

# CHORD & SCALE WORKOUT

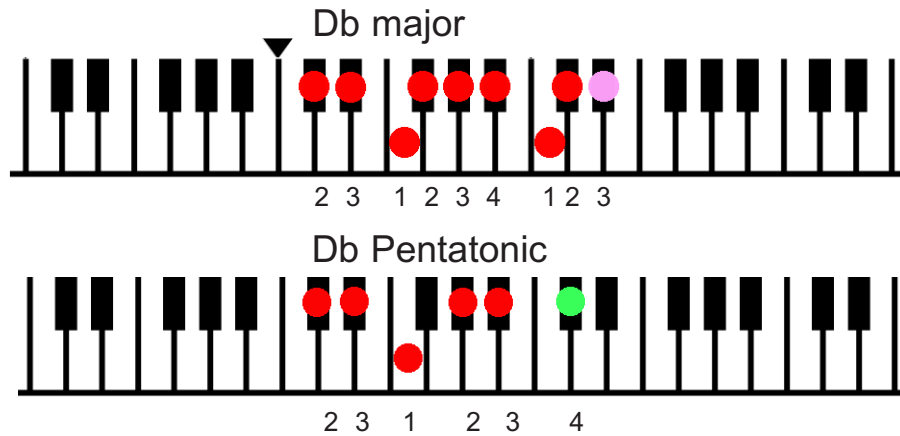


IN ALL OTHER KEYS

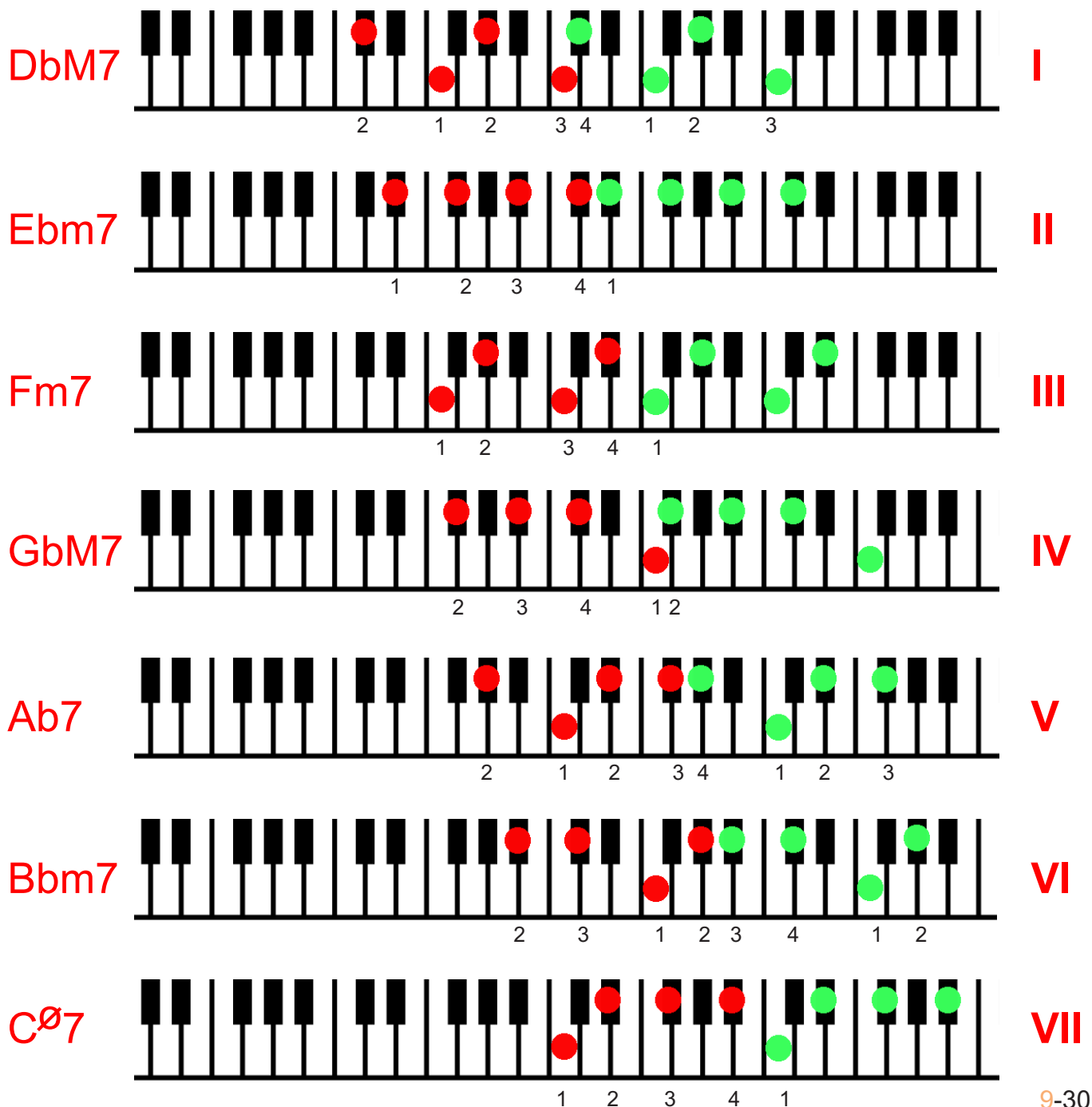
# THE KEY OF D FLAT MAJOR

Db<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



## CHORD FAMILY FOR Db MAJOR (Two Octaves)





# Db<sub>3</sub>

DbM7 Ebm7 Fm7 GbM7 Ab7 Bbm7 C<sub>half-dim7</sub>

4

Db F Ab C Db F Ab C Db C Ab F Db C Ab F Eb Gb Bb Db Eb Gb

DbM7

Ebm7

etc

DbM7 Ebm7 Fm7 etc

Db Family 7 chords

9-32

# Db<sub>4</sub>

## Db FAMILY CHORDS (The CATERPILLAR)

Diagram 1: Chords in the key of Bb major (F major 2nd mode) on the bass clef staff.

5

| Chord                             | Notes              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| DbM7 (Middle)                     | Ab C <b>Db</b> F   |
| Gbm7                              | <b>Gb</b> Bb Db F  |
| C <sup>+</sup> half-dim7 (Middle) | Gb Bb <b>C</b> Eb  |
| Fm7                               | <b>F</b> Ab C Eb   |
| Bbm7 (Middle)                     | F Ab <b>Bb</b> Db  |
| Ebm7                              | <b>Eb</b> Gb Bb Db |
| Ab7 (Middle)                      | Eb Gb <b>Ab</b> C  |
| DbM7                              | <b>Db</b> F Ab C   |

## I - VI - II - V VOICINGS (Right hand can IMPROVISE as well)

The image displays four chords in a two-staff system (treble and bass clef) with a common time signature (C). The chords are labeled in red text above the staff:

- DbM7**: Notes are F (bass), Ab (treble), and C (bass). The label below the staff is "Db C".
- Bbm7**: Notes are Db (bass), F (treble), and Bb (bass). The label below the staff is "Bb Ab".
- Ebm7**: Notes are Eb (bass), Gb (treble), and Db (bass). The label below the staff is "Eb Db".
- Ab7**: Notes are C (bass), Eb (treble), and Gb (bass). The label below the staff is "Ab Gb".

No. of times practiced

9-33

# Db<sub>5</sub>

For fingering see page 30

Exercise 1, Part 1

The image displays two musical staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings: 1, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 1, etc. (written in red). Red slanted lines are placed under the first four pairs of notes (1-3, 3-2, 2-4, 1-3). The sequence continues with triplets of eighth notes, each marked with a '3' below the staff. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings: 1, 4, 2, 3, 1, 4, 2, 3, 1, etc. (written in red). The sequence continues with triplets of eighth notes, each marked with a '3' above the staff.

9-34

# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

**Db<sub>6</sub>**

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The Db BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**Db7**

1 3 7

**Db BLUES Scale**

**Db7 Scale**

**Gb7**

5 7 3

**Gb BLUES Scale**

**Gb7 Scale**

**Ab7**

5 7 1 3

**Ab BLUES Scale**

**Ab7 Scale**

|     |     |     |     |     |            |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Db7 | Db7 | Db7 | Db7 | Gb7 | Gb7        |
| Db7 | Db7 | Ab7 | Gb7 | Db7 | Db7 or Ab7 |

No. of times practiced

9-35

# Db7

Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

9-36

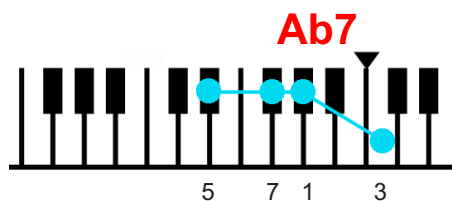
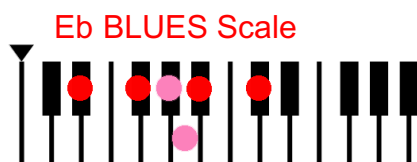
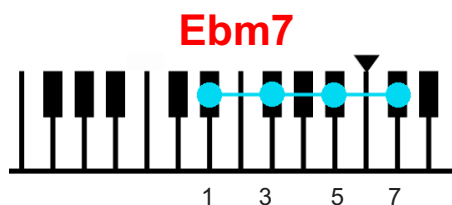
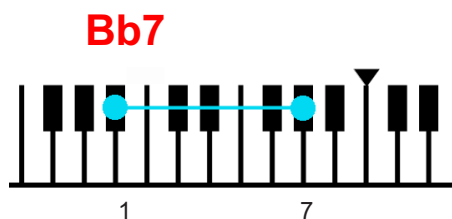
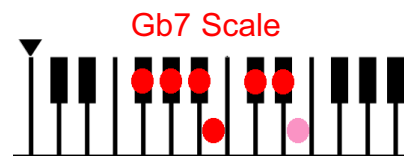
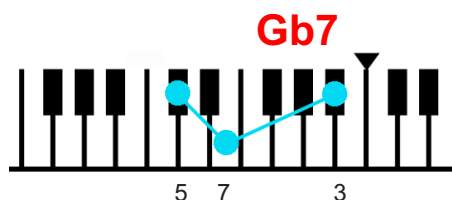
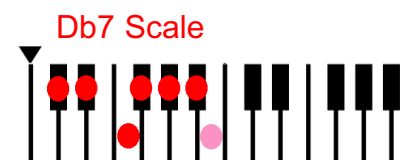
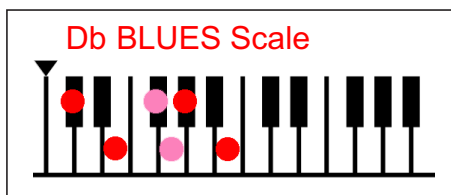
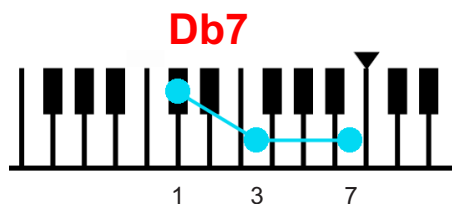
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

**Db<sub>8</sub>**

|     |     |      |     |         |          |
|-----|-----|------|-----|---------|----------|
| Db7 | Gb7 | Db7  | Db7 | Gb7     | Gdim     |
| Db7 | Bb7 | Ebm7 | Ab7 | Db7 Bb7 | Ebm7 Ab7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(Db BLUES scale can be used throughout)

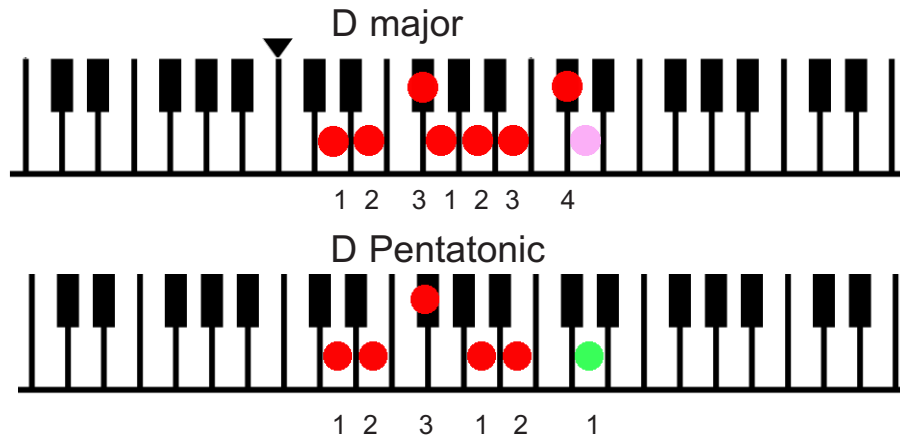


No. of times practiced

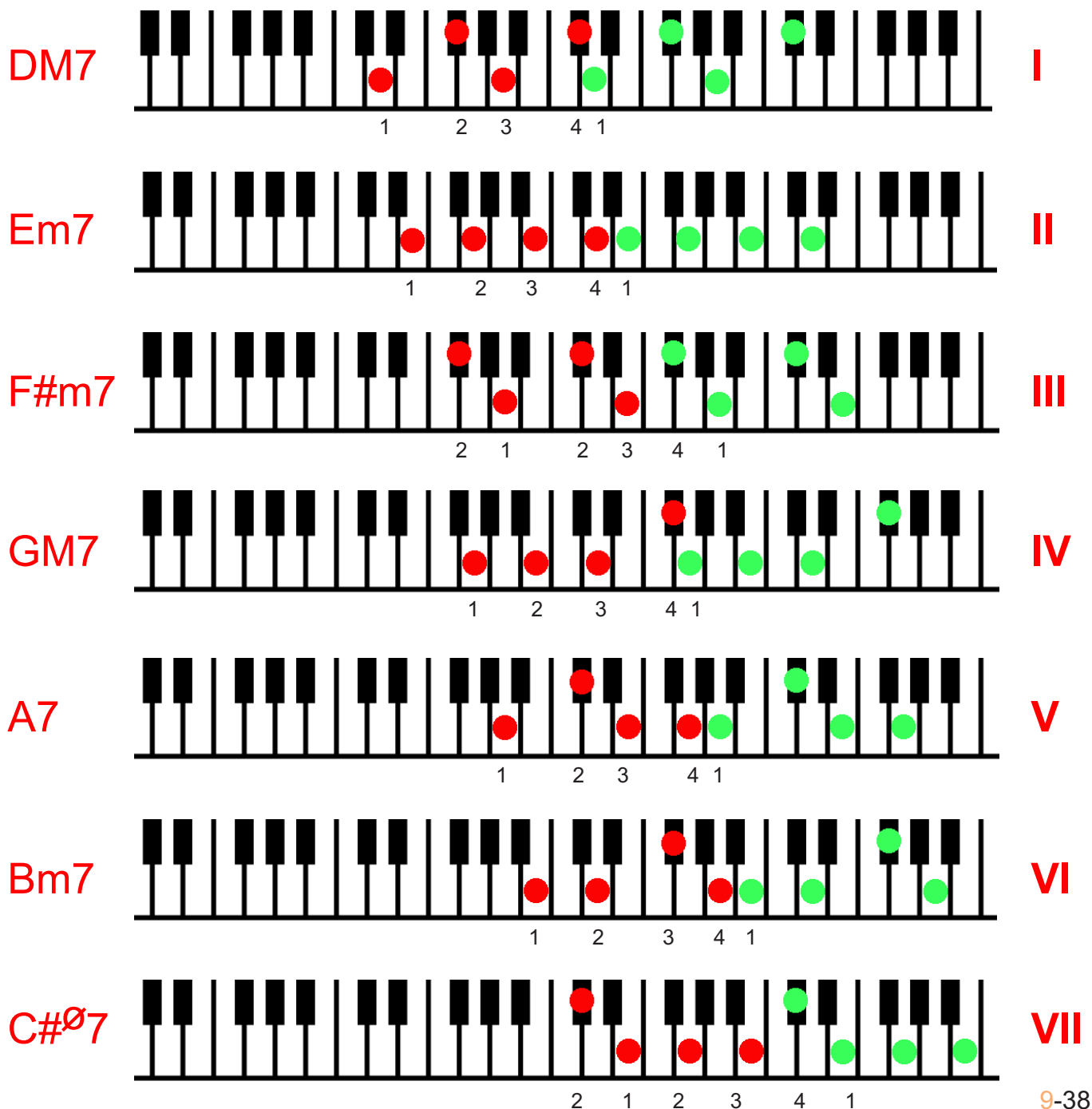
# THE KEY OF D MAJOR

D<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



## CHORD FAMILY FOR D MAJOR (Two Octaves)



**D<sub>2</sub>**

D      Em      F#m      G      A      Bm      C#dim

## LEFT HAND workout

A musical score snippet showing a D major triad and its extensions. The treble clef staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notes are D4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter), with a red dot under the D. The bass clef staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notes are D3 (half), F#3 (half), and A3 (half), with a red dot under the D. The notes are labeled with red text: 'D' for the root, 'Em' for the minor third, and 'etc' for the other notes. The notes are also labeled with red text: '1 3 5 etc' for the treble staff and 'D E F' for the bass staff.

