GENERAL

chords to jar of hearts piano

Published: September 3, 2026 | Index ID: #-

Introduction

When you first hear Christina Perri's "Jar /of /Hearts," the haunting melody and raw emotion can instantly transport you to a place of reflection and longing. For many musicians, the next logical step after listening is to try and bring that song to life on their own instrument. If you're a pianist, you're probably wondering: **what are the chords to Jar /of /Hearts piano?** The answer is surprisingly simple, yet the way you play them can make all the difference between a flat rendition and a performance that feels true to the original.

In this guide we'll walk you through the essential chords, the structure of the song, and the techniques that will help you play "Jar of Hearts" with confidence and emotional depth. Whether you're a beginner just getting started with piano or an intermediate player looking to expand your repertoire, you'll find a wealth of information here that will keep you engaged and improve your overall musicianship.

Why Learn "Jar /of /Hearts" on Piano?

"Jar of Hearts" is a staple in contemporary pop repertoire. Its simple chord progression, combined with a powerful vocal line, makes it an ideal teaching tool for:

- Understanding basic pop chord structures.
- Practicing arpeggios and broken chords.
- Developing rhythmic consistency and dynamic control.
- Exploring emotional expression through music.

Moreover, the piano offers a wide dynamic range and the ability to add harmonic depth with left hand accompaniments, making it a perfect canvas for this emotionally charged ballad.

Song Overview: Key, Tempo, and Structure

The original recording of "Jar /of /Hearts" is in the key of A /minor, but the piano version can be comfortably transposed to any key that suits your vocal range or playing comfort. The tempo sits at approximately 76 /BPM, giving the song a slow, reflective feel.

The song's structure follows a classic pop format:

1. Intro (4 bars)
2. Verse 1 (16 bars)
3. Pre Chorus (8 bars)
4. Chorus (8 bars)
5. Verse 2 (16 bars)
6. Pre Chorus (8 bars)
7. Chorus (8 bars)
8. Bridge (8 bars)
9. Chorus (8 bars)
10. Outro (8 bars)

Each section uses the same set of chords, but the dynamics shift to emphasize the lyrical content.

Essential Chords for “Jar /of /Hearts”

The song relies on a handful of chords that repeat throughout the piece. Below are the primary chords you’ll need to master. These chords are written in the key of A /minor, but feel free to transpose them if you prefer a different key.

- A /minor (Am)
- D /major (D)
- E /major (E)
- F /major (F)
- B&m /major (Bb)
- G /major (G)
- C /major (C)

When playing the piano, you’ll typically use the left hand for the root notes or inversions and the right hand for arpeggios or broken chords. Below is a simple chord diagram for each chord, showing the root position and common inversions used in this song.

Chord Diagram Key

Root Position: The chord’s root is in the bass. **Inversion:**The chord is rearranged so that a note other than the root is in the bass.

Am (A /minor)

Root Position: A – C – E

First Inversion: C – E – A

Second Inversion: E – A – C

D (D /major)

Root Position: D – F&o – A

First Inversion: F&o – A – D

Second Inversion: A – D – F&o

E (E /major)

Root Position: E – G&o – B

First Inversion: G&o – B – E

Second Inversion: B – E – G&o

F (F /major)

Root Position: F – A – C

First Inversion: A – C – F

Second Inversion: C – F – A

Bb (B&m /major)

Root Position: B&m – D – F

First Inversion: D – F – B&m

Second Inversion: F – B&m – D

G (G /major)

Root Position: G – B – D

First Inversion: B – D – G

Second Inversion: D – G – B

C (C /major)

Root Position: C – E – G

First Inversion: E – G – C

Second Inversion: G – C – E

Chord Progression Breakdown

Below is the chord progression broken down by section. This will help you anticipate chord changes and maintain smooth transitions.

Intro & Verse 1

Am – D – E – Am – D – E – Am – D – E

Pre Chorus

F – G – Am – E

Chorus

Am – D – E – Am – D – E – Am – D – E

Bridge

F – G – Bb – Am – F – G – Bb – E

Playing the Chords: Left Hand vs. Right Hand

In a piano arrangement, the left hand usually provides the harmonic foundation while the right hand adds melodic or arpeggiated textures. Here’s a simple approach to get you started.

