

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^Δ

2 F_{m9} B_b^7 E_b^Δ

3 B_{bm9} E_b^7 A_b^Δ

4 E_{bm9} A_b^7 D_b^Δ

5 A_{bm9} D_b^7 G_b^Δ

6 $C_{\#m9}$ $F_{\#}^7$ B^Δ

7 $F_{\#m9}$ B^7 E^Δ

8 B_{m9} E^7 A^Δ

9 E_{m9} A^7 D^Δ

10 A_{m9} D^7 G^Δ

11 D_{m9} G^7 C^Δ

12 G_{m9} C^7 F^Δ

Dots -3-

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Choral -3- (transposed)

The image shows a musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. It consists of 15 staves. The first 14 staves are for individual instruments: alto 1, alto 2, tenor 1, tenor 2, baritone, trumpet 1, trumpet 2, trumpet 3, trumpet 4, French horn, trombone 1, trombone 2, trombone 3, and trombone 5. The 15th staff is for chords, with chord symbols $F^{\#13}$, F^{Δ} , $F^{\#13}_{(11)}$, and B_b^{69} written above it. The 16th staff is for the bass line. The music is written in treble clef for the upper instruments and bass clef for the lower instruments. The notes are mostly half notes and whole notes, with some accidentals and dynamic markings.

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