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

## I - VI - II - V BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)

The musical score for 'Twist' is presented in two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 4, and the second system covers measures 5 through 8. The guitar part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piano part is written in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. Fingerings are indicated by red numbers 1-5 above the notes. Chords are labeled in red text below the piano staff: D, Bm, Em, A, and D. The word 'TWIST' is written in red below the piano staff in measure 2. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 8.

No. of times practiced

9-39

**D<sub>3</sub>**

DM7    Em7    F#m7    GM7    A7    Bm7    C#half-dim7

## BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page xx for fingering)

## D MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT

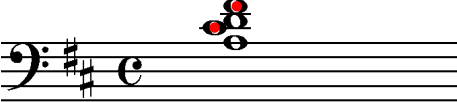
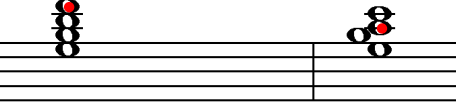
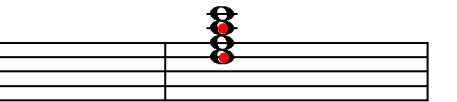
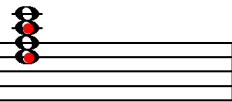
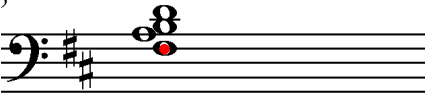
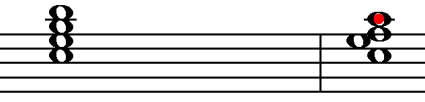
## D Family 7 chords

9-40

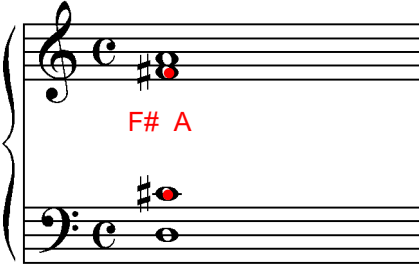
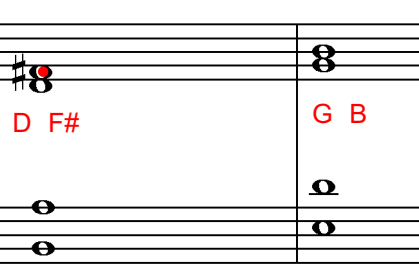
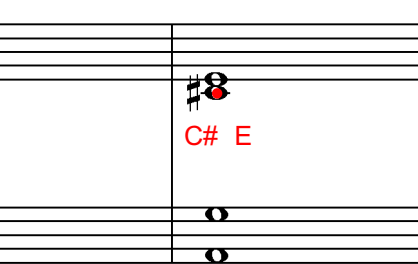
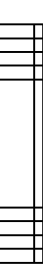
# 7th CHORDS WORKOUT

**D**<sub>4</sub>

## D FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)

|                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>DM7 (Middle)</b></p>  <p>A C# <b>D</b> F#</p>       | <p><b>GM7</b></p>  <p><b>G</b> B D F#</p> | <p><b>C#half-dim7 (Middle)</b></p>  <p>G B <b>C#</b> E</p> | <p><b>F#m7</b></p>  <p><b>F#</b> A C# E</p> |
| 5                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                |
| <p><b>Bm7 (Middle)</b></p>  <p><b>F#</b> A <b>B</b> D</p> | <p><b>Em7</b></p>  <p><b>E</b> G B D</p>   | <p><b>A7 (Middle)</b></p>  <p>E G <b>A</b> C#</p>           | <p><b>DM7</b></p>  <p><b>D</b> F# A C#</p>  |

## I - VI - II - V VOICINGS (Right hand can IMPROVISE as well)

|                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>DM7</b></p>  <p><b>F#</b> A<br/>D <b>C#</b></p> | <p><b>Bm7</b></p>  <p><b>D</b> <b>F#</b><br/>B A</p> | <p><b>Em7</b></p>  <p>G B<br/>E D</p> | <p><b>A7</b></p>  <p><b>C#</b> E<br/>A G</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

No. of times practiced

9-41



# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

**D<sub>6</sub>**

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The D BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**D7**

**D BLUES Scale**

**D7 Scale**

**G7**

**G BLUES Scale**

**G7 Scale**

**A7**

**A BLUES Scale**

**A7 Scale**

|    |    |    |    |    |          |
|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| D7 | D7 | D7 | D7 | G7 | G7       |
| D7 | D7 | A7 | G7 | D7 | D7 or A7 |

No. of times practiced

9-43

**D<sub>7</sub>**

The diagram illustrates three different fingering systems for minor seventh chords on a piano keyboard, labeled 1., 2., and 3. Each system shows the standard chord and two alternative fingerings.

- Column 1:**
  - Dm7:** Standard fingering (1-3-5-7) and two alternative fingerings (1-3-5-7, 1-3-5-7).
  - Gm7:** Standard fingering (1-3-5-7) and two alternative fingerings (1-3-5-7, 1-3-5-7).
  - Am7:** Standard fingering (1-3-5-7) and two alternative fingerings (1-3-5-7, 1-3-5-7).
- Column 2:**
  - Dm7 alt:** Alternative fingering (1-11-7) and two alternative fingerings (1-11-7, 1-11-7).
  - Gm7 alt:** Alternative fingering (9-3-5) and two alternative fingerings (9-3-5, 9-3-5).
  - Am7 alt:** Alternative fingering (9-3-5) and two alternative fingerings (9-3-5, 9-3-5).
- Column 3:**
  - Dm7 alt:** Alternative fingering (1-11-7) and two alternative fingerings (1-11-7, 1-11-7).
  - Gm7 alt:** Alternative fingering (7-9-3-5) and two alternative fingerings (7-9-3-5, 7-9-3-5).
  - Am7 alt:** Alternative fingering (7-9-3-5) and two alternative fingerings (7-9-3-5, 7-9-3-5).

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

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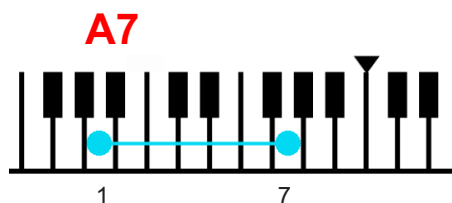
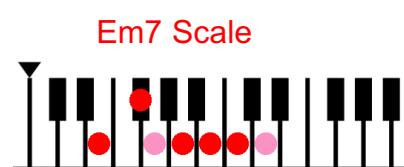
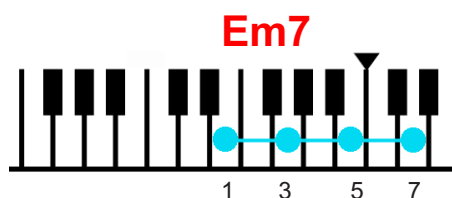
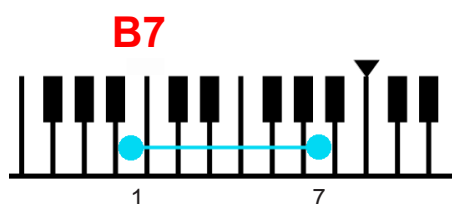
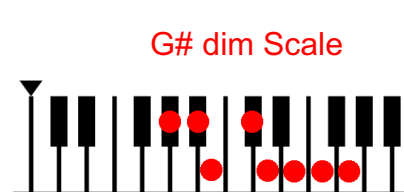
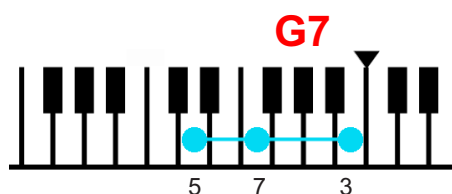
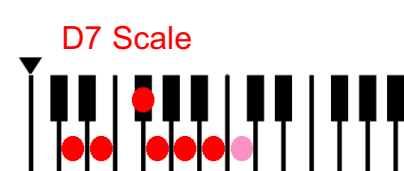
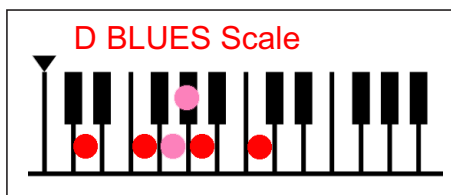
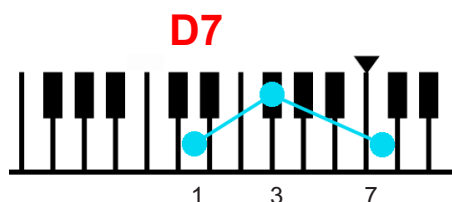
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

D<sub>8</sub>

|    |    |     |    |       |        |
|----|----|-----|----|-------|--------|
| D7 | G7 | D7  | D7 | G7    | G#dim  |
| D7 | B7 | Em7 | A7 | D7 B7 | Em7 A7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(D BLUES scale can be used throughout)

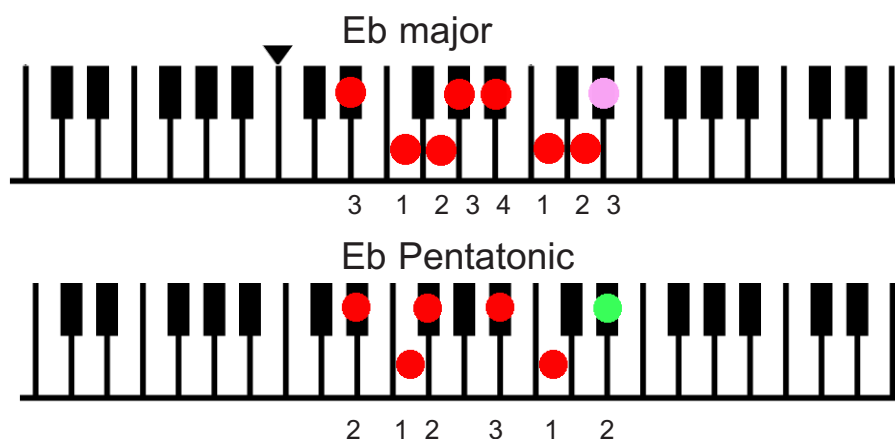


No. of times practiced

# THE KEY OF Eb MAJOR

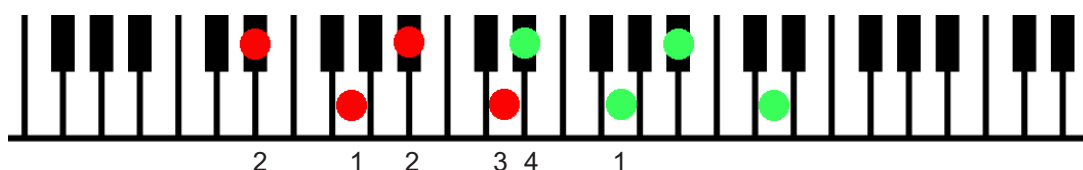
**Eb<sub>1</sub>**

## SCALES



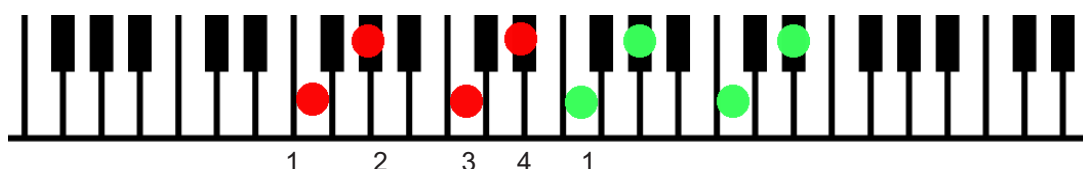
## CHORD FAMILY FOR Eb MAJOR (Two Octaves)

**EbM7**



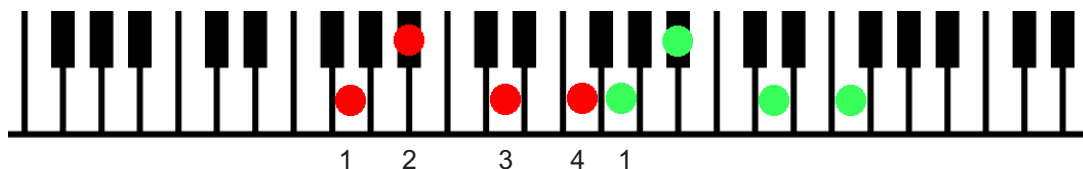
**I**

**Fm7**



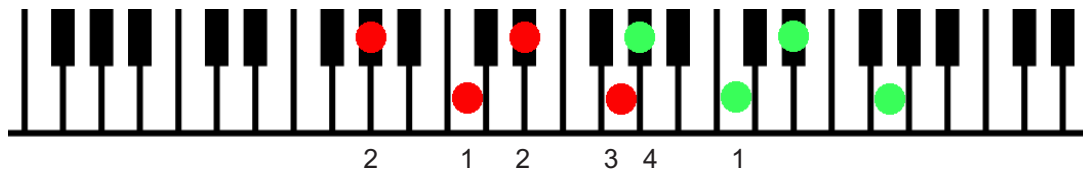
**II**

**Gm7**



**III**

**AbM7**



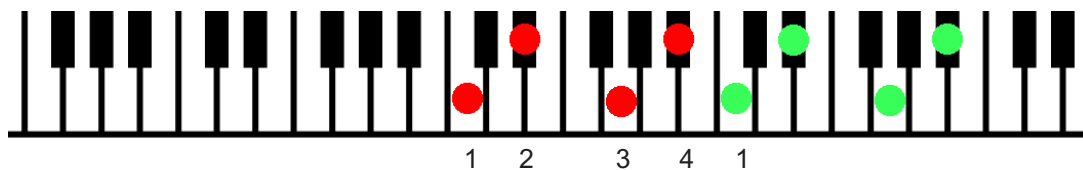
**IV**

**Bb7**



**V**

**Cm7**



**VI**

**D<sup>ø</sup>7**



**VII**

# Eb<sub>2</sub>

E♭      F♯m      G♯m      A♭      B♭      C♯m      Ddim

## LEFT HAND workout

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

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

**E<sub>b</sub>** **C<sub>m</sub>**

**TWIST**

5

F

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

Fm

Bb

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

Bb

Eb

No. of times practiced

9-47

# Eb<sub>3</sub>

EbM7   Fm7   Gm7   AbM7   Bb7   Cm7   D<sub>half-dim</sub>7

4

Eb G Bb D Eb G Bb D Eb D Bb G F Ab C Eb F Ab  
 EbM7 Fm7 etc

The image shows a musical score for a piano exercise in E-flat major. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass clef, in common time (C). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The exercise consists of a sequence of chords: EbM7, Fm7, Gm7, etc. The chords are indicated by red dots on the staff lines. The EbM7 chord is in the first measure, Fm7 in the second, and Gm7 in the third. The sequence continues with 'etc'.

9-48

# Eb<sub>4</sub>

Diagram 1: Chords for the first system of the exercise.

Chords and their notes (3rd and 7th are highlighted in red):

- E $\flat$ M7 (Middle)**: B $\flat$ , D, **E $\flat$** , G
- A $\flat$ M7**: A $\flat$ , C, E $\flat$ , G
- D half-dim7 (Middle)**: A $\flat$ , C, **D**, F
- Gm7**: **G**, B $\flat$ , D, F

Diagram illustrating the construction of four major 7th chords (M7) using the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th degrees of the Eb major scale:

- Ebm7:** Eb (2nd), Bb (3rd), Eb (6th), D (7th)
- Cm7:** Eb (2nd), G (3rd), C (6th), Bb (7th)
- Fm7:** Ab (2nd), C (3rd), F (6th), Eb (7th)
- Bb7:** D (2nd), F (3rd), Bb (6th), Ab (7th)

9-49

# Eb<sub>5</sub>

For fingering see page 46

The image displays six musical staves, each with a red number above it, representing different rhythmic patterns for the right hand. The patterns are as follows:

- 1**: A sequence of three eighth notes, ascending from G4 to A4 to B4.
- 2**: A sequence of three eighth notes, descending from A4 to G4 to F#4.
- 3**: A sequence of three eighth notes, ascending from G4 to A4, then a half note B4.
- 4**: A sequence of three eighth notes, descending from A4 to G4, then a half note F#4.
- 5**: A sequence of three eighth notes, ascending from G4 to A4 to B4, followed by a quarter rest.
- 6**: A sequence of three eighth notes, descending from A4 to G4 to F#4, followed by a quarter rest.

