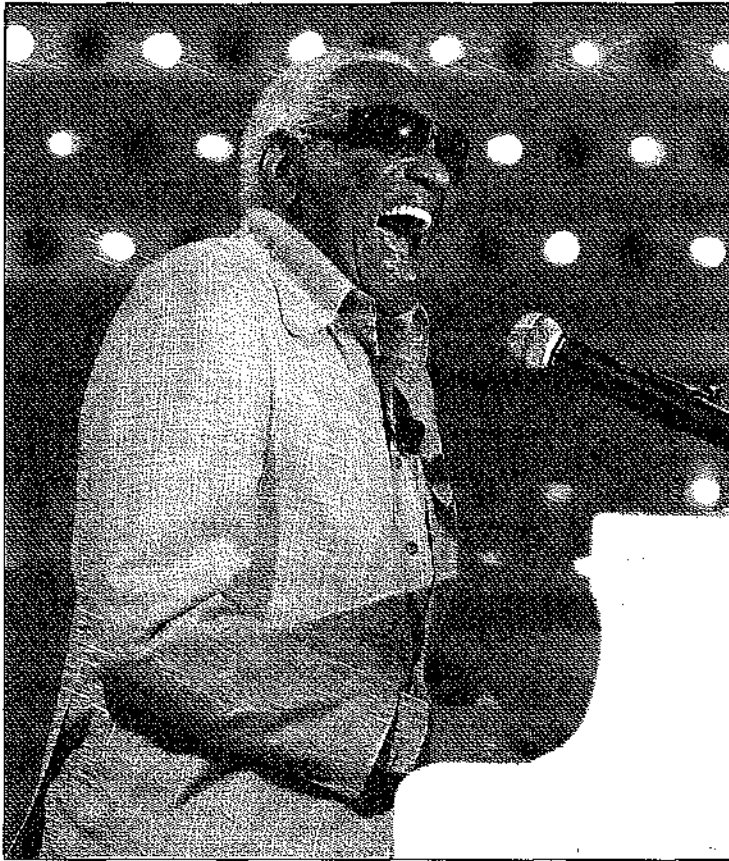
on Blue - ber - ry Hill.

1. C F⁶ C

The wind in the

2. C

RAY CHARLES



Song Highlights

- Baby Let Me Hold Your Hand
- Kiss-A-Me Baby
- I've Got A Woman
- What'd I Say (Part 1 & 2)
- Georgia On My Mind
- One Mint Julep
- Hit The Road Jack
- Unchain My Heart
- I Can't Stop Loving You
- You Don't Know Me
- You Are The Sunshine
- Take These Chains From My Heart
- Busted
- Crying Time

Ray Charles Robinson, amerikanischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 23. September 1930 in Albany, Georgia, geboren. Bereits mit sieben Jahren war er vollständig erblindet. Ray wuchs in einer extrem armen Gegend in Florida auf. Er bekam eine Musikausbildung an einer Blindenschule. Mit fünfzehn war er Vollwaise und tingelte durch Clubs.

1948 ging Ray Charles nach Seattle, wo er sich schnell mit seinem Klavierspiel im *Nat King Cole*-Stil einen Namen machte. 1949 bildete er ein Trio und es erschien seine erste Aufnahme *Confession Blues*, die bis auf Platz 2 in den R & B Charts avancierte.

Von 1951 - 1953 folgten weitere Jazz- und Bluesballaden. Den Durchbruch bescherte Ray der Song *I've Got A Woman* (1954), ein Gemisch aus Blues und Gospel, der ein R & B Nr.1 Hit in den USA wurde. Von da an begann sein kometenhafter Aufstieg bis zu einem Meister des Blues, Jazz, Soul, Country und Pop.

1985 sang er bei dem Projekt *USA For Africa (We Are The World)* mit. Ein Jahr später wurde er als einer der ersten in der *Rock And Roll Hall Of Fame* aufgenommen.

1987 sang er mit *Billy Joel* den Titel *Baby Grand* und Anfang der 90er mit *Chaka Khan* und *Quincy Jones* den US Top 20-Hit *I'll Be Good To You*.

Ray Charles Robinson, American pianist, singer/songwriter was born on 23rd September 1930 in Albany, Georgia. Even by the age of 7, he was totally blind.

He was brought up in a desperately poor district in Florida, but received a music education at a school for the blind. At 15, a double orphan, he took to playing at cheap clubs.

Charles moved to Seattle in 1948, there to make a name rapidly by playing *Nat King Cole* sound-alikes. In 1949, he formed a trio, which went on to release their first record that year, *Confession Blues*, which went up to No. 2 spot in the charts.

Between 1951 and 53, he followed this up with more jazz and blues ballads. But his true stylistic breakthrough was with the song *I've Got A Woman* (1954), a fusion of blues and gospel, which went to No. 1 in the R & B charts in the States. After that his career was meteoric, as he proved himself masterly in blues, jazz, soul, country and pop.

He appeared in the project *USA For Africa (We Are The World)* in 1985 and, a year later, he was one of the first entrants in the *Rock and Roll Hall of Fame*.

He sang with *Billy Joel* in 1987 on *Baby Grand* and, in the early 90s, with *Chaka Khan* and *Quincy Jones* in the US chart topper, *I'll Be Good To You*.

GEORGIA ON MY MIND

Words by Stuart Gorrell
Music by Hoagy Carmichael
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Slowly $\text{♩} = 66$ $\text{♪} = \text{♩}^{\frac{3}{4}}$

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: F⁶, E⁷, Gm, G⁹, C¹³, F, Dm⁷. Fingerings: 1, 3, 5, 3, 4, 5, 4, 1, 2. Dynamics: *p*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: Gm⁷, C¹³, C^{7#5}, F, A⁷. Lyrics: Geor - gia, _____. Fingerings: 5, 4, 1, 2, 3. Dynamics: *simile*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: Dm, Dm⁷, Gm⁷, E^{b7}, F, F⁹, D⁹. Lyrics: the whole day through just an old sweet song keeps. Fingerings: 2, 1, 5, 3, 3, 1, 3, 4, 5.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Chords: Gm, G⁹, C⁷, F, Dm⁷, Gm, C^{7#5}. Lyrics: Geor - gia on my mind. (Geor - gia on my mind). Fingerings: 3, 5, 1, 5, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1.

F A⁷ Dm Dm⁷

Geor - gia, _____ Geor - gia, _____ a song of

G⁷ E^{b7} F F⁹ D⁹ Gm⁷ C⁷(13)

you comes as sweet and clear as moon - light through the

F⁷ E⁷ E^{b7} E⁷ F⁷ A⁷ Dm⁷ Gm⁷

5 1 2 1 2 1 1 3 1

pinetrees. _____ Oth - er arms reach

p

Dm⁷ B^{b7} Dm⁷ Gm⁷ Dm⁷ G⁷

1 2 5 3 1

out to me, _____ oth - er eyes _____ smile ten - der - ly. _____

Dm⁷ Gm⁷ Dm⁷ E⁷ Am⁷ D⁷ Gm⁷ C⁷

Still, in peace - ful dreams I see the road leads back to

mf *dim.*

A^{7b5} D⁷ G^{7b5} C⁷ F A⁷

rit. *a tempo*

you. Geor - gia, Geor - gia,

mp

D Dm⁷ Gm⁷ E^{b7} F F⁹ D⁹

no peace I find, just an old sweet song keeps

Gm G⁹ C⁷ F B^{b13} C^{7b5} F⁶

rit.

Geor - gia on my mind.

8va

8vb

JERRY LEE LEWIS



Jerry Lee Lewis, amerikanischer Pianist und Sänger, wurde am 29. September 1935 in Ferriday, Louisiana, geboren. Im Alter von acht Jahren begann er mit dem Klavierspiel. Er sagte einmal von sich: „Andere Leute, sie üben und üben ... meine Finger, sie haben Köpfchen. Du brauchst ihnen nur zu sagen, was sie tun sollen. Sie tun es. Gott gab mir Talent.“

1957 kam Jerry Lee Lewis zu der Plattenfirma *Sun* in Memphis und nachdem er die Songs *Whole Lot Of Shakin' Going On* und *Great Balls Of Fire* aufgenommen hatte, eroberte er die Hitparaden im Handumdrehen. In den ersten 18 Monaten seiner hektischen Karriere verkaufte er 21 Millionen Schallplatten. Seine Konzerte waren von exzentrischen Bühnenauftritten begleitet, so bearbeitete er z.B. das Klavier mit Händen und Füßen und sprang darauf oder verbrannte es schon mal auf der Bühne. Er spielte sowohl auf dem Piano als auch im Privatleben den wilden Mann, was ihm den Namen „Killer“ einbrachte. Doch seine steile Karriere brach schon im Herbst 1958, während einer Tournee in England, zusammen. Er hatte in dritter Ehe seine 13-jährige Cousine zweiten Grades geheiratet und die Presse brach ihm damit das Genick, indem sie ihn als Kinderräuber beschimpften. Seinen letzten Top-Ten-Erfolg hatte Jerry Lee Lewis 1961. Im Zuge der Nostalgiewelle konnte er Mitte der 70er Jahre noch zu etwas Ruhm kommen. 1986 wurde er in der *Rock And Roll Hall Of Fame* aufgenommen und erhielt 1989 einen Stern auf Hollywoods *Walk Of Fame*. Im selben Jahr drehte man einen Film über seine Lebensgeschichte mit dem Titel *Great Balls Of Fire*. Jerry Lee Lewis gehört mit *Chuck Berry*, *Little Richard* und *Elvis Presley* zu den Vätern des Rock'n'Roll.

