


Scales -3-

Lesson 3

1 

Lydian, or major a fifth above

2 

Jazz Minor

3 

Dorian, or major a tone below

4 


Locrian, or major a semi tone above

5 

Jazz minor a fifth above

6 

Diminished

7 

Altered, or jazz minor a semi tone above

II-V-I -3-

1 C_{m9} F^7 $B_{b}\Delta$

2 F_{m9} B_{b}^7 $E_{b}\Delta$

3 B_{bm9} E_{b}^7 $A_{b}\Delta$

4 E_{bm9} A_{b}^7 $D_{b}\Delta$

5 A_{bm9} D_{b}^7 $G_{b}\Delta$

6 $C\#m9$ $F\#^7$ $B\Delta$

7 $F\#m9$ B^7 $E\Delta$

8 $Bm9$ E^7 $A\Delta$

9 $Em9$ A^7 $D\Delta$

10 $Am9$ D^7 $G\Delta$

11 $Dm9$ G^7 $C\Delta$

12 $Gm9$ C^7 $F\Delta$

Dots -3-

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

Choral -3- (transposed)

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts: alto 1, alto 2, tenor 1, and tenor 2. The next four staves are for woodwinds: bari, fl 1, fl 2, and fl 3. The next three staves are for brass: fl 4, alto fl, and three tubas (tb 1, 2, 3). The next two staves are for reeds: bs fl and cbs fl. The final two staves are for accompaniment: chords and bass. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Chords are indicated by diamond symbols in the chords staff, with specific chord symbols: F#13, F^, F13(#11), and Bb69.

Theory: The Major Scale

B \flat Δ 9 **C m 9** **D m 7** **E \flat Δ 9** **F 9** **G m 9** **A \emptyset** **B \flat Δ 9**

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

Roman numerals represent the scale degrees. They, as well as the chord qualities, remain the same for all keys.

E \flat Δ 9 **F m 9** **G m 7** **A \flat Δ 9** **B \flat 9** **C m 9** **D \emptyset** **E \flat Δ 9**

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

The tritone between the third and seventh of the V chord is the motor that propels the V towards the I.

A \flat Δ 9 **B bm 9** **C m 7** **D \flat Δ 9** **E \flat 9** **F m 9** **G \emptyset** **A \flat Δ 9**

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

As a rule, m7 or m9 is a II, 7 is a V, MAJ7 is HOME (I).

D \flat Δ 9 **E bm 9** **F m 7** **G \flat Δ 9** **A \flat 9** **B bm 9** **C \emptyset** **D \flat Δ 9**

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

Also notice that the third and seventh degrees only have four note chords. That is to avoid illegal minor ninths.

G \flat Δ 9 **A bm 9** **B bm 7** **C \flat Δ 9** **D \flat 9** **E bm 9** **F \emptyset** **G \flat Δ 9**

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

B Δ 9 **C $\sharp m$ 9** **D $\sharp m$ 7** **E Δ 9** **F \sharp 9** **G $\sharp m$ 9** **A \sharp \emptyset** **B Δ 9**

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

E^{△9} F^{♯m9} G^{♯m7} A^{△9} B⁹ C^{♯m9} D^{♯∅} E^{△9}

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

A^{△9} B^{m9} C^{♯m7} D^{△9} E⁹ F^{♯m9} G^{♯∅} A^{△9}

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

D^{△9} E^{m9} F^{♯m7} G^{△9} A⁹ B^{m9} C^{♯∅} D^{△9}

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

G^{△9} A^{m9} B^{m7} C^{△9} D⁹ E^{m9} F^{♯∅} G^{△9}

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

C^{△9} D^{m9} E^{m7} F^{△9} G⁹ A^{m9} B[∅] C^{△9}

I II III IV V VI VII VIII

F^{△9} G^{m9} A^{m7} B^{♭△9} C⁹ D^{m9} E[∅] F^{△9}

I II III IV V VI VII VIII