Exercise 1, Part 1: A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several triplet markings (3) indicating groups of three notes played together. The sequence starts with a red '1' above the first measure.

The image displays six musical staves, each representing a different rhythmic pattern for the number 6. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 in red. Each staff contains three notes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note, all beamed together. The patterns are as follows:

- Staff 1: Quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Staff 2: Quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Staff 3: Quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Staff 4: Quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Staff 5: Quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Staff 6: Quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.

The image shows two staves of musical notation for the 'Three Little Fishes' exercise. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. Red numbers 1, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 1 are written above the first nine notes, indicating fingerings. Red lines are drawn under the first four groups of notes. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. Red numbers 1, 4, 2, 3, 1, 4, 2, 3, 1 are written below the first nine notes, indicating fingerings. Both staves include triplet markings (a '3' over a group of three notes) and other musical symbols like slurs and beams.

9-50

# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

**E<sub>b</sub>6**

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The E<sub>b</sub> BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**E<sub>b</sub>7**

**E<sub>b</sub> BLUES Scale**

**E<sub>b</sub>7 Scale**

**A<sub>b</sub>7**

**A<sub>b</sub> BLUES Scale**

**A<sub>b</sub>7 Scale**

**B<sub>b</sub>7**

**B<sub>b</sub> BLUES Scale**

**B<sub>b</sub>7 Scale**

|                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                                      |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| E <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | A <sub>b</sub> 7 | A <sub>b</sub> 7                     |
| E <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | B <sub>b</sub> 7 | A <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 or B <sub>b</sub> 7 |

No. of times practiced

9-51

# Eb7

Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

9-52

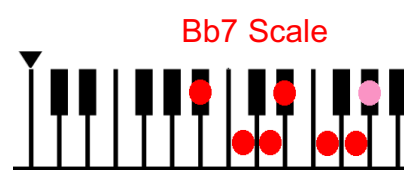
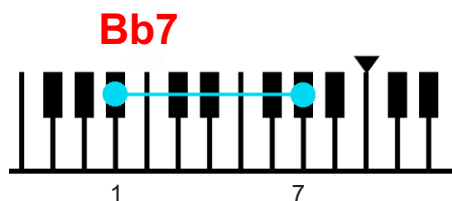
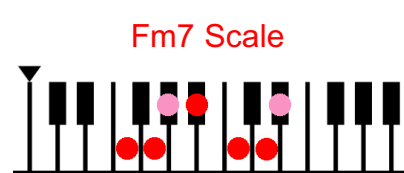
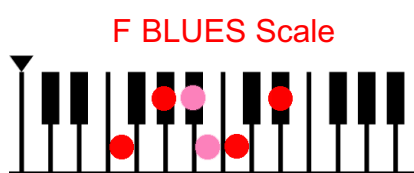
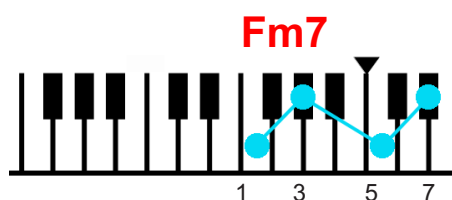
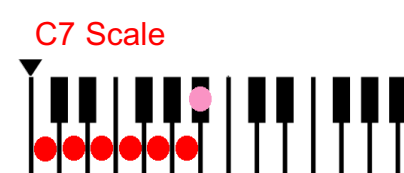
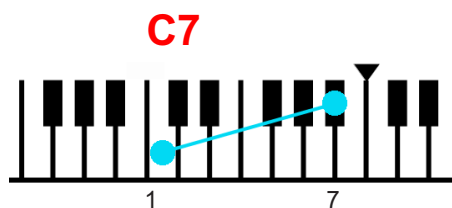
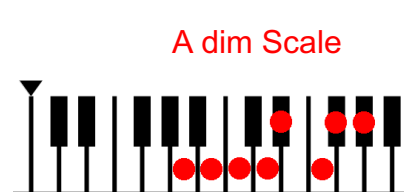
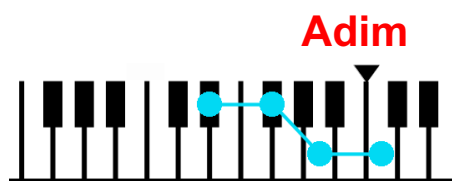
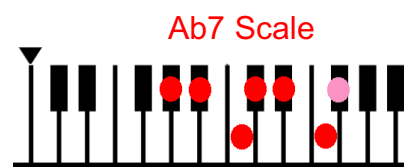
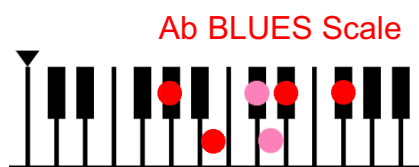
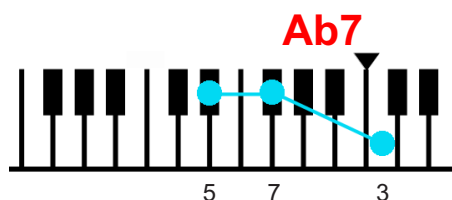
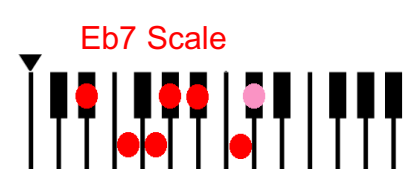
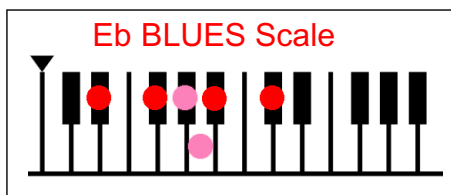
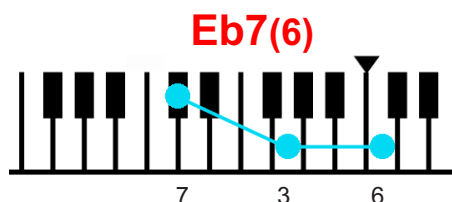
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

**E<sub>b</sub>8**

|                  |                  |                  |                  |                     |                      |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| E <sub>b</sub> 7 | A <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | A <sub>b</sub> 7    | Adim                 |
| E <sub>b</sub> 7 | C7               | Fm7              | B <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 C7 | Fm7 B <sub>b</sub> 7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(E<sub>b</sub> BLUES scale can be used throughout)

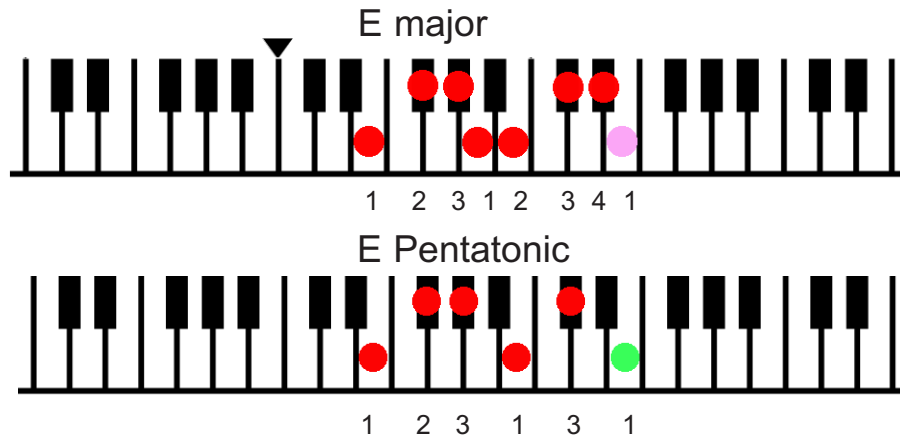


No. of times practiced

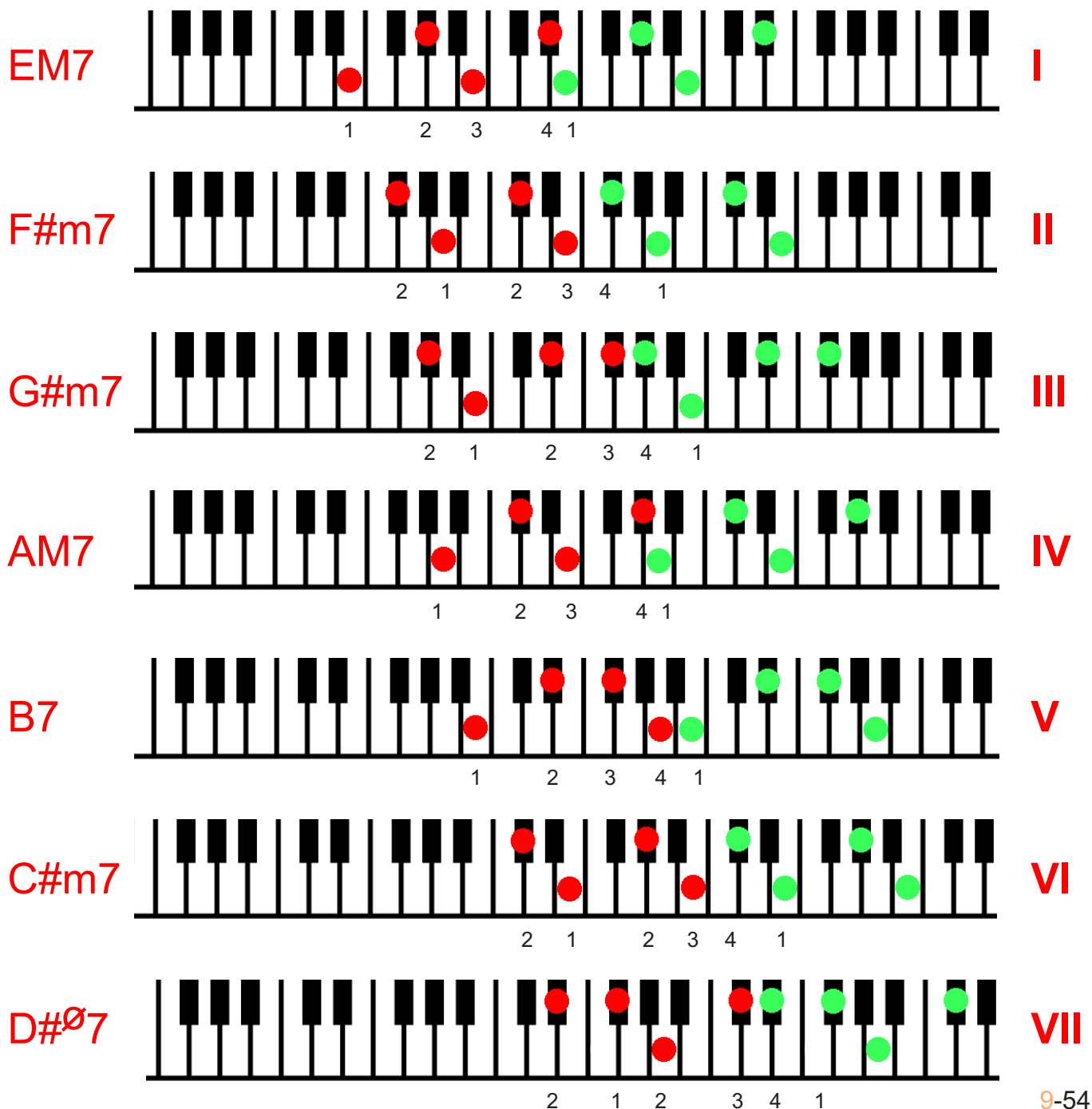
# THE KEY OF E MAJOR

E<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



## CHORD FAMILY FOR E MAJOR (Two Octaves)



**E<sub>2</sub>**

E      F#m      G#m      A      B      C#m      D#dim

## LEFT HAND workout

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

**BROKEN CHORD TWIST** (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)

The image displays a musical score for the song "Twist" by Chuck Berry. It is divided into two systems, each containing a guitar part (top staff) and a piano accompaniment part (bottom staff). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C).

**System 1:**

- Guitar Part:** The first measure contains a quarter-note triplet (1 2 3 5) and an eighth-note triplet (2 1 2 3). The second measure contains a quarter-note triplet (1 2 3 5) and a half-note (5). The third measure contains a quarter-note (4), an eighth-note triplet (2 1 2), and a quarter-note (2). The fourth measure contains an eighth-note triplet (4 1 4 2) and a quarter-note (2). The fifth measure contains a quarter-note triplet (5 4 2 1) and a half-note (1). The sixth measure contains an eighth-note triplet (4 2 1 2) and a quarter-note (2).
- Piano Part:** The first measure has a whole note E. The second measure has a whole note C#m. The third measure has a whole note C#m. The fourth measure has a whole note C#m. The fifth measure has a whole note C#m. The sixth measure has a whole note C#m.

**System 2:**

- Guitar Part:** The first measure contains an eighth-note triplet (4 1 2 4), a quarter-note (1), and an eighth-note triplet (2 4 5). The second measure contains an eighth-note triplet (2 4 1 4), a quarter-note (2), and an eighth-note triplet (1 2 4). The third measure contains a quarter-note (5), an eighth-note triplet (3 2 1), and a quarter-note (2). The fourth measure contains an eighth-note triplet (3 1 3 2) and a quarter-note (2). The fifth measure contains an eighth-note triplet (5 3 2 1) and a quarter-note (1). The sixth measure contains a whole note E.
- Piano Part:** The first measure has a whole note F#m. The second measure has a whole note F#m. The third measure has a whole note B. The fourth measure has a whole note B. The fifth measure has a whole note B. The sixth measure has a whole note E.

Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high D and descend then go up an Bm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No. of times practiced

9-55

# 7th CHORDS WORKOUT

**E<sub>3</sub>**

## E FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand

EM7    F#m7    G#m7    AM7    B7    C#m7    D#<sup>half-dim7</sup>

## BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 54 for fingering)

E G# B D#   E G# B D#   E D# B G#   E D# B G#   F# A C#   E F# A

EM7    F#m7    etc

## E MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT Scale of E (starting on each chord note)

EM7    F#m7    G#m7    etc

E Family 7 chords

No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**E<sub>4</sub>**

|                     |            |                                        |                        |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>EM7</b> (Middle) | <b>AM7</b> | <b>D<sup>#</sup>half-dim7</b> (Middle) | <b>G<sup>#</sup>m7</b> |
|                     |            |                                        |                        |
| B D# E G#           | A C# E G#  | A C# D# F#                             | G# B D# F#             |

|                                 |                        |                    |            |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| <b>C<sup>#</sup>m7</b> (Middle) | <b>F<sup>#</sup>m7</b> | <b>B7</b> (Middle) | <b>EM7</b> |
|                                 |                        |                    |            |
| G# B C# E                       | F# A C# E              | F# A B D#          | E G# B D#  |

9-57



# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

E<sub>6</sub>

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The E BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**E7**

**E BLUES Scale**

**E7 Scale**

**A7**

**A BLUES Scale**

**A7 Scale**

**B7**

**B BLUES Scale**

**B7 Scale**

|    |    |    |    |    |          |
|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| E7 | E7 | E7 | E7 | A7 | A7       |
| E7 | E7 | B7 | A7 | E7 | E7 or B7 |