Song Highlights

- Whole Lot Of Shakin' Going On
- Great Balls Of Fire
- Breathless
- High School Confidential
- Brown Eyed Handsome Man
- Who's Gonna Play This Ol' Piano
- Lucille
- What'd I Say
- Boogie Woogie Country Man
- Another Place, Another Time
- What's Made Milwaukee Famous

Jerry Lee Lewis, American pianist and singer, was born on 29th September 1935 in Ferriday, Louisiana. He started playing the piano at the age of 8. Of his aptitude for the instrument, he once remarked "For other people, it's practice, practice. But my fingers think for themselves. You just tell them what to do and they get on with it. God gave me talent". In 1957, Lewis went to the record label *Sun* in Memphis, Tennessee and with songs like *Whole Lot Of Shakin' Going On* and *Great Balls of Fire* on disc, he conquered the charts of the day. The first eighteen months of this hectic period of his career saw record sales of more than 21 million records.

His live appearances were spectacularly on-the-edge, where he might accompany himself at the piano by playing it with feet as readily as hands, he might jump on top of it or set fire to it. Thus he was as a musician, so was he likewise the wild man in his private life, earning him the nickname "Killer".

But his still fast ascending career took a serious tumble in the autumn of 1958 while on tour in London, when he remarried, for the second time, his thirteen-year-old cousin, still in grade school. It caused the predictable scandal, the press dubbing him a cradle-snatcher. Lewis's last chart topper was in 1961 but his reputation was restored during the nostalgia boom for Rock'n'Roll.

In 1986, he was included in the *Rock'n'Roll Hall Of Fame* and in 1989 became a "star" in Hollywood's *Walk Of Fame*. That year, his life story was the subject of a film called *Great Balls Of Fire*. With *Chuck Berry*, *Little Richard* and *Elvis Presley*, Jerry Lee Lewis belongs among the fathers of Rock'n'Roll.

GREAT BALLS OF FIRE

Words & Music by Otis Blackwell & Jack Hammer

Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Rock 'n' Roll Tempo ♩ = 168

G

f

You shake my nerves and you rat - tle my brain, —

4 1 4

Detailed description: This system shows the first two measures of the piano accompaniment. The treble clef staff has a G chord indicated above the first measure. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G5, quarter note A5, quarter note B5, quarter note C6, quarter note B5, quarter note A5, quarter note G5, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff has a quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, and a quarter rest. Fingerings are indicated as 4, 1, and 4.

C⁷

too much love drives a man in - sane. —

1 3 2 4

Detailed description: This system shows the next two measures. The treble clef staff has a C7 chord indicated above the first measure. The melody continues with a quarter note G5, quarter note A5, quarter note B5, quarter note C6, quarter note B5, quarter note A5, quarter note G5, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff has a quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, and a quarter rest. Fingerings are indicated as 1, 3, 2, and 4.

D⁷ C⁷

You brake my will, but what a thrill,

1 5 3 4 2

Detailed description: This system shows the next two measures. The treble clef staff has a D7 chord indicated above the first measure and a C7 chord above the second measure. The melody starts with a quarter note G5, quarter note A5, quarter note B5, quarter note C6, quarter note B5, quarter note A5, quarter note G5, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff has a quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, and a quarter rest. Fingerings are indicated as 1, 5, 3, 4, and 2.

G

good - ness gra - cious, great — balls of fi - re!

5 2 5 1 3

Detailed description: This system shows the final two measures. The treble clef staff has a G chord indicated above the first measure. The melody starts with a quarter note G5, quarter note A5, quarter note B5, quarter note C6, quarter note B5, quarter note A5, quarter note G5, and a quarter rest. The bass clef staff has a quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, and a quarter rest. Fingerings are indicated as 5, 2, 5, 1, and 3.

C⁷

I laughed at love 'cause I thought it was fun - ny, you came a - long and moved -

Fingerings: 5 3 1 2 1 2 1 5 1 5 4

D⁷ C⁷

— me, hon - ey, I changed my mind, this love is fine,

Fingerings: 4 5

G C⁷

good - ness gra - cious, great — balls of fi - re! Kiss me, ba - by,

Fingerings: 1 1 3 1 5 3 2

G

oh, yo! It feels good.

Fingerings: 1 2 2 1 3 2 1 2 3 5

C⁷ D⁷

Hold me, ba - by, I want to love you like a

Fingerings: 1 1 3 4

lov - er should. — You're fine, — so kind. — I'm

G

gon - na tell the world that you're mine, mine, mine, mine. I chew my nails and I

C⁷

twid - dle my thumbs. — I'm real . nerv - ous . but it sure is fun! —

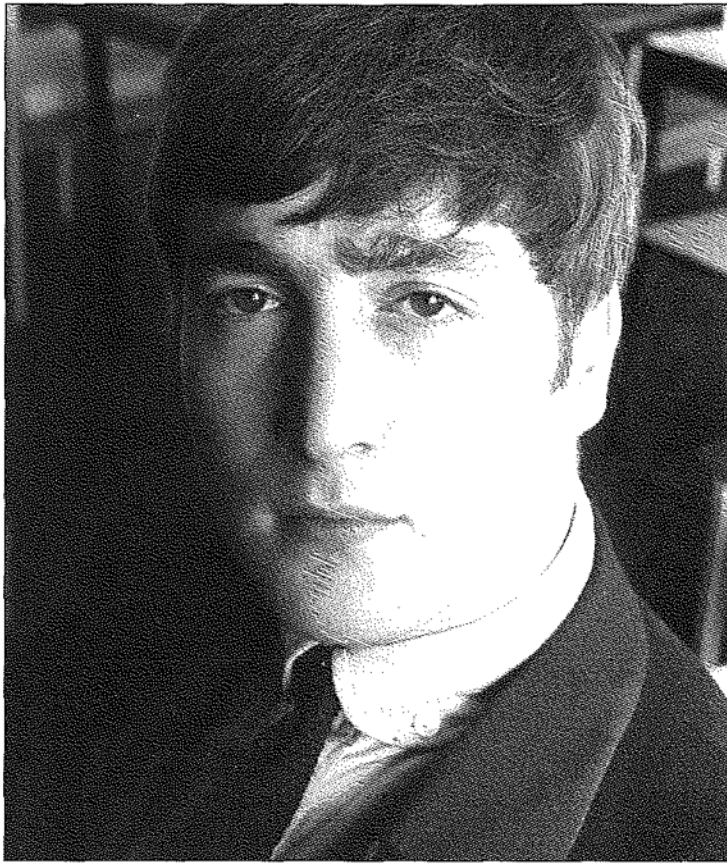
D⁷ C⁷ G

Oh, ba - by, you're driv - in' me cra - zy, good - ness gra - cious, great —

1. 2. G⁷

— balls of fi - re! — balls of fi - re!

JOHN LENNON



John Lennon, englischer Pianist, Gitarrist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 9. Oktober 1940 in Liverpool geboren. John war noch mit den *Beatles* zusammen, als er sein erstes Solowerk im November 1968 veröffentlichte. Sein erstes Studioalbum erschien im Dezember 1970 und ein Jahr später kam seine geniale LP *Imagine* heraus, mit der er mehrere Top-Hits landete.

Neben seinen musikalischen Aktivitäten betätigte sich John auch auf anderem künstlerischen Gebiet. Zusammen mit seiner Frau *Yoko Ono* veranstaltete er Performances (*Bed-Ins*) für den Weltfrieden. Nach 1975 zog sich John Lennon aus dem Musikgeschäft zurück.

1980 erschien die LP *Double Fantasy*, auf der abwechselnd ein Lied von ihm und eins von Yoko enthalten ist. Sie wurde mit einem Grammy ausgezeichnet.

Am Abend des 8. November 1980 wurde John Lennon vor seinem Apartmenthaus in New York erschossen. 1994 nahm man ihn in der *Rock And Roll Hall Of Fame* auf.

John Lennon bleibt, auch über 20 Jahre nach seinem Tod, eine der einflussreichsten Persönlichkeiten der zweiten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts.

Song Highlights

- Give Peace A Chance
- Instant Karma
- Mother
- Power To The People
- Imagine
- Love
- Happy Xmas (War Is Over)
- Whatever Gets You Thru The Night
- #9 Dream
- Jealous Guy
- (Just Like) Starting Over
- Woman
- Nobody Told Me

John Lennon, British pianist, guitarist, singer and songwriter, was born on 9th October 1940 in Liverpool. John was still with the *Beatles* when he began his solo career in November 1968. His first studio album was released in December 1970 and the following year the more easy-listening LP *Imagine*, from which came several more hit numbers.