Left Hand – Root Position or Inversions

For a solid foundation, play the root notes in the left hand. If you feel comfortable, use inversions to create smoother voice leading, especially between chords that share common tones.

Right Hand – Arpeggios and Broken Chords

The right hand can play broken chords that outline the harmonic structure. For instance:

- Am: A – C – E – A (ascending)
- D: D – F&o – A – D (ascending)
- E: E – G&o – B – E (ascending)

Feel free to experiment with rhythmic patterns, such as playing the chords in a 4/4 pattern or adding syncopation to match the vocal phrasing.

Step by Step Tutorial

Below is a detailed guide to help you master the chords and structure. Each step builds upon the previous one, ensuring a smooth learning curve.

Step 1: Familiarize Yourself with the Song

Listen to the original track multiple times. Pay attention to:

- Timing and tempo.
- Chord changes and their placement.
- The emotional arc of the verses, choruses, and bridge.

Step 2: Practice the Basic Chords

Before tackling the full arrangement, practice each chord in isolation:

1. Play the chord in root position.
2. Move to the first inversion.
3. Move to the second inversion.
4. Repeat with the next chord.

Use a metronome set to 60 /BPM to develop a steady pulse.

Step 3: Combine Chords in Progression

Start with the Intro and Verse 1 progression. Play slowly, focusing on smooth transitions. Once comfortable, increase the tempo gradually.

Step 4: Add Right Hand Texture

Overlay the right hand arpeggios on top of the left hand chords. Keep the rhythm steady and match the vocal phrasing. Try playing the chords in a broken pattern that follows the vocal melody.

Step 5: Work on Dynamics

“Jar of Hearts” relies heavily on dynamic contrast. Practice playing the verses softly (piano) and the choruses loudly (forte). Use crescendos to build emotional tension.

Step 6: Master the Bridge

The bridge introduces a key change with the Bb chord. Pay special attention to the shift in tonality. Use the left hand to emphasize the new chord and the right hand to maintain melodic continuity.

Step 7: Polish and Practice

Once you can play through the entire song, practice with a metronome or backing track. Record yourself to identify areas for improvement.

Advanced Variations and Arrangements

After you’ve mastered the basic chords, you can add flair and complexity to your arrangement. Below are a few ideas:

1. Adding Suspensions

Use suspended chords (sus2, sus4) to add tension before resolving to the major or minor chord. For example, replace the D chord with Dsus4 (D – G – A) before resolving to E.

2. Incorporating Seventh Chords

Adding a seventh can enrich the harmony:

- Am7 (A – C – E – G)
- D7 (D – F&o – A – C)
- E7 (E – G&o – B – D)

These chords create a more jazz influenced sound.

3. Using Pedal Techniques

The sustain pedal can smooth out the chord transitions. Experiment with half pedal or ghost pedal techniques to keep the sound airy.

4. Transposing to a Different Key

If you're a vocalist, transposing to a key that suits your range can make the song more comfortable. Use a capo for guitarists or a transposition chart for pianists.

Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

Learning a new song can be frustrating, especially if you fall into these pitfalls:

- Ignoring the Root Note: The root provides the harmonic anchor. Skipping it can lead to a shaky foundation.
- Over Complicating the Right Hand: While embellishments are great, they can distract from the song's core melody.

Baca Juga (Artikel Terkait)

- **sims 3 trophy guide and roadmap**
  URL: http://aylacream.com/sims-3-trophy-guide-and-roadmap.pdf
- **the elf on the shelf story online**
  URL: http://aylacream.com/the-elf-on-the-shelf-story-online.pdf
- **biological classification pogil**
  URL: http://aylacream.com/biological-classification-pogil.pdf
- **kubota 3 cylinder diesel engine manual**
  URL: http://aylacream.com/kubota-3-cylinder-diesel-engine-manual.pdf

Tags: #chords #hearts #piano