No. of times practiced

9-59

**E<sub>7</sub>**

Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

9-60

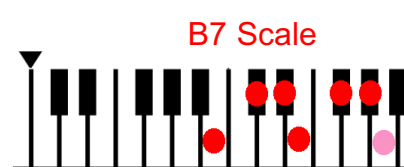
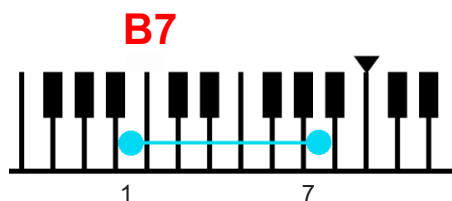
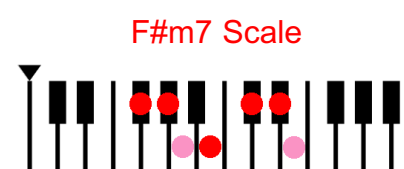
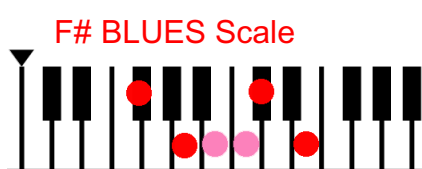
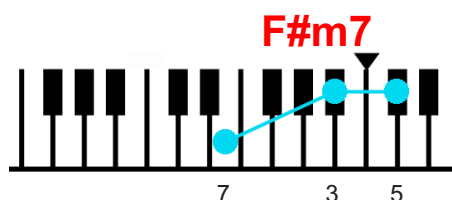
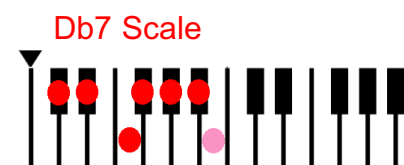
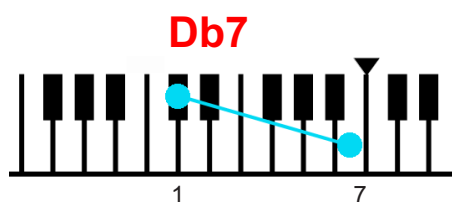
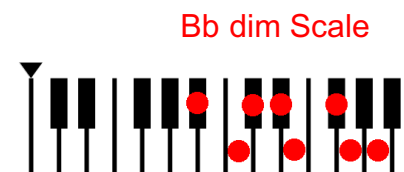
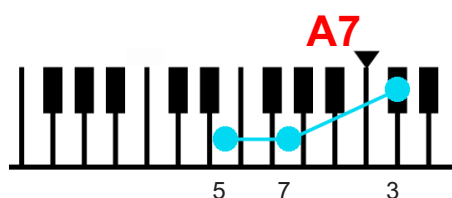
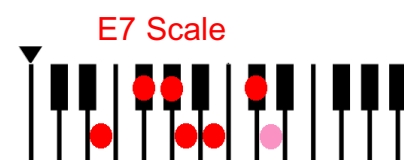
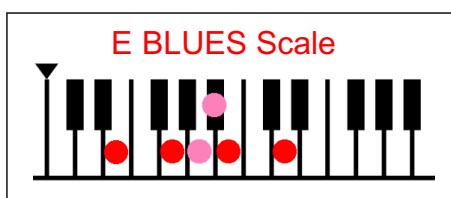
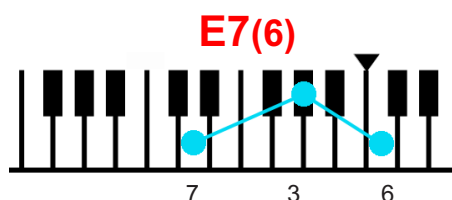
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

E<sub>8</sub>

|    |     |      |    |        |         |
|----|-----|------|----|--------|---------|
| E7 | A7  | E7   | E7 | A7     | Bbdim   |
| E7 | Db7 | F#m7 | B7 | E7 Db7 | F#m7 B7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(E BLUES scale can be used throughout)

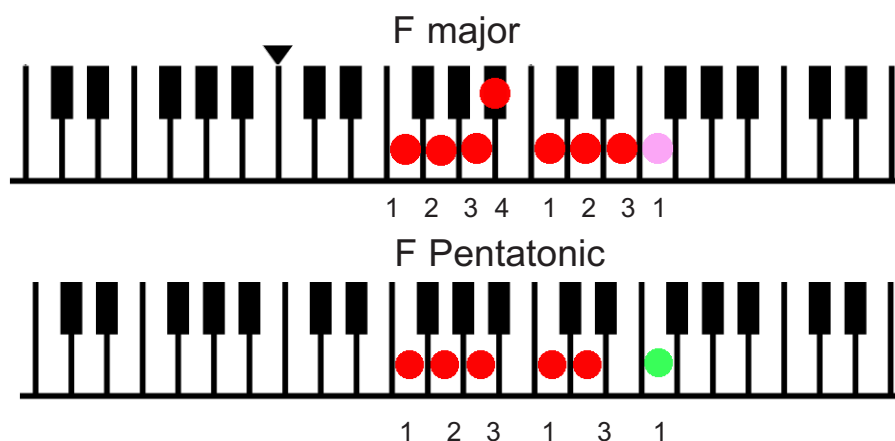


No. of times practiced

# THE KEY OF F MAJOR

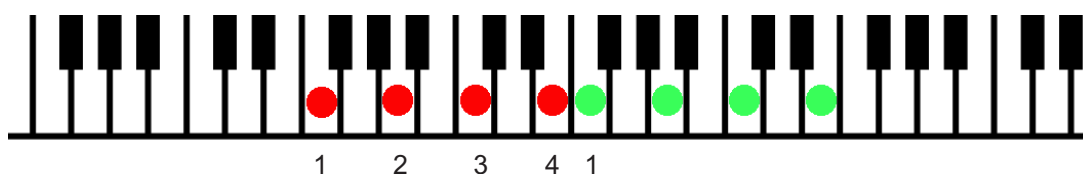
F<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



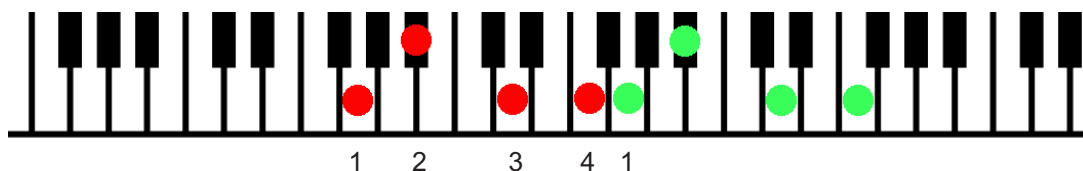
## CHORD FAMILY FOR F MAJOR (Two Octaves)

FM7



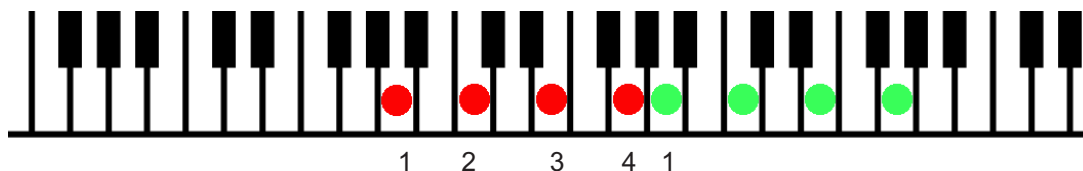
I

Gm7



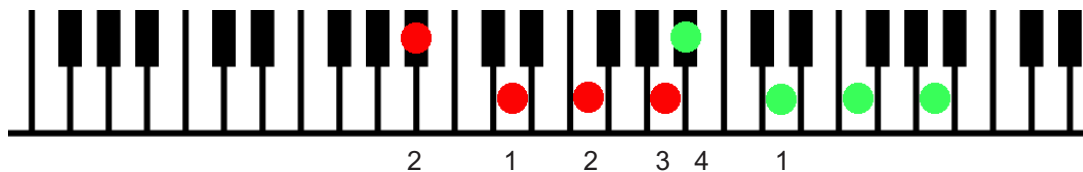
II

Am7



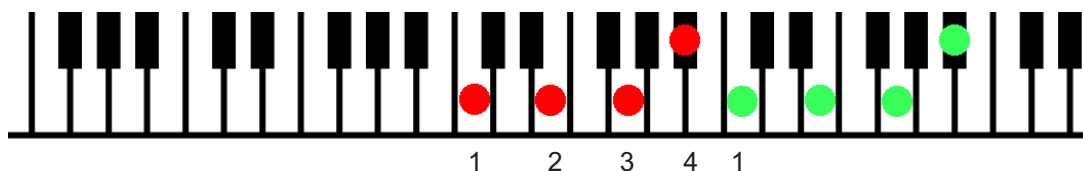
III

BbM7



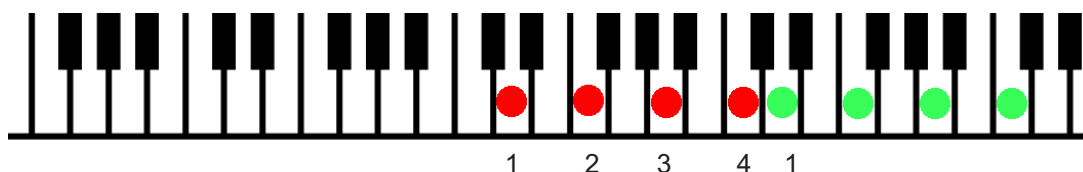
IV

C7



V

Dm7



VI

E<sup>ø</sup>7



VII

# F MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT

**F<sub>2</sub>**

## F FAMILY CHORDS

**F Gm Am Bb C Dm Edim**

### RIGHT HAND workout

RIGHT HAND workout musical notation. Treble clef, C major key signature. The exercise consists of two measures. The first measure contains a quarter note F (finger 1), a quarter note G (finger 3), and a quarter note A (finger 5). The second measure contains a quarter note G (finger 5), a quarter note F (finger 3), and a quarter note E (finger 1). The notes are marked with red dots. Below the staff, the notes are labeled F, G, and A in red.

### LEFT HAND workout

LEFT HAND workout musical notation. Bass clef, C major key signature. The exercise consists of two measures. The first measure contains a quarter note F (finger 5), a quarter note G (finger 3), and a quarter note A (finger 1). The second measure contains a quarter note G (finger 3), a quarter note F (finger 5), and a quarter note E (finger 1). The notes are marked with red dots. Below the staff, the notes are labeled F, G, and A in red.

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

### BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)

BROKEN CHORD TWIST musical notation (first system). Treble clef, C major key signature. The exercise consists of four measures. The first measure contains a quarter note F (finger 1), a quarter note G (finger 2), a quarter note A (finger 3), and a quarter note B (finger 5). The second measure contains a quarter note G (finger 1), a quarter note A (finger 2), a quarter note B (finger 3), and a quarter note C (finger 5). The third measure contains a quarter note F (finger 5), a quarter note G (finger 4), a quarter note A (finger 3), and a quarter note B (finger 2). The fourth measure contains a quarter note G (finger 5), a quarter note A (finger 4), a quarter note B (finger 3), and a quarter note C (finger 2). The notes are marked with red dots. Below the staff, the notes are labeled F and Dm in red.

**TWIST**

BROKEN CHORD TWIST musical notation (second system). Treble clef, C major key signature. The exercise consists of four measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G (finger 1), a quarter note A (finger 2), a quarter note B (finger 3), and a quarter note C (finger 5). The second measure contains a quarter note F (finger 5), a quarter note G (finger 4), a quarter note A (finger 3), and a quarter note B (finger 2). The third measure contains a quarter note G (finger 5), a quarter note A (finger 4), a quarter note B (finger 3), and a quarter note C (finger 2). The fourth measure contains a quarter note F (finger 5), a quarter note G (finger 4), a quarter note A (finger 3), and a quarter note B (finger 2). The notes are marked with red dots. Below the staff, the notes are labeled Gm, C, and F in red.

Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending  
ie Start on a high D and descend then go up an Bm and so on. See if you can work out the  
fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No. of times practiced

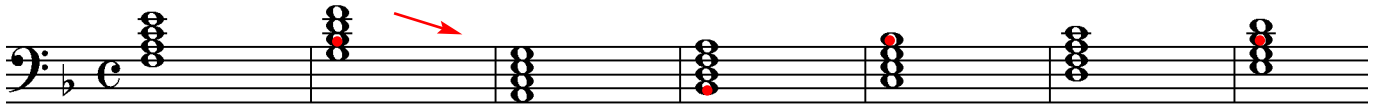
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

# 7th CHORDS WORKOUT

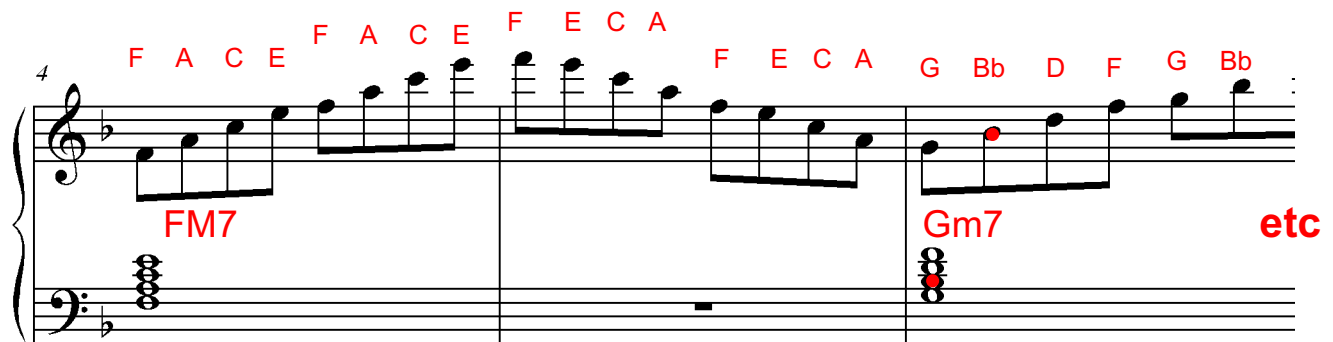
**F<sub>3</sub>**

## F FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand

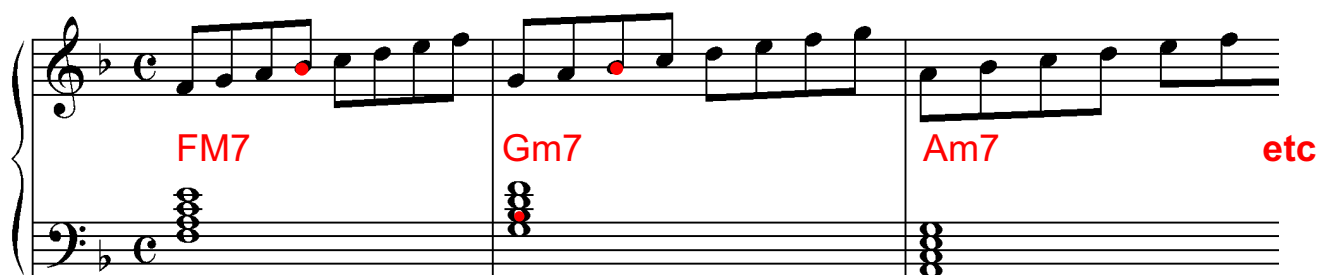
FM7   Gm7   Am7   BbM7   C7   Dm7   E<sub>half-dim7</sub>



## BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 62 for fingering)



## F MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT Scale of F (starting on each chord note)



F Family 7 chords

No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**F<sub>4</sub>**

FM7 Dm7 Gm7 C7

FACE D C G Bb D F C Bb



# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

**F<sub>6</sub>**

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The F BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**F7**

**F BLUES Scale**

**F7 Scale**

**Bb7**

**Bb BLUES Scale**

**Bb7 Scale**

**C7**

**C BLUES Scale**

**C7 Scale**

|    |    |    |     |     |          |
|----|----|----|-----|-----|----------|
| F7 | F7 | F7 | F7  | Bb7 | Bb7      |
| F7 | F7 | C7 | Bb7 | F7  | F7 or C7 |

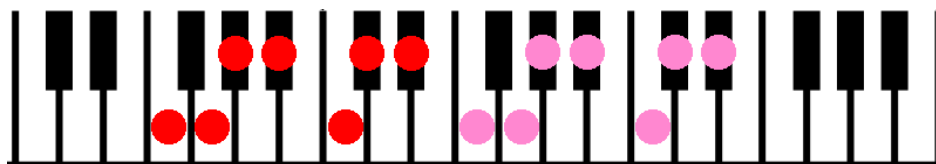
No. of times practiced

9-67

# MINOR BLUES WORKOUT

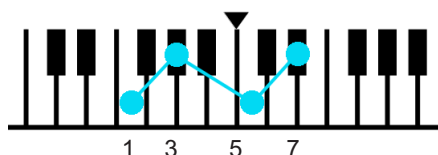
**F<sub>7</sub>**

F MINOR (Natural) SCALE / same notes as Ab major

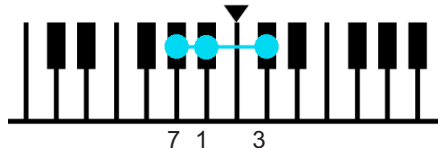


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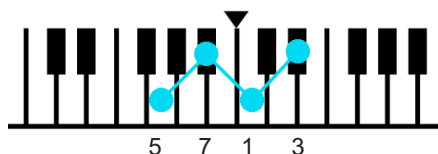
**Fm7**



**Bbm7**

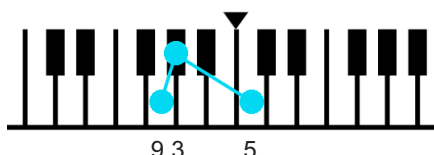


**Cm7**

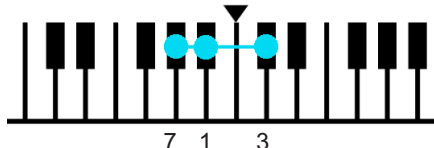


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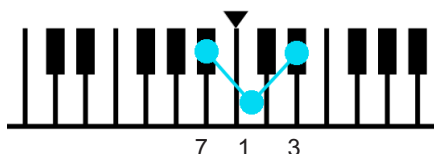
**Fm7 alt**



**Bbm7**

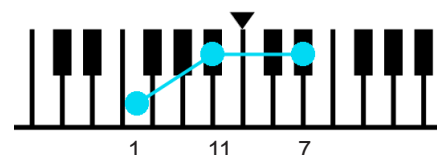


**Cm7**

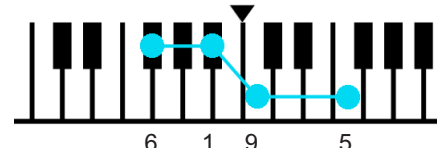


3.