Alongside his musical career, John was involved in various other artistic pursuits. With his wife, the performance artist *Yoko Ono*, he took part in the famous *Bed-Ins* for World Peace. After 1975 John Lennon gave up musical activities.

He released the LP *Double Fantasy* in 1980, compiled from songs variously written by himself and one by Yoko which earned a Grammy Award.

On the evening of 8th November 1980, outside the New York apartment block where he lived, John Lennon was shot dead.

In 1994, he was included in the *Rock and Roll Hall of Fame*.

Twenty years after his death, he remains one of the most influential musical personalities of the latter years of the twentieth century.

IMAGINE

With expression ♩ = 72

Words & Music by John Lennon
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

C Cmaj⁷ F C Cmaj⁷

mf

1 2 3 5

1 3 5 2

(*simile*)

F C F

1 4 2

I - ma - gine there's no heav - en,

C F C

it's eas - y if you try. ——— No hell ——— be - low -

F C F

— us, a - bove us on - ly sky. ———

Am/E

Dm

Dm/C

1

I - ma - gine all the peo - ple,

G

C/G G7

2

1

liv - ing for to - day, a - ha.

C

F

1

2

I - ma - gine there's no coun - tries,
I - ma - gine no pos - ses - sions,

C

F

it is - n't hard to do.
I won - der if you can.

C

F

No - thing to kill or die for,
No need for greed or hun - ger,

C F Am/E

and no re - li - gion, a broth - er - hood of too. man. I - ma - gine all the peo - I - ma - gine all the peo -

Dm Dm/C G C/G G⁷

ple, ple, liv - ing shar - ing life all in peace, the world, yu - huh. yu - huh.

F G C E F G

You may say I'm a dream - er, but I'm not the on - ly one. -

C E F G C E

I hope some day you'll join us

F G 1. C 2. C rit. p

and the world will be one. live as one.

BARRY MANILOW



Song Highlights

- Mandy
- Could It Be Magic
- I Write The Songs
- Tryin' To Get The Feeling Again
- Looks Like We Made It
- Can't Smile Without You
- Copacabana (At The Copa)
- Somewhere In The Night
- Ships
- I Made It Through The Rain
- I Wanna Do It With You

Barry Manilow (eigentlich Barry Alan Pincus), amerikanischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 17. Juni 1946 in Brooklyn, New York, geboren. Er studierte Musik an der Juilliard School und war Arrangeur für den CBS-Fernsehsender. Als Jingle-Schreiber arbeitete er erfolgreich. 1972 begleitete er *Bette Midler* auf ihrer Tournee und co-produzierte ihr Album *The Divine Miss M*. Im selben Jahr hatte er als Musiker die ersten Erfolge und landete 1974 mit dem Song *Mandy* den ersten Millionseller in den USA. Die Liste seiner Hits ging dann bis ins Jahr 1988. Anschließend arbeitete er an einigen Jazz-Projekten und erschien 1991 am Broadway in zwei *One-Man-Shows*. 1994 wurde das Musical *Copacabana* in London uraufgeführt, für das Barry Manilow die Musik und den Text als Co-Autor schrieb.

Barry Manilow (real name Barry Alan Pincus), American piano-playing singer/songwriter, was born on 17th June 1946 in Brooklyn. He studied at the Juilliard School of Music and became an arranger for CBS Television, working successfully as a writer of jingles. In 1972, he accompanied *Bette Midler* on tour, co-producing her current album, *The Divine Miss M*. That same year, he had his first success as a performer, only two years later selling a million records in the States with *Mandy*. His list of hits songs lasted all the way to 1988, when he undertook, among other things, jazz projects, appearing on Broadway in 1991 in two *one-man shows*. In 1994, the musical *Copacabana*, for which he was composer and co-writer, received its premiere in London.

MANDY

Words & Music by Richard Buchanan Kerr
& Michael Scott English
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Moderately ♩ = 96

B^b **B^b maj⁷**

mf *simile*

E^b

F¹¹ **B^b**

I re - mem - ber all my life, —
morn - ing just an - oth - er day, —
stand - ing on the edge of time, —

I've
rain - ing down as cold as ice. —
hap - py peo - ple pass my way. —
walked a - way when love was mine. —

1. E^b/B^b

Cm

Shad - ows of a man, a face through a win - dow,
 Look - ing in their eyes, I
 Caught up in a world of

2.,3. E^b/B^b

A^b F^{11}

cry - in' in the night, the night goes in - to see a mem - 'ry I
 up - hill climb - ing, the

A^b F^{11} B^b

nev - er re - a - lized how hap - py you made — me. } Oh, Man - dy well, you came -
 tears are in my mind and noth - in' is rhym - ing. } *f*

Gm E^b F F^{11}

— and you gave — with - out tak - ing, but I sent you a - way. — Oh, Man -

B^b Gm E^b F To CODA

- dy well, you kissed — me and stopped — me from shak - ing, and I

F¹¹ B^b Gm E^bmaj⁷

need you to - day, — oh, Man - dy!

F¹¹ D.S. al $\Phi - \Phi$ Φ Gm

I'm *mf* Man - dy!

Dm E^b E^b/D Cm⁷

5 4 3 4 5 4

F^{sus4} F⁷ Cm

Yes - ter - day's a dream, I *mf*

5 1

E^b/B^b A^b F¹¹ D.S.S. al $\Phi - \Phi - \Phi - \Phi$

face the morn - ing, cry - ing on a breeze, the pain is call - ing, oh, Man -

CODA

F¹¹ C Am F

need you to-day, — oh, Man - dy well, you came — and you gave — with - out tak -

2 5 1 4 3 5

G G¹¹ C

— ing, but I sent — you a - way, — oh, Man - dy well, you kissed —

4

Am F G G^{7 sus 4}

— me and stopped — me from shak - ing, and I — need

C Am F G

you.

1./2. F/G 3. F/G rit. Cadd⁹

1

ELTON JOHN



Elton John (eigentlich Reginald Kenneth Dwight), englischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 25. März 1947 in Pinner, Middlesex, geboren. Bereits mit elf Jahren besuchte er die *Royal Academy Of Music*. Seine musikalische Laufbahn begann 1961 in der Soulgruppe *Bluesology*. Als 1966 *Long John Baldry* als Sänger hinzukam, nannte sich diese Formation *John Baldry Show*. Den Einfluss von John Baldry und dem Saxophonisten *Elton Dean* zollte er Tribut, indem er sich fortan *Elton John* nannte. 1968 trennte er sich von dieser Gruppe und gründete ein Trio, mit dem er seine erste Solo-Single aufnahm. Sie wurde kein Hit, ebenso wie die zweite und seine 1969 produzierte erste LP. Zwischenzeitlich spielte er bei vielen Studio-produktionen als Pianist mit. 1970 erschien der Titel *Your Song*, und von diesem Zeitpunkt an begann seine steile Karriere und machte ihn zu dem erfolgreichsten englischen Popmusiker seit den *Beatles*.

Einen idealen Partner fand er in dem Texter *Bernie Taupin*. 1995 wurde das Lied *Can You Feel The Love Tonight* als bester Filmsong in der Walt Disney-Produktion *Der König der Löwen* mit einem Oscar ausgezeichnet und war in allen Charts der Welt auf Platz 1 zu finden. Am 6. September 1997 sang Elton John in der Westminster Abbey anlässlich der Trauerfeier für Prinzessin Diana, mit der er befreundet war, den Song *Candle In The Wind*, der zur meistverkauften Single aller Zeiten wurde. Im Jahre 2001 kehrte Elton John zurück zu seinen Wurzeln und veröffentlichte das Album *Songs From The West Coast*, auf dem die 70er Jahre wieder aufleben

Song Highlights

- Your Song
- Rocket Man
- Crocodile Rock
- Goodbye Yellow Brick Road
- Don't Let The Sun Go Down On Me
- Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds
- Don't Go Breaking My Heart
- Sorry Seems To Be The Hardest Word
- Song For Guy
- Blue Eyes
- I Guess That's Why They Call It The Blues
- I'm Still Standing
- Nikita
- Candle In The Wind
- Sacrifice
- Can You Feel The Love Tonight

Elton John (real name Reginald Kenneth Dwight), British pianist, singer/songwriter, was born on 25th March 1947 in Pinner, Middlesex. From the age of 11, he was a junior exhibitor at the *Royal Academy of Music*. His musical career really began in 1961 with the soul group *Bluesology*. When in 1966, *Long John Baldry* joined them as singer, it became known as the *John Baldry Show*. His influence and that of the saxophonist *Elton Dean*, may be felt in that they bestowed upon the young pianist the name *Elton John*. In 1968, Elton John split up with the group to form a trio with whom he recorded his first solo single. It hardly made the big time, nor did the second single or even the LP that followed the year after. Meanwhile, he was working as session musician, playing piano for a string of studio productions.

In 1970, he issued the title *Your Song*, after which his career went stratospheric and he became the most successful British rock act since *The Beatles*. He found an ideal collaborator in the lyric-writer, *Bernie Taupin*. In 1995, he won an Oscar for *Can You Feel The Love Tonight*, the hit song from the Walt Disney film *The Lion King*, which was No. 1 in the charts internationally.

On 6th September 1997, Elton John memorably performed *Candle in the Wind* at the funeral service of Princess Diana at Westminster Abbey. It became the most sold single of all time.

In 2001, he returned to his musical roots with the album *Songs from the West Coast*, reviving the spirit of the 1970s.

YOUR SONG

Words & Music by Elton John & Bernie Taupin
 Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Slow, but with a beat $\text{♩} = 66$

Chords: F, B^b/F, C_{sus}/F, B^b/F

mf

simile

Chords: F, B^b maj⁷, C/E

1. It's a lit - tle bit fun - ny ———
 2. If I was a sculp - tor ———
 4. I sat on the roof ———
 5. So ex - cuse me for get - ting ———

this feel - ing in -
 but then ——— a - gain
 and kicked ——— off the
 but these ——— things I

Chords: Am, Am/G, Dm, Dm/C

side, ———
 no, ——— or a man
 moss, ——— well a few
 do, ———

I'm not one of those ——— who ——— can
 who makes po - tions in a
 of the vers - es, well they're
 you see I've for - got - ten if ——— they're

Chords: Dm/B, B^b7, F/C

eas - i - ly
 trav - el - in' hide, ———
 got me quite show, ——— I
 green or they're blue, ———

I don't ——— have much
 know ——— it's not
 but the sun's been quite
 an - y - way ——— the

C A/C# Dm

mon - ey, _____ but
 much but it's the
 kind _____ is
 thing _____

boy, if I
 best I can
 while I wrote this
 what I real - ly

did, _____
 do, _____
 song, _____
 mean, _____

4 1 1 4 3

5 2 5 2 5 5

F Gm/D 1. B^b

I'd buy _____ a big
 my gift _____ is my
 it's for peo - ple like
 yours are _____ the _____

house where _____
 song and _____
 you, that _____
 sweet - est eyes _____

we both _____ could
 keep it _____ turned

1 2 4 5 2 1 2 3 1 3 2

3 2 5 2 5 5

C C_{sus}⁴ 2. B^b

live.
 on.

this one's _____ for you. _____
 I've ev - er seen. _____

2 1 5 3 2 1 2 1 1 3 4 5

F B^b/F F C/E

3.+6. And you _____ can tell

5 4 3 1

4

Dm Gm B^b

ev - 'ry - bod - y _____ this _____ is your song. _____

5 1 3

2

C/E Dm Gm

It may — be quite — sim - ple but, — now that it's done, —

4

B^b To CODA Dm Dm/C

I hope you don't mind, — I hope you don't mind —

7 2 4 1

Cm/B B^{b6} F/A rit.

— that I put — down in — words. How won - der - ful

B^b B^{b7}

life is — while you are in — the world. —

a tempo C C^{sus} C D.S. al CODA con ripetizione

—

CODA

Dm

Dm/C

Dm/B

7.+8. I hope you don't mind, I hope you don't mind that I put down in

B^b6

F/A

rit.

B^b

words. How won-der-ful life is while

1. B^b7

C *a tempo*

C^{sus}4

C

you're in the world.

2. B^b7

a tempo

F

B^b/F

you're in the world.

C/F

B^b/F

rit.

F

you're in the world.

PIANO MAN

Words & Music by Billy Joel
 Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Moderately ♩=168

C Em/B Am⁷ C/G

F G¹¹ C F/C

Cmaj⁷ G¹¹ C F/C

Cmaj⁷ G¹¹ C Em/B

1. It's
 nine o' - clock on a
 (2.) John at the bar is a
 (3.) Paul is a real - es - tate
 (4.) pret - ty good crowd for a

Am⁷ C/G F C/E

sat - ur - day,
friend of mine,
nov - el - ist,
sat - ur - day,

the
he
who
and the

reg - u - lar
gets me my
nev - er had
man - ag - er

crowd
drinks
time
gives

shuf - fles
for
for a
a

D⁷ G C Em/B

in.
free.
wife.
smile.

There's an
And he's
And he's
'Cause he

old
quick
talk
knows

man
with
in'
that

a
with
it's

joke
Dar
me - y

sit - ting
or
to
who's
they've been

Am⁷ C/G F G¹¹

next
light
still
com - in'

to me,
up in
the to
your the
to

smoke,
Na - vy
see

mak - in'
but there's
and to

for -
love
some - place
that prob - ab - ly
get a - bout

to his
ton he'd
will life

and
rath - er
for a

C F/C Cmaj⁷ G¹¹

gin.
be.
life.
while.

He says,
He says,
And the
And the

C Em/B Am⁷ C/G

"Son, can you play me a mem - o - ry?
 "Bill, I be - lieve this is kill - ing me."
 wait - ress is prac - tic - ing pol - i - tics,
 pia - no sounds like a car - ni - val

I'm
 As a
 as the
 and the

F C/E D⁷ G

not real - ly sure how it goes,
 smile ran a way from his face.
 bus - 'ness - men slow - ly like get stoned.
 mi - cro - phone smells like a beer.

but it's
 "Well, I'm
 Yes, they're
 And they

C Em/B Am⁷ C/G

sad and that it's sweet and I knew it com - plete,
 sure that I could drink bar and be a mov - ie star
 shar - ing a the bar they call put lone - li - ness,
 sit at the bar and put bread in my jar when
 if it's
 but it's
 and say,

F G¹¹ C

I wore could a young - er man's clothes."
 I bet - ter than get out of this place."
 "Man, what are you drink - in' a lone.
 do - in' here?"

1 4

Am 2 Am/G D⁷/F[#]

Da da da, de de da,

mp

4 5 5

F Am Am/G

da da, de de

5

D⁷/F[#] D⁷ G

da, da da,

3 5 5 4

G/F C/E G⁷/D

5 5 5

C Em/B Am C/G

Sing us a song, you're the pia - no man, —

f

1 3 1

F C/G D⁷ G G⁷

sing us a song to - night. — Well, we're

2 4 14

C Em/B Am C/G

all in the mood for a mel - o - dy, and

1 5

F G¹¹ C F/C

you've got us feel - in' al - right.

Cmaj⁷ 1.-3. G¹¹ 4. F rit. C/E Dm⁷ C

2. Now
3. Now
4. It's a

1 4

BILLY JOEL



Billy Joel (eigentlich William Martin Joel), amerikanischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 9. Mai 1949 in der Bronx, New York, geboren. Bereits im Alter von fünf Jahren begann Billy mit dem Klavierspiel. Ab 1964 spielte er in verschiedenen Bands (*The Echoes, The Lost Souls, Hassels, Attila*) und veröffentlichte mehrere Schallplatten, allerdings ohne Erfolg.

Danach tauchte Billy Joel unter und trat unter dem Pseudonym *Bill Martin* als *Piano Man* in Bars auf. Ab 1974 startete er als Solist und Songschreiber und kam mit seinem autobiographischen Stück *Piano Man* in die US-Charts. Den ersten Millionseller hatte er 1977 mit dem Song *Just The Way You Are*. Diese Erfolgsserie setzte sich mit einer langen Reihe von Gold- und Platin-Platten fort. Seine ersten Grammys bekam Billy Joel 1978, und 1990 gewann er den *Grammy's Legend Award*. 1991 verlieh ihm die Universität Fairfield in Connecticut die Ehren-Doktorwürde.

Billy Joel sagte 1998 seine Konzerte kurzfristig ab mit der Begründung: „Mein Körper funktioniert nicht mehr so wie früher, und mit 49 singe ich Stücke, die ich mit 20 oder 30 geschrieben habe. Es ist an der Zeit, etwas anderes zu tun und meinen Platz Jüngeren zu überlassen.“

1991 wurde Billy Joel in der *Rock And Roll Hall Of Fame* aufgenommen.

Song Highlights

- Piano Man
- Say Goodbye To Hollywood
- She's Always A Woman
- Just The Way You Are
- My Life
- Honesty
- It's Still Rock and Roll To Me
- Tell Her About It
- Uptown Girl
- The Longest Time
- An Innocent Man
- Leningrad
- We Didn't Start The Fire
- I Got To Extremes
- The River Of Dreams

Billy Joel (real name William Martin Joel), American piano-playing singer/songwriter, born 9th May 1949 in the Bronx, New York City.

Billy was playing the piano by the age of 5. From 1964, he played in a variety of bands (*The Echoes, The Lost Souls, Hassels, Attila*), appearing on a string of recordings without getting anywhere much. At that time under the adopted name of *Bill Martin*, he supported himself playing in bars.