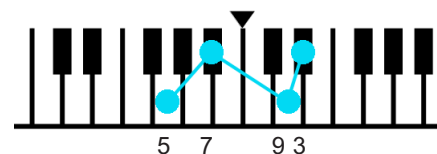
**Fm7 alt**



**Bbm7 alt**



**Cm7 alt**



Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

No. of times practiced

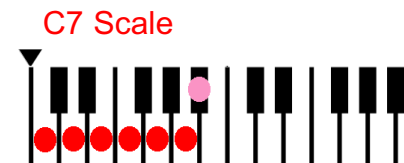
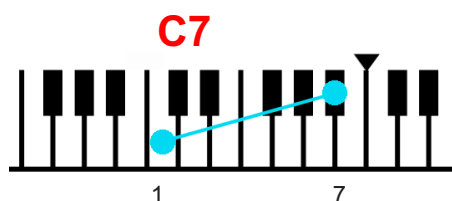
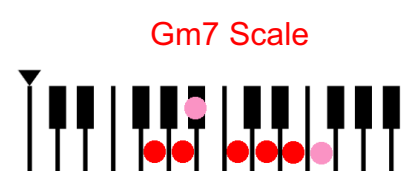
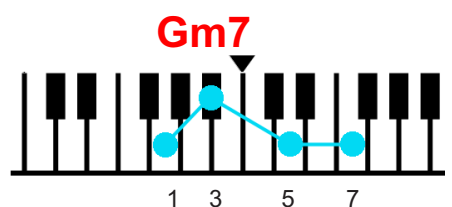
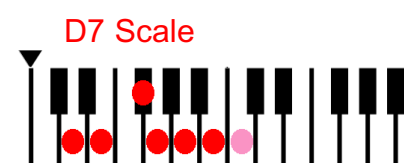
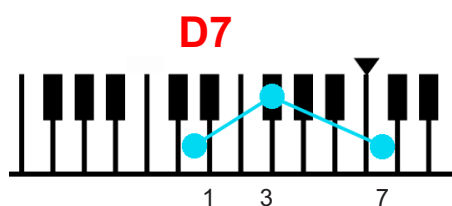
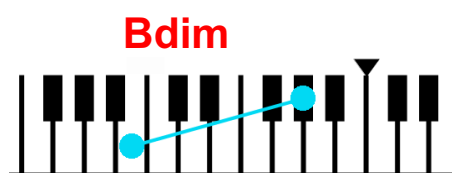
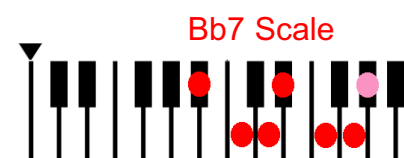
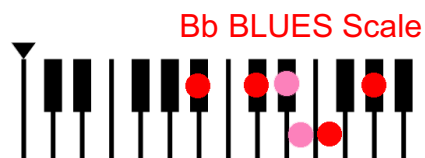
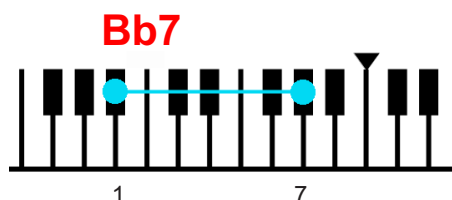
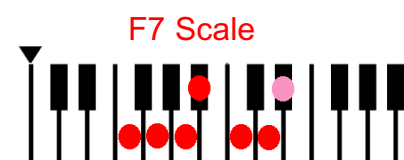
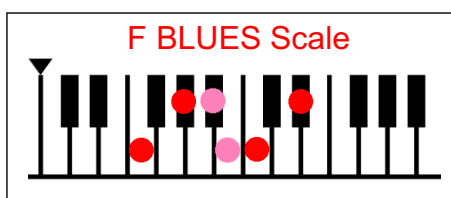
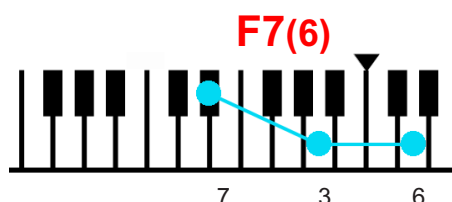
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

F<sub>8</sub>

|    |     |     |    |       |        |
|----|-----|-----|----|-------|--------|
| F7 | Bb7 | F7  | F7 | Bb7   | Bdim   |
| F7 | D7  | Gm7 | C7 | F7 D7 | Gm7 C7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(F BLUES scale can be used throughout)

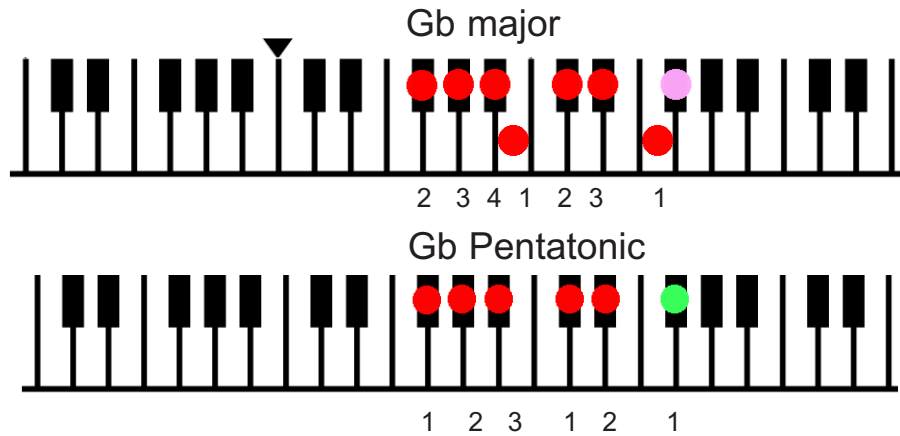


No. of times practiced

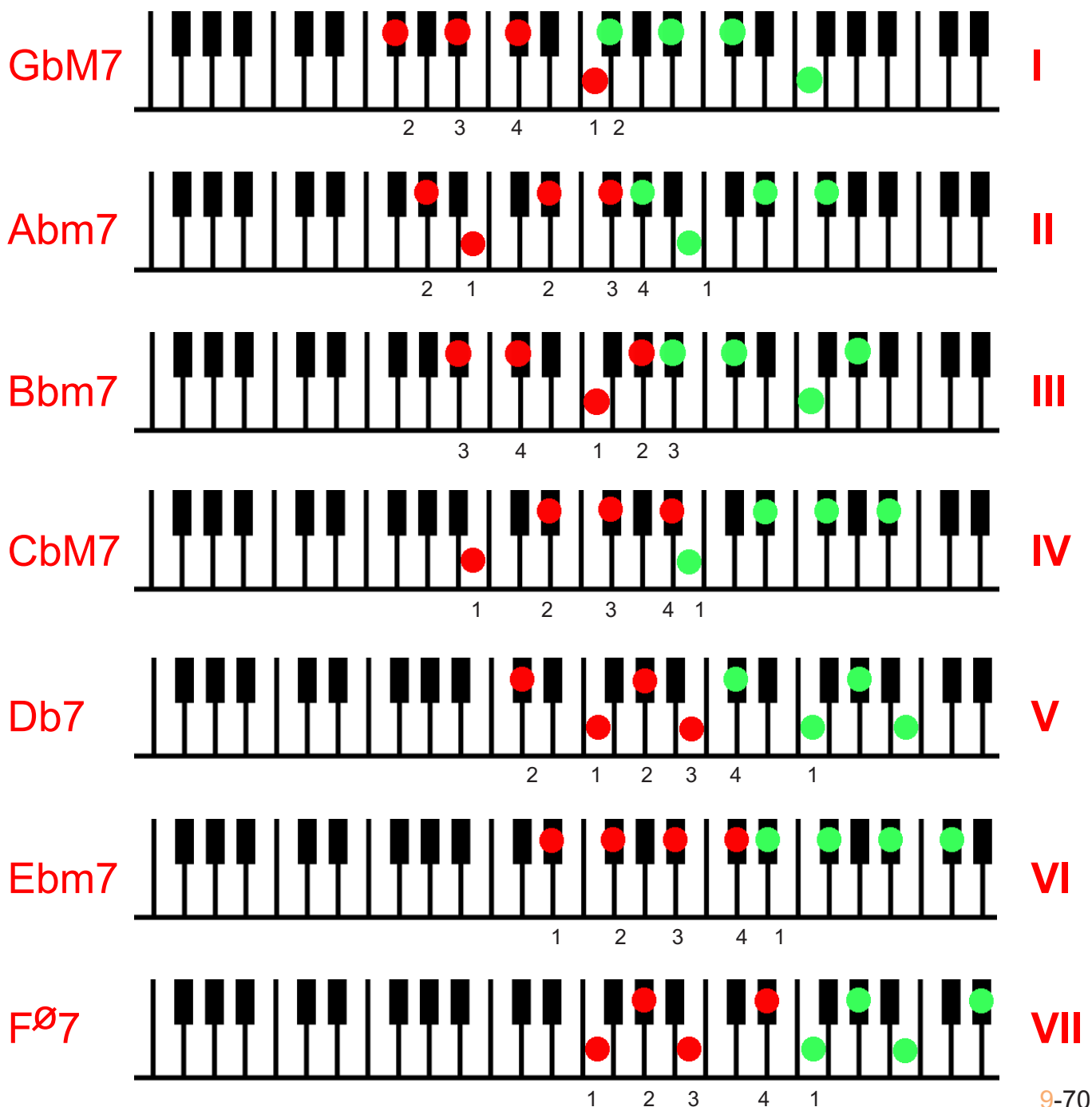
# THE KEY OF Gb MAJOR

Gb<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



## CHORD FAMILY FOR Gb MAJOR (Two Octaves)



# G FLAT MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT

**G<sub>b</sub><sub>2</sub>**

## G<sub>b</sub> FAMILY CHORDS

**G<sub>b</sub>   Abm   Bbm   C<sub>b</sub>   D<sub>b</sub>   Ebm   Fdim**

Watch out for the note - 'C<sub>b</sub>' (marked in green) which is actually the WHITE key - 'B'

### RIGHT HAND workout

RIGHT HAND workout musical notation. Treble clef, G-flat major key signature (three flats). The exercise consists of two measures. The first measure contains the notes G<sub>b</sub> (flat), A<sub>b</sub> (flat), and B<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 1, 3, and 5 above them. The second measure contains the notes A<sub>b</sub> (flat), B<sub>b</sub> (flat), and C<sub>b</sub> (green), with fingerings 3, 5, and 1 above them. The notes G<sub>b</sub> and A<sub>b</sub> are labeled in red below the staff, and 'etc' is written in red to the right.

### LEFT HAND workout

LEFT HAND workout musical notation. Bass clef, G-flat major key signature (three flats). The exercise consists of two measures. The first measure contains the notes G<sub>b</sub> (flat), A<sub>b</sub> (flat), and B<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 5, 3, and 1 below them. The second measure contains the notes A<sub>b</sub> (flat), B<sub>b</sub> (flat), and C<sub>b</sub> (green), with fingerings 3, 5, and 1 below them. The notes G<sub>b</sub> and A<sub>b</sub> are labeled in red below the staff, and 'etc' is written in red to the right.

GO up and back down in both exercises

### BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)

Broken Chord Twist musical notation (first system). Treble clef, G-flat major key signature (three flats). The exercise consists of four measures. The first measure contains the notes G<sub>b</sub> (flat), A<sub>b</sub> (flat), and B<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 4, 5 above them. The second measure contains the notes A<sub>b</sub> (flat), B<sub>b</sub> (flat), and C<sub>b</sub> (green), with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5 above them. The third measure contains the notes B<sub>b</sub> (flat), C<sub>b</sub> (green), and D<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 4, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3 above them. The fourth measure contains the notes C<sub>b</sub> (green), D<sub>b</sub> (flat), and E<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 5, 4, 5, 3 above them. The notes G<sub>b</sub> and E<sub>b</sub> are labeled in red below the staff.

### TWIST

Broken Chord Twist musical notation (second system). Treble clef, G-flat major key signature (three flats). The exercise consists of four measures. The first measure contains the notes A<sub>b</sub> (flat), B<sub>b</sub> (flat), and C<sub>b</sub> (green), with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5 above them. The second measure contains the notes B<sub>b</sub> (flat), C<sub>b</sub> (green), and D<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 2, 4, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2, 5 above them. The third measure contains the notes C<sub>b</sub> (green), D<sub>b</sub> (flat), and E<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2 above them. The fourth measure contains the notes D<sub>b</sub> (flat), E<sub>b</sub> (flat), and F<sub>b</sub> (flat), with fingerings 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1, 2 above them. The notes A<sub>b</sub> and D<sub>b</sub> are labeled in red below the staff, and 'G<sub>b</sub>' is written in red to the right.

Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending  
ie Start on a high G<sub>b</sub> and descend then go up an E<sub>b</sub>m and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. You will have no choice but to use your thumb on certain black keys in this exercise.

No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**Gb<sub>3</sub>**

Gbm7   Abm7   Bbm7   Cbm7   Db7   Ebm7   F<sub>half-dim</sub>7

Gb Bb Db F    Gb Bb Db F    Gb F Db Bb    Gb F Db Bb    Ab Cb Eb Gb    Ab Cb

GbM7    Abm7    etc

GbM7 Abm7 Bbm7 etc

Gb Family 7 chords

9-72

**Gb**

5

5

**Ebm7** **Abm7 (Middle)** **Db7** **GbM7 (Middle)**

**Eb** Gb Bb Db Eb Gb **Ab** (B) **Db** F Ab (B) Db F **Gb** Ab

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a common time signature (C). The first measure has a whole rest in the treble and a chord of Gb, Bb, Db, F in the bass. The second measure has a whole rest in the treble and a chord of Eb, Gb, Bb, Db in the bass. The third measure has a chord of Bb, Eb in the treble and a chord of Ab, Gb in the bass. The fourth measure has a chord of F, Ab in the treble and a chord of Db, B in the bass.

9-73



# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

**G<sub>b</sub>6**

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The C BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**G<sub>b</sub>7**

**G<sub>b</sub> BLUES Scale**

**G<sub>b</sub>7 Scale**

**C<sub>b</sub>7 (B)**

**(B) BLUES Scale**

**(B7) Scale**

**D<sub>b</sub>7**

**D<sub>b</sub> BLUES Scale**

**D<sub>b</sub>7 Scale**

|                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                                      |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| G <sub>b</sub> 7 | G <sub>b</sub> 7 | G <sub>b</sub> 7 | G <sub>b</sub> 7 | C <sub>b</sub> 7 | C <sub>b</sub> 7                     |
| G <sub>b</sub> 7 | G <sub>b</sub> 7 | D <sub>b</sub> 7 | C <sub>b</sub> 7 | G <sub>b</sub> 7 | G <sub>b</sub> 7 or D <sub>b</sub> 7 |

No. of times practiced

9-75

# Gb<sub>7</sub>

1.

**Gbm7**

1 3 5 7

**Cbm7 (Bm7)**

5 7 1 3

**Dbm7**

5 7 1 3

2.

**Gbm7 alt**

9 3 5

**(Bm7) alt**

7 1 3

**Dbm7 alt**

7 1 3

3.

**Gbm7 alt**

1 5 3

**(Bm7) alt**

3 7 9

**Dbm7 alt**

1 11 7

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

9-76

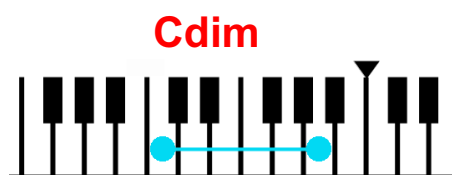
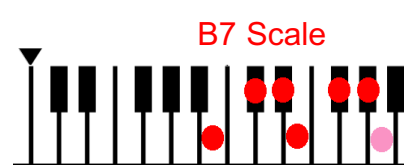
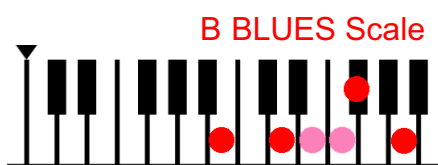
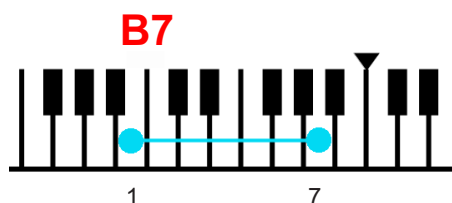
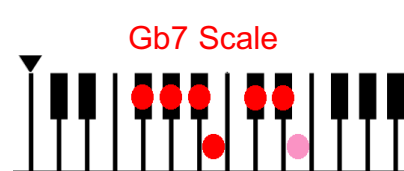
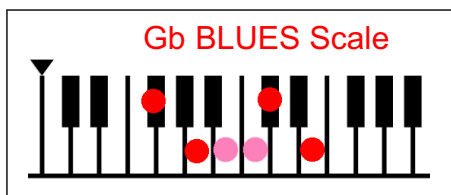
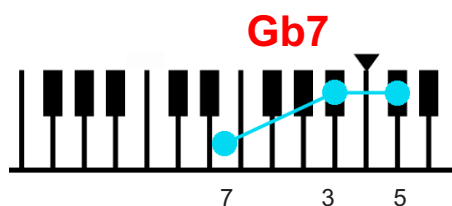
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

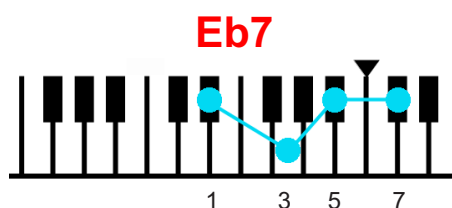
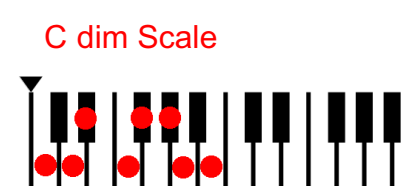
**G<sub>b</sub>8**

|                  |                  |                   |                  |                                   |                                    |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| G <sub>b</sub> 7 | B7               | G <sub>b</sub> 7  | G <sub>b</sub> 7 | B7                                | Cdim                               |
| G <sub>b</sub> 7 | E <sub>b</sub> 7 | A <sub>b</sub> m7 | D <sub>b</sub> 7 | G <sub>b</sub> 7 E <sub>b</sub> 7 | A <sub>b</sub> m7 D <sub>b</sub> 7 |

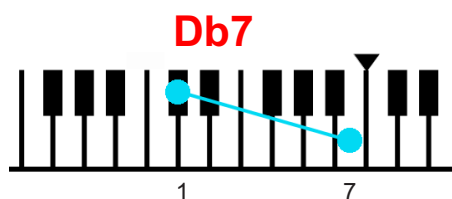
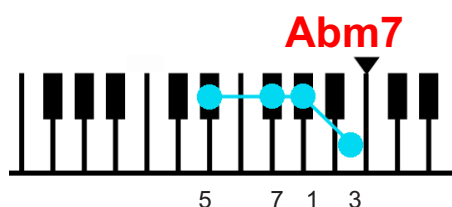
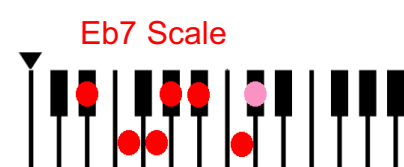
Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(G<sub>b</sub> BLUES scale can be used throughout)



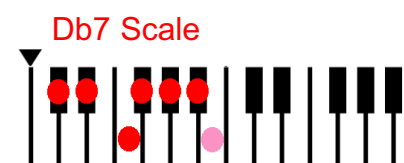
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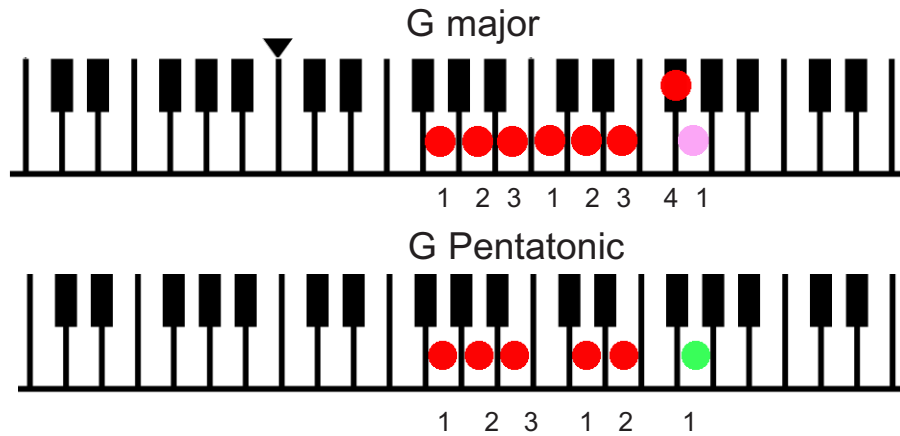


No. of times practiced

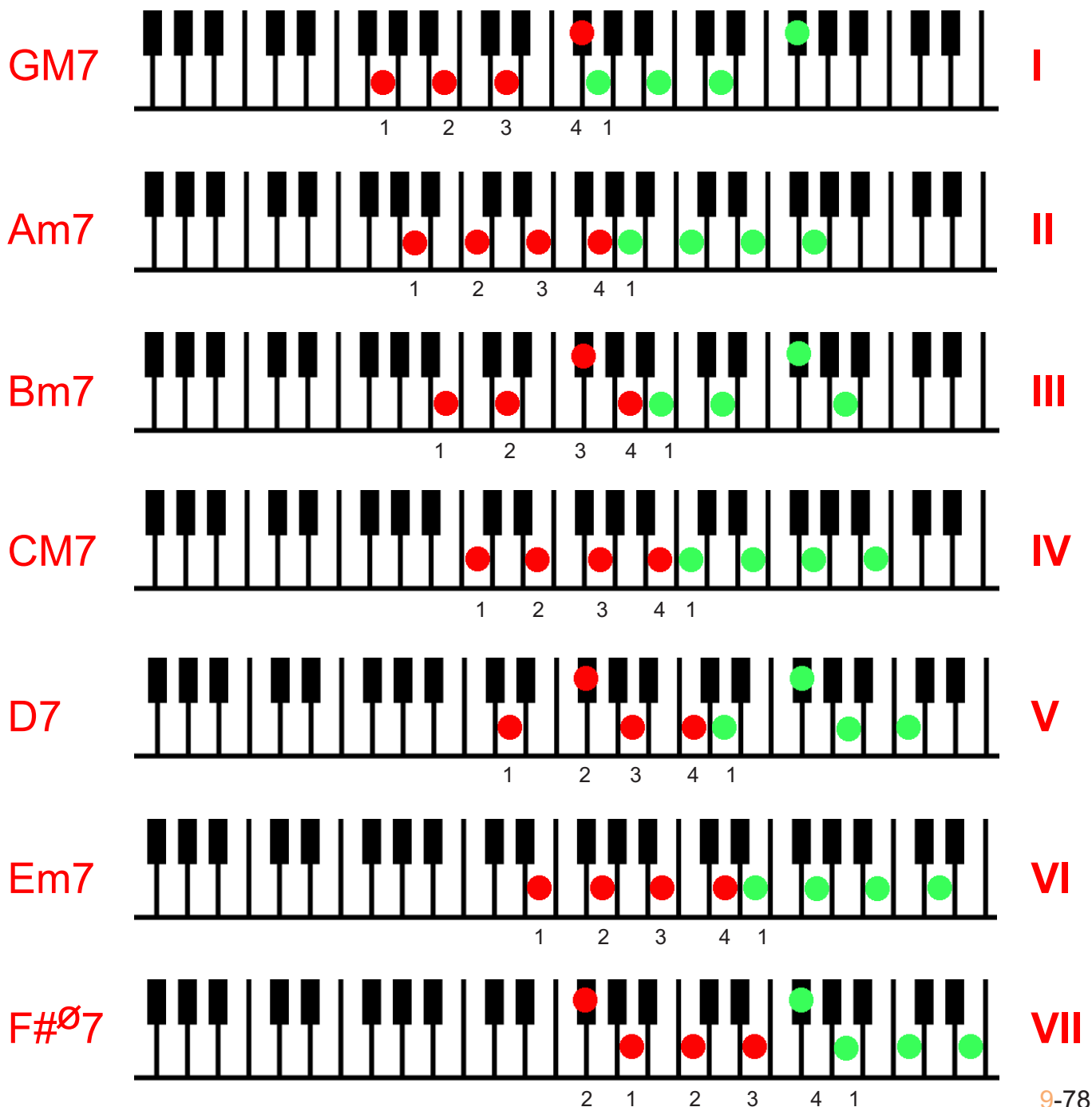
# THE KEY OF G MAJOR

G<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



## CHORD FAMILY FOR G MAJOR (Two Octaves)





**G<sub>3</sub>**

GM7   Am7   Bm7   CM7   D7   Em7   F#half-dim7

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The melody consists of seven measures, each containing a chord. The notes in the chords are: G2, B2, D3 (first measure, with G2 highlighted in red); G2, B2, D3, F#2 (second measure); G2, B2, D3 (third measure, with G2 highlighted in red); G2, B2, D3, F#2 (fourth measure); G2, B2, D3, F#2 (fifth measure, with G2 highlighted in red); G2, B2, D3, F#2 (sixth measure); and G2, B2, D3, F#2 (seventh measure, with G2 highlighted in red).

A musical score for a piano exercise in G major. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The exercise is divided into measures, with chord changes indicated by red text labels: GM7, Am7, and etc. The notes are written in black, with some notes highlighted in red. The exercise is titled 'Exercise 1' and is part of a series of exercises for piano.

The image shows a musical score for a descending chromatic scale in G major. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes descending from G4 to G3. The bass clef staff shows the corresponding chords for each note: G major 7 (GM7), A minor 7 (Am7), and B minor 7 (Bm7), with the word "etc" following. The notes G, F, E, D, C, B, A, and G are marked with red dots on the treble staff, and the corresponding chord symbols are written in red below the bass staff.

9-80

**G<sub>4</sub>**

5

Diagram showing the fretboard for the 5th fret on the bass staff. The chords and their notes are:

- GM7**: G B D F#
- CM7 (Middle)**: G B C E
- F#half-dim7**: F# A C E
- Bm7 (Middle)**: F# A B D
- Em7**: E G B D
- Am7 (Middle)**: E G A C
- D7**: D F# A C
- GM7 (Middle)**: D F# G B

GM7 Em7 Am7 D7

B D F#

B D E G

C E G

F# A

G F#

E

A G

D C

9-81

# TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS

**G<sub>5</sub>**

TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of G

For fingering see page 78

## CHORDAL



Practice each pattern up one octave then down again as follows..



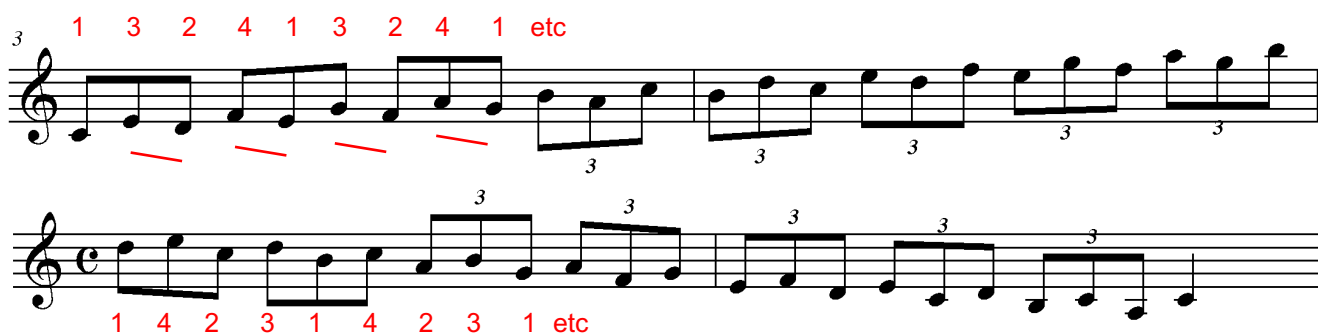
## SCALE-WISE



Practice each pattern up one octave then down again as follows..



The following is a mixture of two of the above patterns. If you look closely it is like a two note pattern played in thirds. Try it - it's easier than it looks.



## DIATONIC (TWO note pattern) Use the fingering you use for the major scale



No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

G<sub>6</sub>

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The G BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**G7**

**G BLUES Scale**

**G7 Scale**

**C7**

**C BLUES Scale**

**C7 Scale**

**D7**

**D BLUES Scale**

**D7 Scale**

|    |    |    |    |    |          |
|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| G7 | G7 | G7 | G7 | C7 | C7       |
| G7 | G7 | D7 | C7 | G7 | G7 or D7 |

No. of times practiced

9-83

# MINOR BLUES WORKOUT

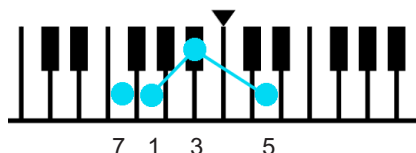
G<sub>7</sub>

G MINOR (Natural) SCALE / same notes as Bb major

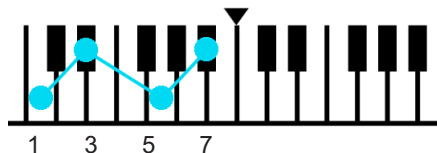


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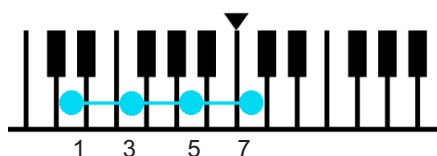
Gm7



Cm7

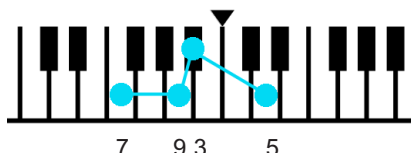


Dm7

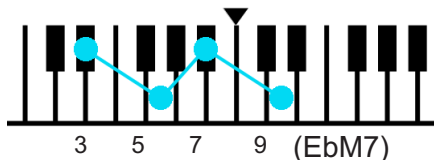


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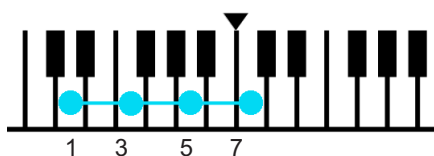
Gm7 alt



Cm7 alt

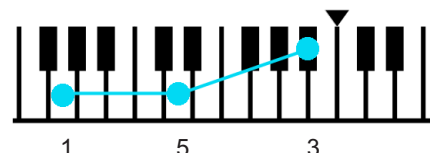


Dm7 alt

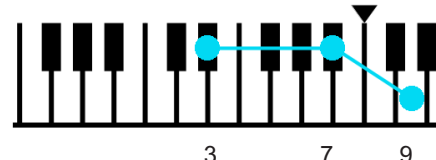


3.