His career as soloist and songwriter began in 1974 with the autobiographical *Piano Man*, which made it into the US charts. His first record to sell a million came with *Just the Way You Are* in 1977, the beginning of a sequence of gold and platinum discs. Joel received his first Grammy Awards in 1978 and in 1990 he received the *Grammy's Legend Award*. In 1991 he accepted an honorary doctorate at Fairfield University in Connecticut.

In 1998, with little ceremony, Billy Joel gave up his concert career, giving his reason as "My body will no longer do what it used to and, at 49, I am singing the songs I wrote when I was in my 20s. That means it's time to do something else and make way for the younger generation."

Billy Joel was placed in the *Rock and Roll Hall of Fame* in 1991.

YOU ARE THE SUNSHINE OF MY LIFE

Words & Music by Stevie Wonder
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Moderately, with feeling ♩ = 108

First system of the piano introduction. The right hand starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a fermata over the second measure. The left hand plays a bass line with a 4/4 time signature, starting with a 5-fingered chord. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.

Second system of the piano introduction. The right hand continues the melodic line with fingerings 3 1, 4 2, 5 2, 3 1, 3 1, 4 2, 5 3, and 4 2. The left hand continues the bass line with a 4/4 time signature.

Vocal entry system. The right hand has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Chords C, G¹¹, and F¹¹ are indicated above the staff. The lyrics "You are the sun - shine of my life, —" are written below the notes. The left hand has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings 3, 2, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, and 3 are shown below the bass line.

Second system of piano accompaniment. The right hand has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Chords Em⁷ and E^{b7} are indicated above the staff. The left hand has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings 4, 3, and 4 are shown below the bass line. The instruction *simile* is written below the first measure.

Second system of vocal entry. The right hand has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Chords Dm⁷, G¹¹, and G^{7b9} are indicated above the staff. The lyrics "that's why I'll al - ways be a - round. —" are written below the notes. The left hand has a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings 4, 2, 3, 2, 5, 1, and 3 are shown below the bass line. The instruction "(2nd time) stay" is written below the notes.

C E^b Dm⁷ D^{b7}

1 5

C G¹¹

You are the ap - ple of my eye, —

5 4 3 3 4 3 4 3

Em⁷ E^{b7}

4 3 4

Dm⁷ G¹¹ G^{7b9}

for - ev - er you'll stay in my heart. —

4 2 4 1 3

C E^b Dm⁷ D^{b7}

C 1 2 5 Dm⁷ G^{7b9}

I feel like this is the be
 You must have known that I was

4 1 2 3 5 1 2 3 5

C⁶ 4 2 1 E^{b9} D⁹ D^{b9}

gin - ning
 lone - ly,

2 3 4 4 2 3 1 2 1

C 1 2 5 Dm⁷ Em⁷

'though I've loves you for a mil - lion years.
 be - cause you came to my res - cue.

B_m^{7b5} E⁷ B_m^{7b5} E^{b7}

2 3 1 3

A Bm E7

And if I thought our love was
And I know that this must be

Am

end ing, I'd find
heav en, how could so

D7

my self drown ing in my own
much love be in side of

G7

tears. you? Whoa, Whoa. whoa.

C D^{b9} C^{6/9} G⁷

STEVIE WONDER



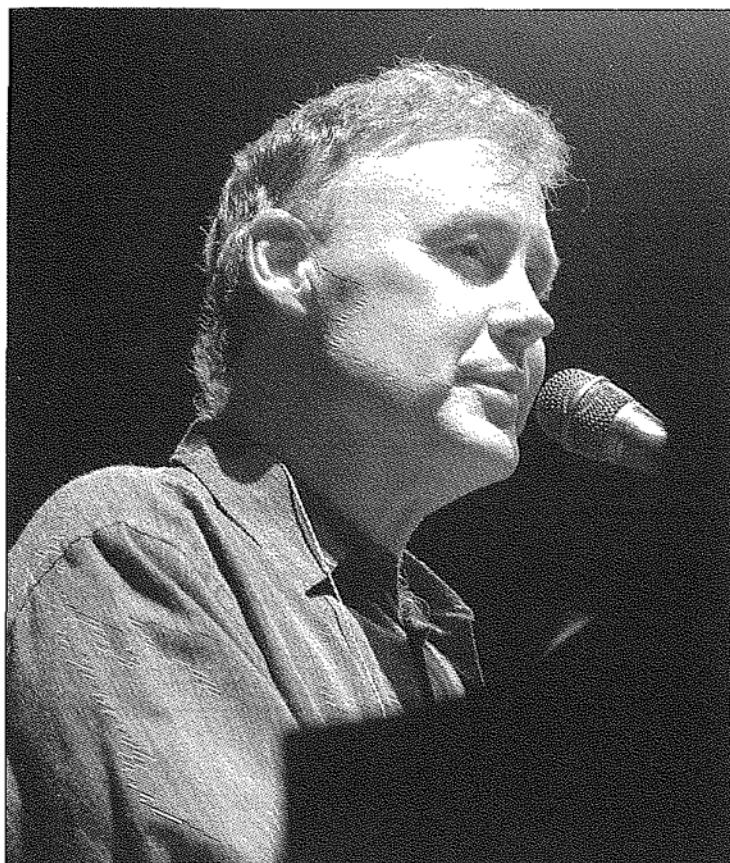
Stevie Wonder (eigentlich Steveland Judkins Morris), amerikanischer Keyboarder, Schlagzeuger, Mundharmonikaspieler, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 13. Mai 1950 in Saginaw, Michigan, geboren. Trotz seiner seit Geburt bestehenden Erblindung begann Stevie mit sieben Jahren Klavier zu spielen und mit neun Schlagzeug und Mundharmonika. Später sang er in einem Gospelchor. Mit zwölf Jahren startete das Wunderkind als *Little Stevie Wonder* und nahm seine ersten Singles auf, die sich jedoch schlecht verkauften. Mitte 1963 landete Stevie Wonder mit *Fingertips* den ersten US-Chart-Hit Nr.1. Aber erst zehn Jahre nach seinem Karrierestart kamen die richtig großen Hits, wie z.B. *Superstition* und *You Are The Sunshine Of My Life*. Es gab für ihn in den Folgejahren eine Menge Grammys als: bester R & B Künstler, bestes Album, bester Song, bester Sänger etc. 1989 wurde er in der *Rock And Roll Hall Of Fame* aufgenommen. 1996 bekam er einen Grammy für sein Lebenswerk. Im selben Jahr verlieh ihm die Universität in Alabama die Ehren-Doktorwürde. Stevie Wonder veranstaltete darüber hinaus häufig Benefizkonzerte, z.B. für die Aids-Hilfe, gegen Alkoholismus am Steuer, für Obdachlose usw. Seinen Song *I Just Called To Say I Love You* widmete er dem eingesperrten südafrikanischen Apartheid-Opfer *Nelson Mandela*. Stevie Wonder sah seine Erblindung nie als Handicap an, doch betonte er immer wieder: „Meine Leben wäre vollständig, wenn ich nur für 10 Minuten meine Kinder sehen könnte.“

Song Highlights

- Fingertips 1 & 2
- I was Made To Love Her
- For Once In My Life
- My Cherie Amour
- Yester-Me, Yester-You, Yesterday
- Never Had A Dream Come True
- Superstition
- You Are The Sunshine Of My Life
- Higher Ground
- You Haven't Done Nothin'
- Boogie On Reggae Woman
- I Wish
- Sir Duke
- Isn't She Lovely
- Happy Birthday
- Ebony And Ivory
- Do I Do
- I Just Called To Say I Love You
- Part-Time Lover
- For Your Love

Stevie Wonder (real name Steveland Judkins Morris), American keyboardist, drummer, harmonica player, singer and songwriter, was born on 13th May 1950 in Saginaw, Michigan. Despite having been blind from birth, Stevie could play the piano at 7 and at 9, drums and harmonica. He later joined a gospel choir. At 12, the wunderkind became known as *Little Stevie Wonder* and released his first singles, which didn't sell very well. He got his first US hit in 1964 with *Fingertips*. But it was not until ten years into his career that he started noching up truly great success: songs like *Superstition* and *You Are the Sunshine of My Life*. Grammys followed in the years after: best R & B artist, best album, best song, best singer etc. He was entered in the *Rock And Roll Hall Of Fame* in 1989. He received a Grammy for lifetime achievement in 1996 and, in the same year, received an honorary doctorate from the University of Alabama. Stevie Wonder has given frequent benefit concerts for, among other things, AIDS relief, the treatment of alcoholism, to help the homeless etc. His song *I Just Called To Say I Love You* was dedicated to *Nelson Mandela*, at that time imprisoned by the apartheid regime in South Africa. Stevie Wonder never thought of his blindness as an affliction, rather, he stressed the thought that "My life would be absolutely perfect if I could see my children for just ten minutes"

BRUCE HORNSBY



Bruce Hornsby, amerikanischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 23. November 1954 in Williamsburg, Virginia, geboren.

Er studierte Musik und insbesondere Klavier an der Universität in Miami, anschließend an der Berklee School Of Music in Boston. 1978 tourte Bruce Hornsby mit eigener Band durch die Südstaaten der USA und arbeitete 1980 mit seinem Bruder für drei Jahre als Songwriter bei einem Verlag.

Als er 1985 die Gruppe *Bruce Hornsby & The Range* gründete landeten sie im Sommer des darauf folgenden Jahres mit *The Way It Is* ihren ersten Nr.1 Hit in den USA. Sie bekamen dafür 1986 den Grammy Award als *Best New Artists*. Weitere Millionseller folgten in den nächsten Jahren.

Auch spielte Bruce Hornsby auf vielen Platten anderer Künstler mit. Nach der dritten LP trennte er sich von seiner Gruppe *The Range* und veröffentlichte ab 1993 bis 2002 vier neue Alben: *Harbor Lights*, *Hot House*, *Spirit Trail* und *Big Swing Face*.

Song Highlights

- Every Little Kiss
- The Way It Is
- Mandolin Rain
- On The Western Skyline
- The Valley Road
- Across The River
- Fields Of Grey
- Rainbow's Cadillac
- Walk In The Sun
- Shadowlands

Bruce Hornsby, American piano-playing singer/songwriter, born 23rd November 1954 in Williamsburg, Virginia.

He studies music as well as piano at the Miami University, later Berklee School of Music in Boston. In 1978, Hornsby toured the South with his own band and, from 1980, worked as a publishing songwriter with his brother.

When in 1985, he formed the band *Bruce Hornsby and the Range*, the next summer, he landed his first US No. 1 with *The Way It Is*, for which they received a Grammy Award as *Best New Artists* for 1986. Other million-sellers followed over the following years. Hornsby also appearing on a number of recordings with other artists. He left *The Range* after making three LPs with them and, between 1993 and 2002, released four new albums: *Harbor Lights*, *Hot House*, *Spirit Trail* and *Big Swing Face*.

THE WAY IT IS

Words & Music by Bruce Hornsby
Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Freely

Am⁷ 4 Em⁷ D C Em⁷ G D

mf

1 3 1 2 5 3

Cadd⁹ Am⁷ Em⁷ D C

1 3 1 3 1 3

Medium Tempo ♩ = 112

G D C Cmaj⁹ Am⁷ Em⁷

5 1 2 4 5 4 3 5 1

D Cadd⁹ G D Cadd⁹

2 4 2 1 4 1

simile

Am⁷ Em⁷ D Cadd⁹ G D

Cadd⁹ Am⁷ Em⁷ D Cadd⁹

4 1

Stand - in' in line, mark - in' time. wat - 'in for the wel - fare dime —
 "Hey lit - tle boy, you can't go where the oth - ers go, —
 passed a law in six - ty - four to give those who ain't got a lit - tle

1 3 1

G D Cadd⁹ Am⁷ Em⁷

5 2 1

— 'cause they can't buy a job. The man in the silk suit hur - ries by. As he
 — 'cause you don't look like they do." I said "Hey old — man, — how can you stand to
 more. But it on - ly goes so far. 'Cause the law don't change an - oth - ers mind when —

2 5 1 3

D Cadd⁹ G D Cadd⁹

1

catches the poor old la - dies' eyes, just for fun he says. "Get a job."
 think ——— that way? Did you real - ly think about it before you made the rules?" He said: Son,
 all it sees at the hir - in' time is the line on the col - or bar. }

G Fmaj⁷ C Cadd⁹ G Fmaj⁷

1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 4 1

That's just the way it is. —

C Cadd⁹ G Fmaj⁷ C Cadd⁹

1 3 2

Some - things will nev - er change. —

That's just the way it is. —

G Fmaj⁷ C Cmaj⁷ Am⁷ Em⁷

5

Ah, but don't you be-lieve — them. —

2 4

D Cadd⁹ G D Cadd⁹

1./2.

Said,
Well, they

3.
Cadd⁹ G Fmaj⁷ C

G Fmaj⁷ C G Fmaj⁷

C G Fmaj⁷ C

G Fmaj⁷ C G Fmaj⁷

C Em⁷

WALKING IN MEMPHIS

Words & Music by Marc Cohn

Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Rock ♩ = 132

F (no 3rd) G (no 3rd) C (no 3rd) Am (no 3rd) F (no 3rd) G (no 3rd)

mf

C (no 3rd) Am (no 3rd) F G C Am

Put on — my blue — suede shoes — and I

simile

F G C Am F G

board-ed the plane. Touched down — in the land of the

C Am F G C Am

Del - ta Blues — in the mid-dle of the pour - ing rain. —

F G C Am F G C Am

W. C. Handy, won't you look down o - ver me? Yeah, -

F G C Am F G

I got a first class tick - et, but I'm as blue as a boy can be. -

C Am F G C Am

Then I'm walk - ing in Mem - phis, I was walk - ing with my

F G C Am F G C

feet ten feet off of Beale. Walk - ing in Mem - phis,

Am F G G⁷_{sus} C

but do I real-ly feel the way I feel?

G^7_{sus} C G^7_{sus}

1

Saw the ghost of El - vis on Un - ion Av - e -

C G^7_{sus} C

nue. Fol - lowed him up to the gates of Grace - land, then I

G^7_{sus} C G^7_{sus}

watched him walk right through. — Now, se - cu - ri - ty, they did not — see him.

C G^7_{sus} C

They just hov - ered 'round his — tomb. — But there's a

G^7_{sus} C

5

pret - ty lit - tle thing — wait - ing for the King, —

F N.C. C

down in the Jun - gle Room. When I was walk - ing in Mem -

F G C Am

- phis, I was walk - ing with my

F G C Am F G C

feet ten feet off of Beale. Walk - ing in Mem - phis,

Am F G C⁷_{sus}

but do I real - ly feel the way I feel?

C⁷ C⁷_{sus} C⁷

dim. They've got

mp

*C*⁷_{sus} *C*⁷ *C*⁷_{sus} *C*⁷

cat - fish on the ta - ble. — They've got

*C*⁷_{sus} *C*⁷ *C*⁷_{sus} *C*⁷

gos - pel in the air. — And Rev - er - end Green —

rubato
*E*⁷ *F*⁷ *F*^{#dim7}

— be glad to see you when you have - n't got — a

a tempo
*G*⁷ *C/G* *G*⁷ N.C. *F*(no 3rd) *G*(no 3rd) *C*(no 3rd)

pra - yer. — But boy you got a pra - yer in Mem - phis.

*A*m(no 3rd) *F*(no 3rd) *G*(no 3rd) *C*(no 3rd) *A*m(no 3rd)

Now,

F G C Am F G

Mu - ri - el plays pi - a - no ev - ery Fri - day at the Hol - ly - wood.

C Am F G C Am

And they brought me down to see her, and they

F G C Am G⁷_{sus} C

asked me if I would do a lit - tle num - ber. And I

G⁷_{sus} C G⁷_{sus}

sang with all my might. She said, "Tell me, are you a Christ -

C G⁷_{sus} N.C. C

ian, child? And I said, "Ma'-am, I am to - night." Walk - ing in Mem -

F G C Am F G C

- phis, I was walk - ing with my feet ten feet — off of Beale. —

Am F G C Am

Walk - ing in Mem - phis, but do I real - ly

1. F C/E Dm C Am

2. F G Csus

feel the way — I feel? — Walk - ing in Mem - feel the way — I feel? —

G(no 3rd) C(no 3rd) Am(no 3rd) F(no 3rd) G(no 3rd) C(no 3rd)

Am(no 3rd) F G C Am

Put on — my blue — suede shoes — and I

F G C Am F G

board - ed the plane. Touched down in the land of the

C Am F G C Am

Del - ta Blues in the mid-dle of the pour - ing rain. Touched down - *mp*

dim.

rit. F G C Am F G

in the land of the Del - ta Blues in the mid-dle of the pour - ing

a tempo
F(no 3rd) G(no 3rd) C(no 3rd) Am(no 3rd) F(no 3rd) G(no 3rd) C(no 3rd) Am(no 3rd) F(no 3rd)

rain.

G(no 3rd) C(no 3rd) Am(no 3rd) F G C

dim. e rit.

MARC COHN



Marc Cohn, amerikanischer Pianist, Gitarrist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde in Cleveland, Ohio, geboren. Marc spielte an der High School in einigen Bands Klavier und Gitarre und schrieb unentwegt Songs. Eines Tages traf er den 70-jährigen Pianisten und Sänger *Muriel*, der vorzüglich Spirituals und R & B Songs interpretierte. Zusammen mit ihm improvisierte er am Klavier und brachte die Zuhörer zum Rasen. Dieses inspirierte Marc Cohn dazu, seinen Riesenhit *Walking In Memphis* zu schreiben. Dieses gospelige Lied ist ein Stück Musikgeschichte. Er erzählt darin von *W. C. Handy*, *Elvis* und von der legendären *Beale Street*, dort wo der Blues zu Hause ist. Das Debüt-Album, eines der besten aller Zeiten, brachte Marc Cohn einen Grammy Award als *Best New Artist* ein. 1993 folgte das Album *The Rainy Season* und 1998 *Burning The Daze*. Marc Cohns beseeltes Klavierspiel und seine verblüffenden Songs machten ihn bei vielen Zuhörern beliebt.