Gm7 alt



Cm7 alt



Dm7 alt



Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

No. of times practiced

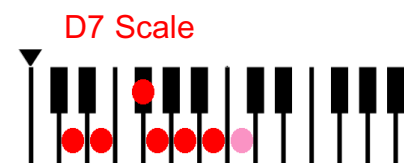
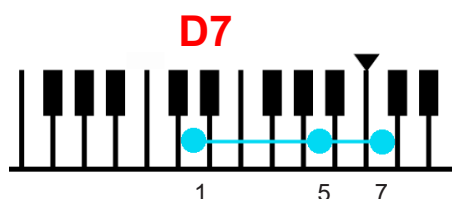
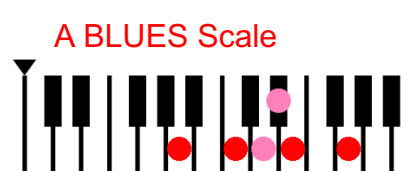
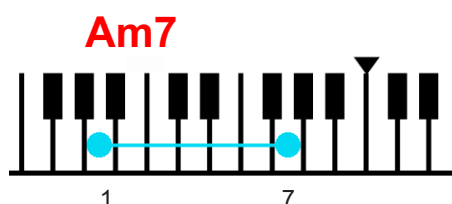
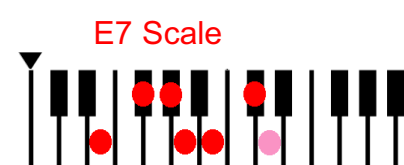
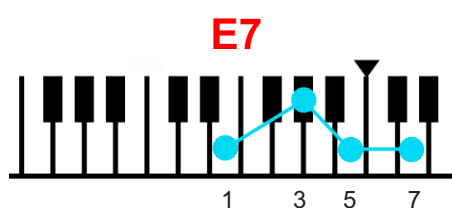
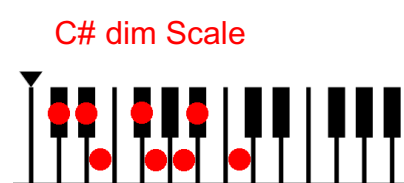
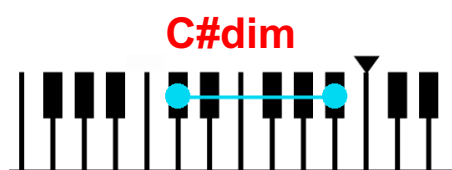
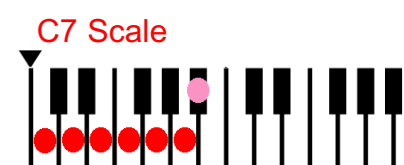
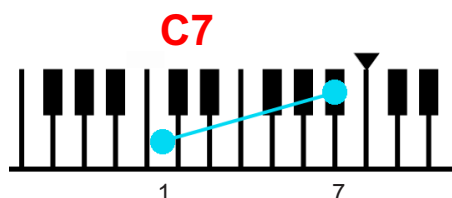
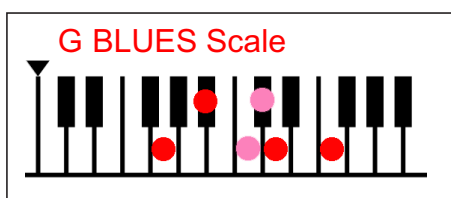
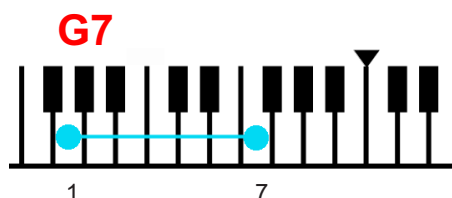
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

G<sub>8</sub>

|    |    |     |    |       |        |
|----|----|-----|----|-------|--------|
| G7 | C7 | G7  | G7 | C7    | C#dim  |
| G7 | E7 | Am7 | D7 | G7 E7 | Am7 D7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(G BLUES scale can be used throughout)

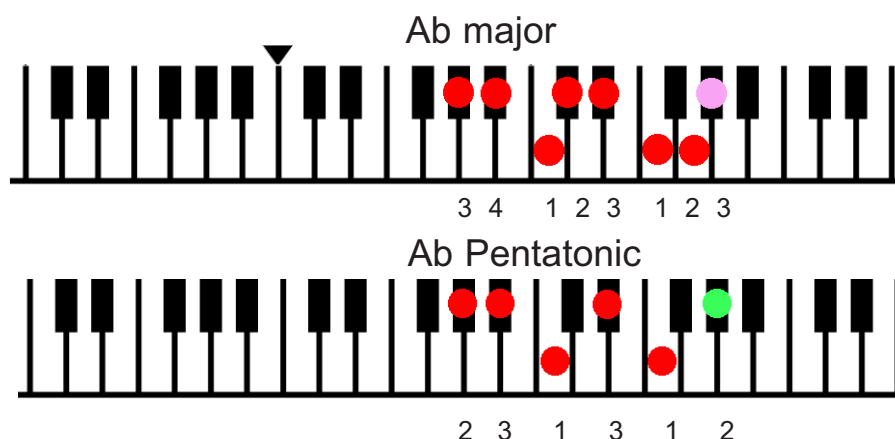


No. of times practiced

# THE KEY OF Ab MAJOR

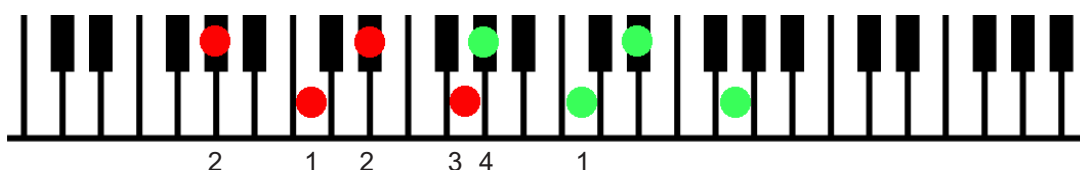
Ab<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



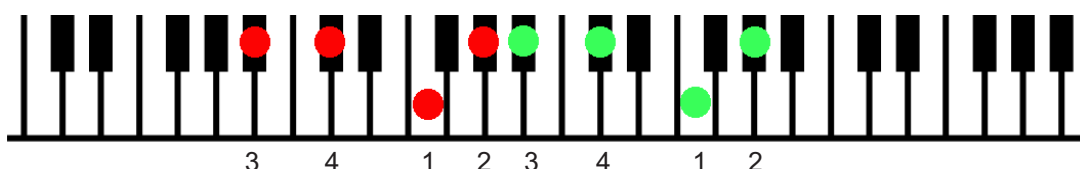
## CHORD FAMILY FOR Ab MAJOR (Two Octaves)

AbM7



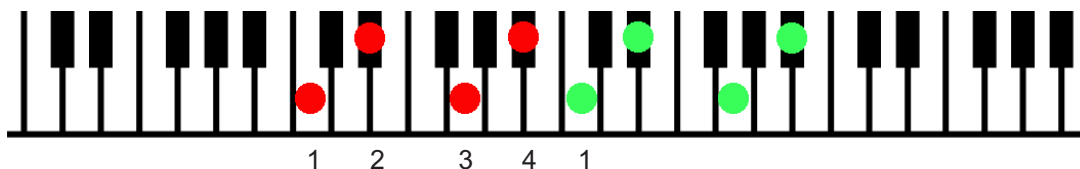
I

Bbm7



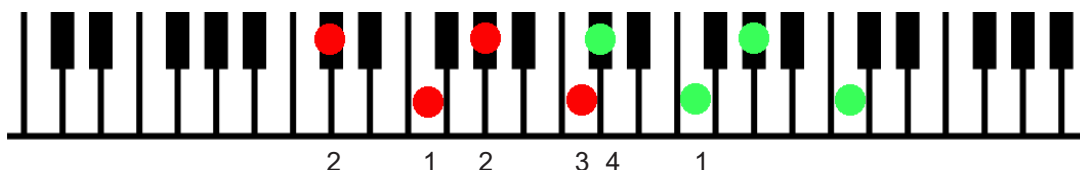
II

Cm7



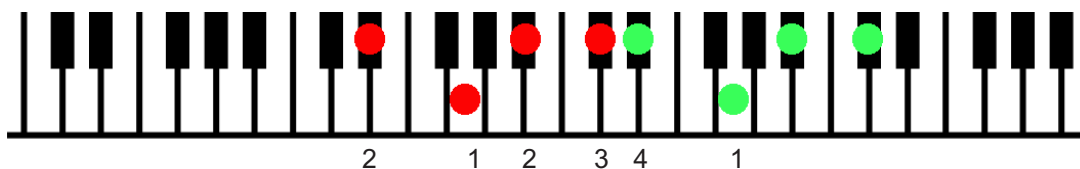
III

DbM7



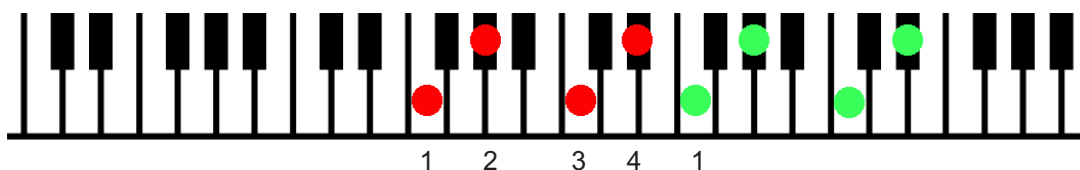
IV

Eb7



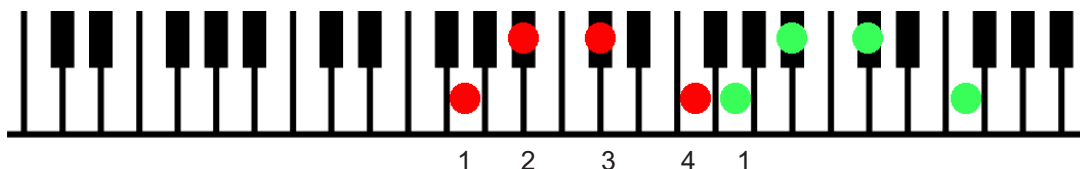
V

Fm7



VI

G<sup>ø</sup>7



VII

# A FLAT MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT

**Ab<sub>2</sub>**

## Ab FAMILY CHORDS

**Ab Bbm Cm Db Eb Fm Gdim**

### RIGHT HAND workout

### LEFT HAND workout

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

### BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)

**TWIST**

Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending  
ie Start on a high Ab and descend then go up an Fm and so on. See if you can work out the  
fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**Ab<sub>3</sub>**

AbM7   Bbm7   Cm7   DbM7   Eb7   Fm7   G<sub>half-dim</sub>7

[illegible]

9-88

Ab<sub>4</sub>

AbM7 DbM7 (Middle) G<sub>half-dim7</sub> Cm7 (Middle)

Ab C Eb G Ab C Db F G Bb Db F G Bb C Eb

AbM7 Fm7 Bbm7 Eb7

C Eb G C Eb Ab Db F Eb G

Ab G F Eb Bb Ab Eb Db

9-89

# Ab<sub>5</sub>

For fingering see page 86

The image displays six musical staves, each labeled with a red number from 1 to 6. Each staff contains a sequence of notes representing a specific rhythmic pattern. The notes are placed on a five-line staff, with their vertical position indicating pitch and their horizontal position indicating rhythm. The patterns are as follows:

- 1:** Three eighth notes, ascending from the first line to the second line.
- 2:** Three eighth notes, descending from the second line to the first line.
- 3:** Three eighth notes, ascending from the first line to the second line, then descending to the first line.
- 4:** Three eighth notes, ascending from the first line to the second line, then descending to the first line.
- 5:** Three eighth notes, ascending from the first line to the second line, then descending to the first line.
- 6:** Three eighth notes, ascending from the first line to the second line, then descending to the first line.

Exercise 1, Part 1: A musical staff in treble clef, common time (C), starting with a red '1'. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several triplet markings (3) over groups of notes.

The image displays six musical staves, each representing a different rhythmic pattern for the number 6. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 in red. Each staff contains three notes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note, all beamed together. The notes are placed on different lines and spaces of the staff to represent different rhythmic values.

9-90

# Ab6

The image displays a 3x3 grid of piano keyboard diagrams, each illustrating a specific chord, its blues scale, and its 7-note scale. The diagrams are organized as follows:

- Row 1: Ab7**
  - Ab7 Chord:** Shows the Ab7 chord with notes Gb, Ab, Bb, and Cb. Fingerings are 7, 1, and 3. A tritone marker is placed above the Cb key.
  - Ab BLUES Scale:** Shows the Ab blues scale with notes Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, and Fb. The notes are color-coded: Gb (red), Ab (pink), Bb (red), Cb (pink), Db (red), Eb (pink), and Fb (red).
  - Ab7 Scale:** Shows the 7-note scale for Ab7, which is the Ab major scale (Ab, Bb, Cb, Db, Eb, Fb, Gb). The notes are color-coded: Ab (red), Bb (red), Cb (red), Db (pink), Eb (red), Fb (red), and Gb (pink).
- Row 2: Db7**
  - Db7 Chord:** Shows the Db7 chord with notes Cb, Db, Eb, and Fb. Fingerings are 1 and 7. A tritone marker is placed above the Fb key.
  - Db BLUES Scale:** Shows the Db blues scale with notes Cb, Db, Eb, Fb, Gb, Ab, and Bb. The notes are color-coded: Cb (red), Db (pink), Eb (red), Fb (pink), Gb (red), Ab (pink), and Bb (red).
  - Db7 Scale:** Shows the 7-note scale for Db7, which is the Db major scale (Db, Eb, Fb, Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb). The notes are color-coded: Db (red), Eb (red), Fb (red), Gb (pink), Ab (red), Bb (red), and Cb (pink).
- Row 3: Eb7**
  - Eb7 Chord:** Shows the Eb7 chord with notes Db, Eb, Fb, and Gb. Fingerings are 1, 3, 5, and 7. A tritone marker is placed above the Gb key.
  - Eb BLUES Scale:** Shows the Eb blues scale with notes Db, Eb, Fb, Gb, Ab, Bb, and Cb. The notes are color-coded: Db (red), Eb (pink), Fb (red), Gb (pink), Ab (red), Bb (pink), and Cb (red).
  - Eb7 Scale:** Shows the 7-note scale for Eb7, which is the Eb major scale (Eb, Fb, Gb, Ab, Bb, Cb, Db). The notes are color-coded: Eb (red), Fb (red), Gb (red), Ab (pink), Bb (red), Cb (red), and Db (pink).

|     |     |     |     |     |            |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Ab7 | Ab7 | Ab7 | Ab7 | Db7 | Db7        |
| Ab7 | Ab7 | Eb7 | Db7 | Ab7 | Ab7 or Eb7 |

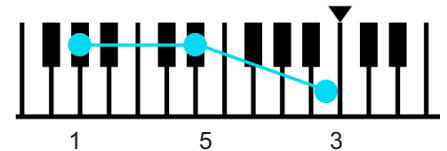
9-91

# Ab7

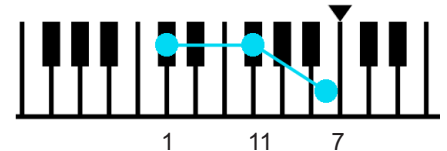
A diagram of a 12-key piano keyboard. The keys are represented by vertical lines. The notes are placed on the following keys (from left to right): C4 (black), C4 (black), D4 (white), E4 (white), F4 (black), F4 (black), G4 (white), G4 (white), A4 (white), A4 (white), B4 (black), B4 (black). The notes are represented by red circles. The notes are placed on the following keys (from left to right): D4 (white), E4 (white), F4 (black), F4 (black), G4 (white), G4 (white), A4 (white), A4 (white), B4 (black), B4 (black), C5 (white), C5 (white).