Song Highlights

- Silver Thunderbird
- True Companion
- Things We're Handed Down
- Walking In Memphis
- Walk Through The World
- Walk On Water
- Ghost Train
- Turn On Your Radio
- Rainy Season
- Healing Hands
- Perfect Love
- Miles Away

Marc Cohn, American pianist, guitarist and singer/songwriter was born in Cleveland, Ohio. At high school, Marc played piano and guitar in various bands, writing a stream of songs. Then, he came into contact with *Muriel*, the celebrated septuagenarian spirituals and R & B player. Together, to the tumultuous approval of the audiences, they improvised piano. It was the starting point for Cohn to compose his smash hit song, *Walking In Memphis*. It is a sort of gospel song with a bit of its own history. It tells the story of *W. C. Handy*, *Elvis* and the legendary *Beale Street*, the home of the Blues. One of the most successful ever debut albums, it earned Cohn a Grammy Award for *Best New Artist*. In 1993, he released *The Rainy Season* and in 1998, *Burning the Daze*. Marc's spiritual piano playing and amazing songs have won him many admirers.

JOSHUA KADISON



Song Highlights

- Jessie
- Picture Postcards From L.A.
- Beautiful In My Eyes
- Painted Desert Serenade
- When A Woman Cries
- Carolina's Eyes
- Cherry Bowl Drive-In
- My Father's Son
- Molly In The Minor

Joshua Kadison, amerikanischer Pianist, Sänger und Songwriter, wurde am 2. August 1965 in Santa Monica, Kalifornien, geboren. Er begann sehr früh Violine und Trompete zu erlernen, aber seine wirkliche Zuneigung galt dem Klavier. Bereits mit zwölf Jahren spielte er seine eigenen Kompositionen.

Nach dem Tod seiner Mutter verließ Joshua die High School und ging auf Abenteuerreise quer durch die USA. Seine Erfahrungen und Weisheiten, die er hier sammelte, verarbeitete er in seinen Songs.

Es ist schon paradox, dass Kadison, der das Nomadenleben liebt, ein Instrument spielt, dass er nicht mit auf Reisen nehmen kann.

Er bemerkte hierzu: „Ich fühlte mich manchmal am Klavier angekettet. Ich wünschte, ich wäre ein Troubadour und könnte meine Gitarre überall hin mitnehmen.“

1993 verzauberte Kadison über Nacht Millionen von Zuhörern mit seiner Popballade *Jessie* von dem Album *Painted Desert Serenade*.

1995 ging er musikalisch andere Wege, was seine Fans nicht sehr beeindruckte. Er schrieb einen Roman mit dem Titel *17 Ways To Eat A Mango* und entpuppte sich hier auch als phänomenaler Geschichtenerzähler.

Im Jahr 2001 landete er mit *Carolina's Eyes* wieder einen Mega-Hit.

Joshua Kadison, American pianist, singer and songwriter, was born on 2nd August 1965 in Santa Monica, California. From a very early age, he learnt to play the violin and trumpet, though his real feeling was for the piano. At 12 he was already playing his own compositions.

When his mother died, he left high school and set out on a journey around the USA. The life experiences he gained from this adventure informed his songs.

What a paradox that the nomadic Kadison should choose to play an instrument that he cannot take with him on his travels.

Of this, he noted: "Sometimes I felt manacled to the piano. I found myself wishing I could be like a troubadour, carrying a guitar wherever I went".

In 1993, as if overnight, he enthralled millions of listeners with his pop ballad *Jessie*, from the album *Painted Desert Serenade*.

In 1995 his career took a different direction, something not greatly appreciated by his fans. He wrote the novel *17 Ways To Eat A Mango* which enjoyed phenomenal sales in the fiction lists. Then, in 2001, he went mega yet again with *Carolina's Eyes*.

JESSIE

Words & Music by Joshua Kadison
 Arr.: Hans-Günter Heumann

Moderately (not too fast) $\text{♩} = 72$

First system of piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is moderately (not too fast) with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The music is in 4/4 time. The first measure has a G chord and a melody starting on G4. The second measure has a D/F# chord and a melody starting on G4. The third measure has an Am⁷add4 chord and a melody starting on G4. The bass line consists of single notes: G2, D2, F#2, G2, D2, F#2, G2. The dynamic marking is *mf*. Fingering numbers are provided for the right hand: 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2.

Second system of piano accompaniment. The first measure has a Csus² chord and a melody starting on G4. The second measure has a G chord and a melody starting on G4. The third measure has a D/F# chord and a melody starting on G4. The bass line consists of single notes: G2, D2, F#2, G2, D2, F#2, G2. The dynamic marking is *mf*. A *simile* marking is present under the first measure. Fingering numbers are provided for the right hand: 5, 3, 5, 2, 5, 2, 5, 2.

Third system of piano accompaniment. The first measure has an Am⁷ chord and a melody starting on G4. The second measure has a Csus² chord and a melody starting on G4. The bass line consists of single notes: G2, D2, F#2, G2, D2, F#2, G2. Fingering numbers are provided for the right hand: 5, 2, 1, 5, 2, 1.

Fourth system of piano accompaniment. The first measure has a G chord and a melody starting on G4. The second measure has a D/F# chord and a melody starting on G4. The third measure has an Am⁷add4 chord and a melody starting on G4. The bass line consists of single notes: G2, D2, F#2, G2, D2, F#2, G2. Fingering numbers are provided for the right hand: 2, 3, 1, 4, 2.

C_{sus}² D⁷_{sus} G

2 1 5 2

D/F[#] Am⁷ C_{sus}² D⁷_{sus}

4 2 1

G Am⁷ C_{sus}²

From a phone booth in Veg - as, Jes - sie calls at Five — A. M.
 asks me how — the cat's — been. I say, "Mos - ses, he's — just fine,

3

G G_{sus} G

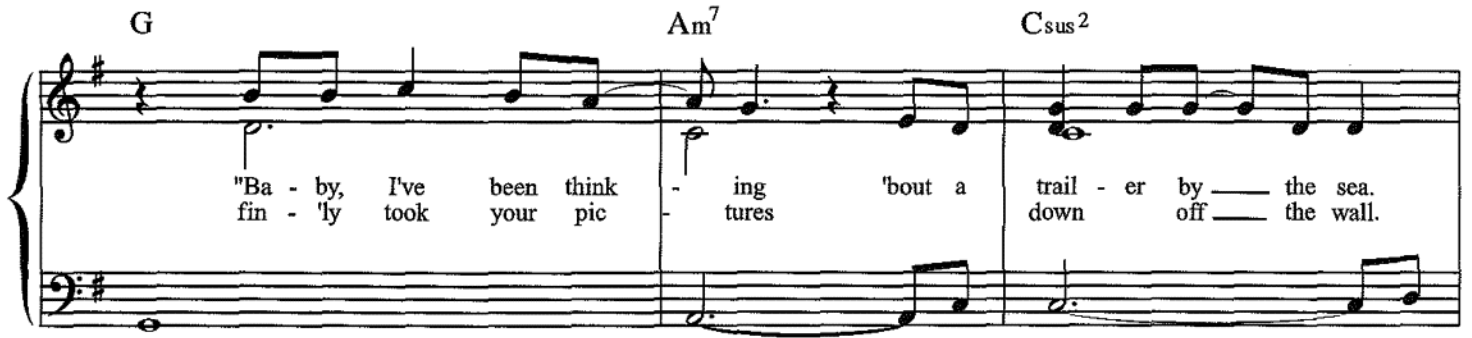
but to he tell used me to how — she's ti -
 about —

3

Am⁷ C_{sus}² G G_{sus}

— red you of all — of them. She says,
 — you all of the time. — We

G Am⁷ Csus²



"Ba - by, I've been think - ing 'bout a trail - er by the sea.
fin - 'ly took your pic - tures down off the wall.

G Gsus G Am⁷



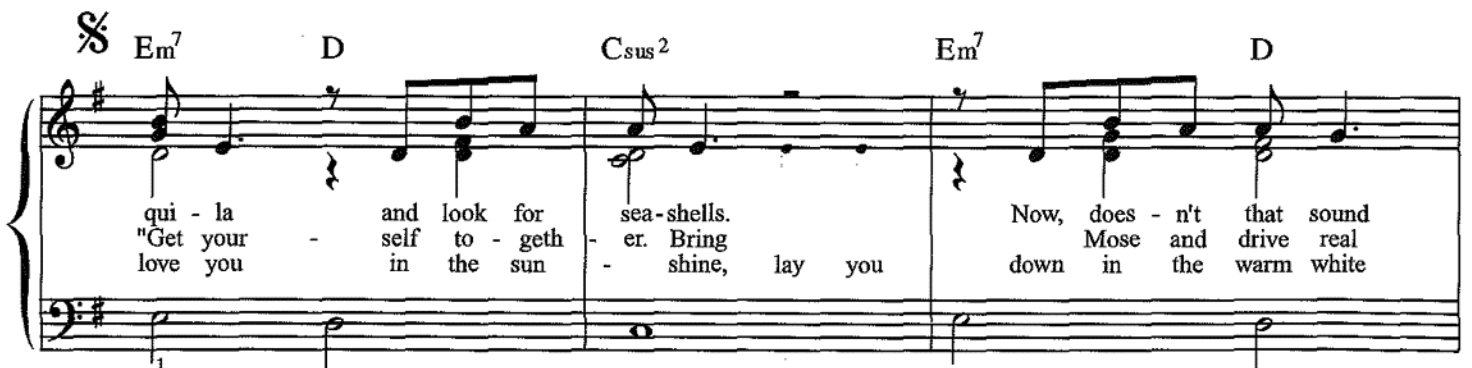
We could go to Mex - i - co,
Jes - sie, how do you al - ways seem to

Csus² D



you, know the just when and to me. We'll drink te -
She sings,

Em⁷ D Csus² Em⁷ D



qui - la and look for sea - shells. Now, does - n't that sound
"Get your self to - geth - er. Bring Mose and drive real
love you in the sun - shine, lay you down in the warm white

G 4
2
1 Csus² G

Jes - sie, paint your pic - tures — 'bout how it's gon - na be.

Csus² C G Csus² C

By now I should — know bet - ter, — your

D Em D/F# G

dreams are nev - er free. — But tell me all — a - bout —

1 4 3 2 1

Csus² C G Csus² C

— our lit - tle trail - er by — the sea.

5 2 5

G C D

Jes - sie, you can al - ways sell an - y dream to

1 4

Em D/F# G C_{sus}² 3

me. Oh, Jes - sie, you can al - ways sell

To CODA 1. G D/F#

To CODA 1. G D/F#

an - y dream to me.

Am⁷add4 C_{sus}² D⁷_{sus} G

D/F# Am⁷ C_{sus}² D⁷_{sus} She

D/F# Am⁷ C_{sus}² D⁷_{sus} She

2.
G C_{sus}² G

me.

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-3. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: G, C_{sus}², G. Lyrics: "me."

C C_{sus}² G C_{sus}²

Musical notation for the second system, measures 4-6. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: C, C_{sus}², G, C_{sus}².

D Em D/F# G

Jes - sie, you can al -

Musical notation for the third system, measures 7-9. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: D, Em, D/F#, G. Lyrics: "Jes - sie, you can al -"

C D

- ways sell — an - y dream — to

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 10-11. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Chords: C, D. Lyrics: "- ways sell — an - y dream — to"

Dm Dm/C

nev - er come a day, you will nev - er hear me say -

B^b maj⁷

that I want or need to be with - out -

A Dm/A

you. I

A *rit.* Aadd⁹

wan - na give my all. Ba - by, just

a tempo

Dm

Dm/C

4 3

hold _____ me, _____ sim - ply con - trol _____ me, -

B^b

_____ be - cause your arms, they keep a - way _____ the lone -

A

Dm

3

ly. When I look in - to _____ your eyes, -

Dm/C

3 1

then I re - a - lize _____ all I need is

B^b

N.C. *rit.*

you in my _____ life. _____ All I need is you in my _____ life. _____ 'Cause I

1

Dmaj⁹/F# Dadd²/F# Dm⁷ Fmaj⁷/C Fmaj⁷/C#

nev - er felt this way a - bout lov - ing.

Dm⁹ Dmaj⁹/F# Dadd²/F# Dm⁷

No, ne - ver felt so good,

Fmaj⁷/C Fmaj⁷/C# Dm⁹

ba - by.

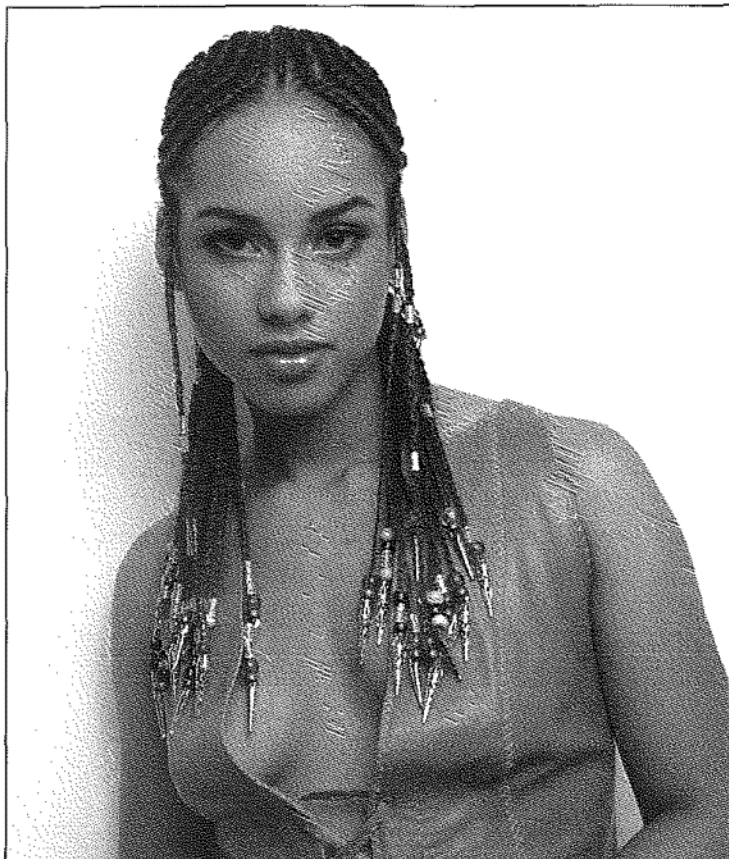
Dmaj⁹/F# Dadd²/F# Dm⁷ Fmaj⁷

Ne - ver felt this way a - bout lov - ing. It feels so

Dm⁷

good.

ALICIA KEYS



Alicia Keys (eigentlich Alicia Augello Cook), amerikanische Pianistin, Sängerin und Songwriterin, wurde am 25. Januar 1981 in Harlem, New York, geboren.

Seit ihrem fünften Lebensjahr spielte Alicia Klavier und mit vierzehn schrieb sie ihre ersten Songs. Im Alter von sechzehn absolvierte sie frühzeitig die High School und wurde sofort von der Plattenfirma Columbia unter Vertrag genommen.

Seit 1999, nach der Trennung von Columbia, nahm Clive Davis, der Mann, der sich bereits für mehr als 300 Nr.1 Hits verantwortlich zeigte, Alicia unter seine Fittiche.

2001 landete Alicia Keys den absoluten Volltreffer mit ihrem Debüt-Album *Songs In A Minor*, einer Symbiose aus Motown-Elementen und modernem R & B.

Das Album verkaufte sich schon über 5 Millionen Mal und Alicia Keys bekam dafür fünf Grammys.

Song Highlights

- Fallin'
- A Woman's Worth
- Never Felt This Way

Alicia Keys (real name Alicia Augello Cook), American piano-playing singer/songwriter, born 25th January 1981 in Harlem, New York City.

She was playing piano at the age of 5 and, at 14 was writing her first songs. At sixteen, she dropped out of high school, to be put under contract straight away to Columbia Records.

Since 1999, when Columbia split up, Clive Davis who already had over three hundred chart toppers to his credit, took her under his wing.

In 2001, Alicia Keys hit the jackpot with her debut album, *Songs in A Minor*, the fusion of elements from Motown with modern R & B. The album sold more than five million copies, earning no less than five Grammys for Ms. Keys.

„Eine weitere großartige Sammlung an Heumann-Arrangements“

Der bekannte Klavierarrangeur Hans-Günter Heumann hat 15 der größten Piano Songs - vom Jazz-Standard der 20er Jahre bis hin zu den schönsten aktuellen Klavierballaden – zusammengestellt. Die Arrangements sind für den fortgeschrittenen Klavierspieler konzipiert inkl. Texten, Akkordsymbolen und Fingersatz. Zusätzlich sind die Kurzbiografien und die Song-Highlights jedes Künstlers aufgeführt!

- 1 Take The "A" Train DUKE ELLINGTON**
- 2 Honeysuckle Rose FATS WALLER**
- 3 Mona Lisa NAT KING COLE**
- 4 Blueberry Hill FATS DOMINO**
- 5 Georgia On My Mind RAY CHARLES**
- 6 Great Balls Of Fire JERRY LEE LEWIS**
- 7 Imagine JOHN LENNON**
- 8 Mandy BARRY MANILOW**
- 9 Your Song ELTON JOHN**
- 10 Piano Man BILLY JOEL**
- 11 You Are The Sunshine Of My Life STEVIE WONDER**
- 12 The Way It Is BRUCE HORNSBY**
- 13 Walking In Memphis MARC COHN**
- 14 Jessie JOSHUA KADISON**
- 15 Never Felt This Way ALICIA KEYS**

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