### 3.

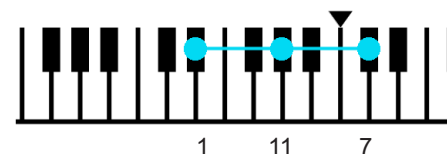
## Abm7 alt



## Dbm7 alt



**Ebm7 alt**



9-92

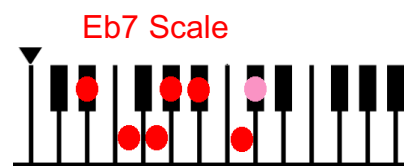
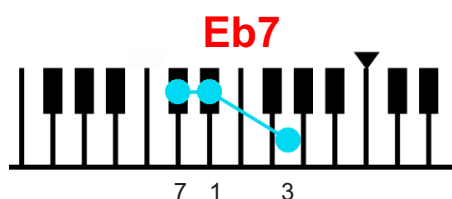
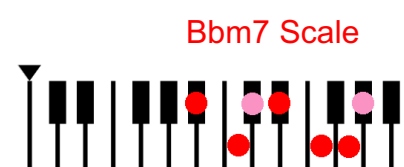
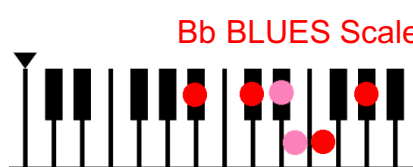
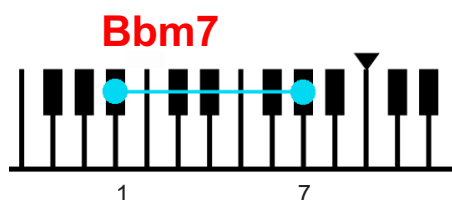
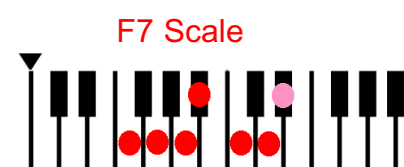
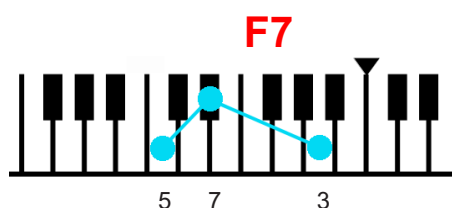
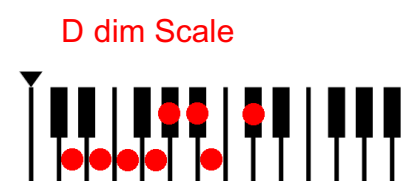
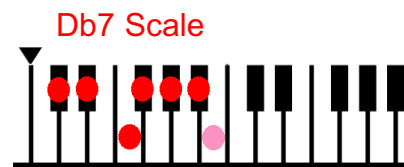
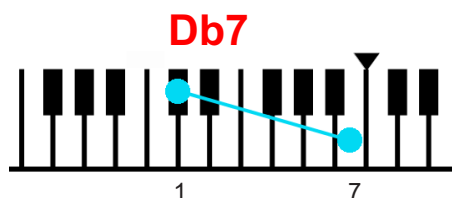
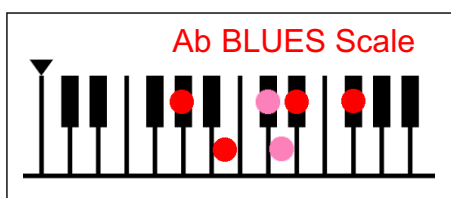
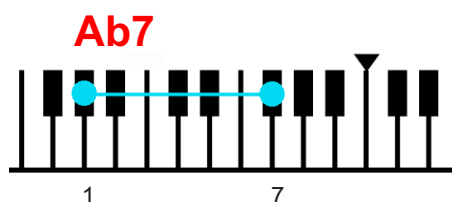
# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

Ab<sub>8</sub>

|     |     |      |     |        |          |
|-----|-----|------|-----|--------|----------|
| Ab7 | Db7 | Ab7  | Ab7 | Db7    | Ddim     |
| Ab7 | F7  | Bbm7 | Eb7 | Ab7 F7 | Bbm7 Eb7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(Ab BLUES scale can be used throughout)



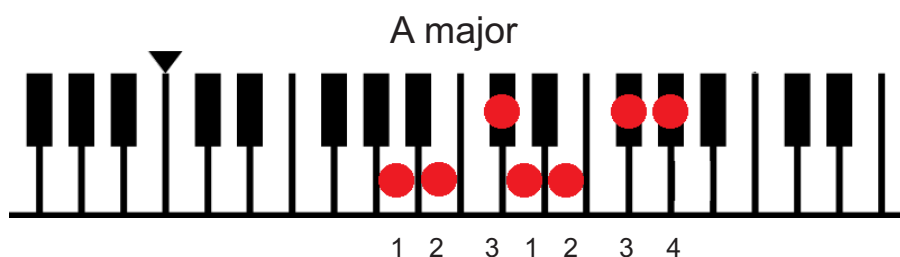
No. of times practiced

9-93

# THE KEY OF A MAJOR

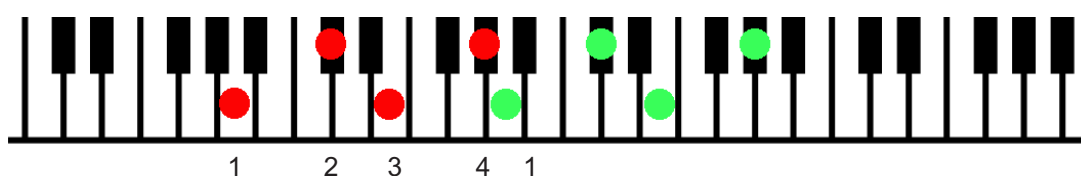
A<sub>1</sub>

SCALES

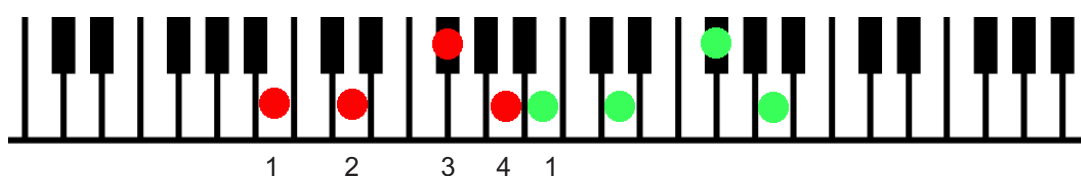


CHORD FAMILY FOR A MAJOR (Two Octaves)

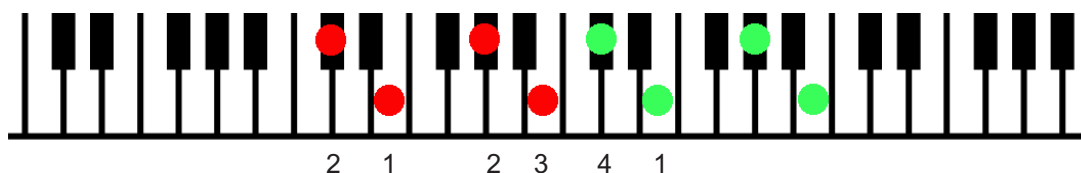
A<sup>M</sup>7



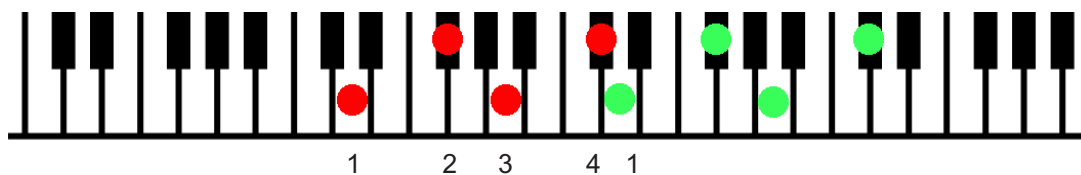
B<sup>m</sup>7



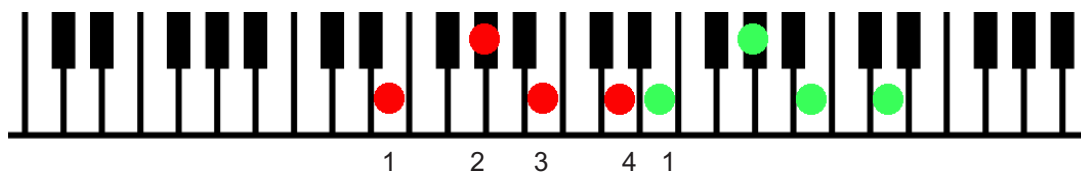
C<sup>#m</sup>7



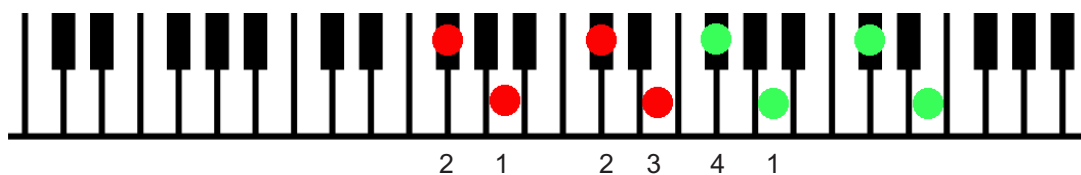
D<sup>M</sup>7



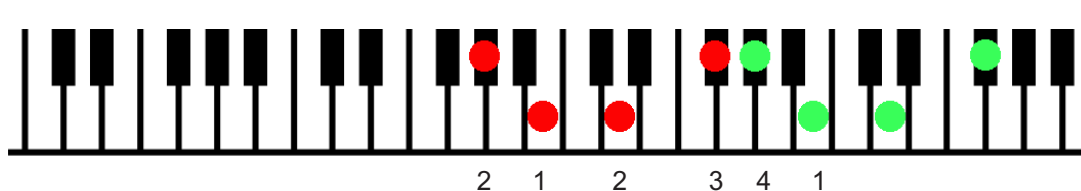
E7



F<sup>#m</sup>7



G<sup>#ø</sup>7



# A<sub>2</sub>

A      Bm      C#m      D      E      F#m      G#dim

## LEFT HAND workout

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

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

A F#m

TWIST

5

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

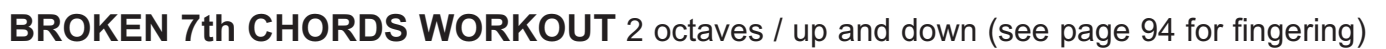
Bm E A

No. of times practiced

9-95

**A<sub>3</sub>**

AM7   Bm7   C#m7   DM7   E7   F#m7   G#half-dim7



## A MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT

## A Family 7 chords

9-96

# A<sub>4</sub>

5

AM7      DM7 (Middle)      G#half-dim7      C#m7

A C# E G#      A C# D F#      G# B D F#      G# B C# E

F#m7      Bm7 (Middle)      E7      AM7 (Middle)

F# A C# E      F# A B D      E G# B D      E G# A C#

AM7 F#m7 Bm7 E7

C# E A G# A C# E D F# B A B D G# E E

9-97



# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

A<sub>6</sub>

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The A BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**A7**

**A BLUES Scale**

**A7 Scale**

**D7**

**D BLUES Scale**

**D7 Scale**

**E7**

**E BLUES Scale**

**E7 Scale**

|    |    |    |    |    |          |
|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| A7 | A7 | A7 | A7 | D7 | D7       |
| A7 | A7 | E7 | D7 | A7 | A7 or E7 |

No. of times practiced

9-99

A<sub>7</sub>

A diagram of a piano keyboard with 12 keys. The first 8 keys are black, and the last 4 are white. The 9th key is red, and the 10th key is pink.

Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

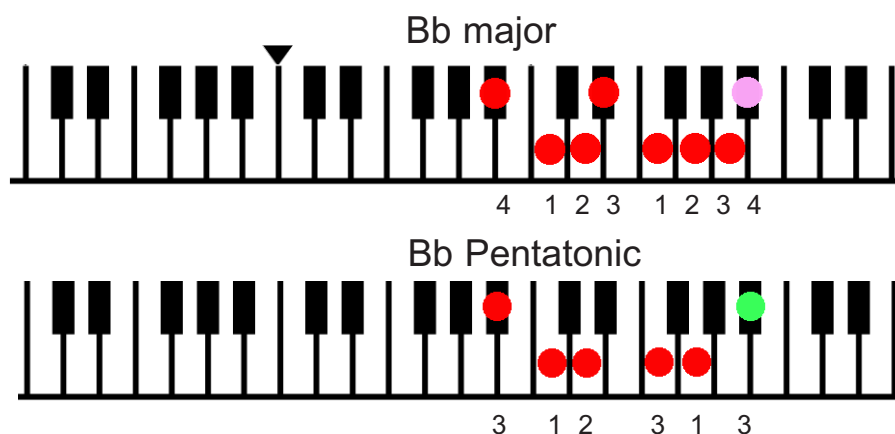
9-100



# THE KEY OF Bb MAJOR

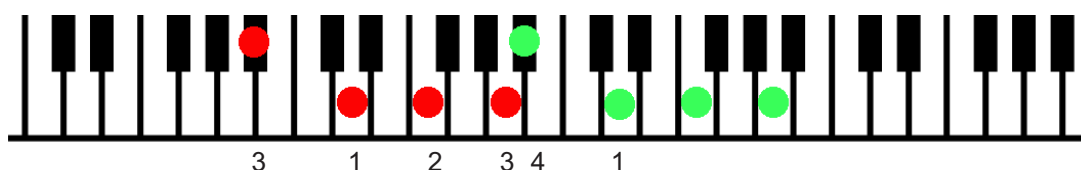
Bb<sub>1</sub>

## SCALES



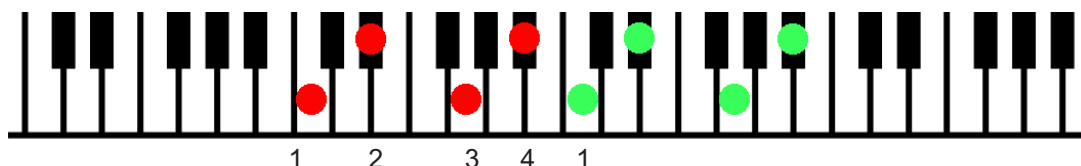
## CHORD FAMILY FOR Bb MAJOR (Two Octaves)

BbM7



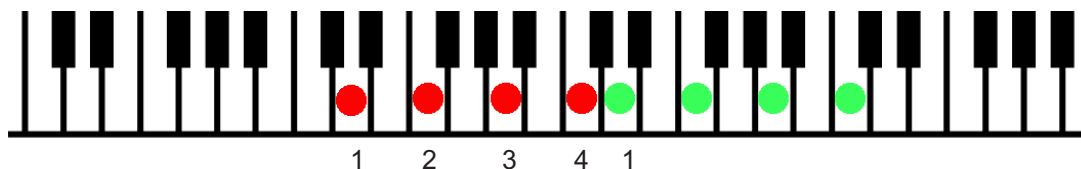
I

Cm7



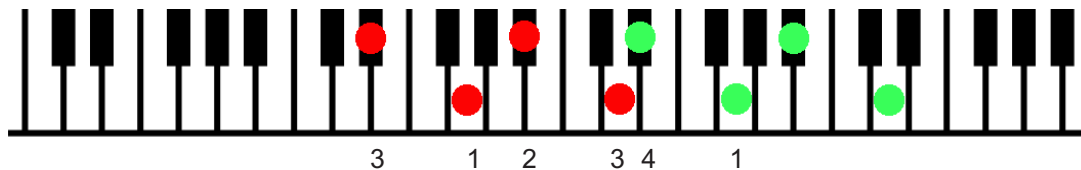
II

Dm7



III

Ebm7



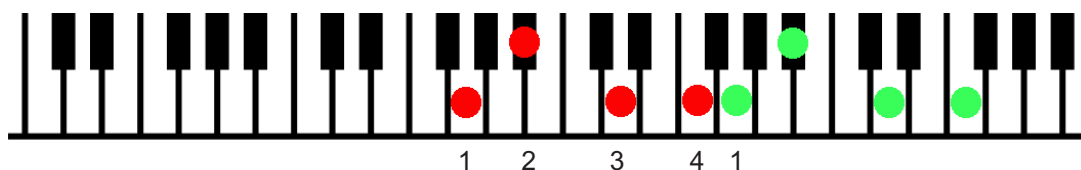
IV

F7



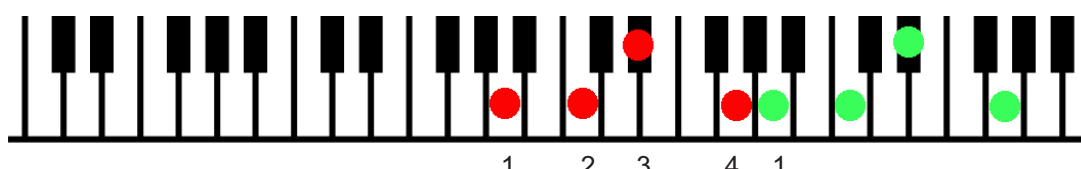
V

Gm7



VI

A<sup>ø</sup>7



VII

# Bb<sub>2</sub>

Bb      Cm      Dm      Eb      F      Gm      Adim

## LEFT HAND workout

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

**BROKEN CHORD TWIST** (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)

The image displays a musical score for the song "Twist" by Chubby Checker. It consists of two systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The piano accompaniment is written in a simple, rhythmic style. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Chords are labeled in red text: Bb, Gm, Cm, F, and Bb. The word "TWIST" is written in red capital letters below the first measure of the first system. The score is for a piano arrangement, with the piano part written in a simple, rhythmic style.

Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high Bb and descend then go up a Gm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No. of times practiced

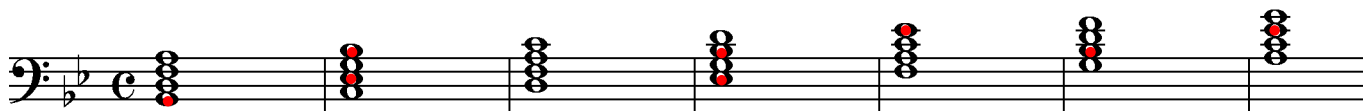
9-103

# 7th CHORDS WORKOUT

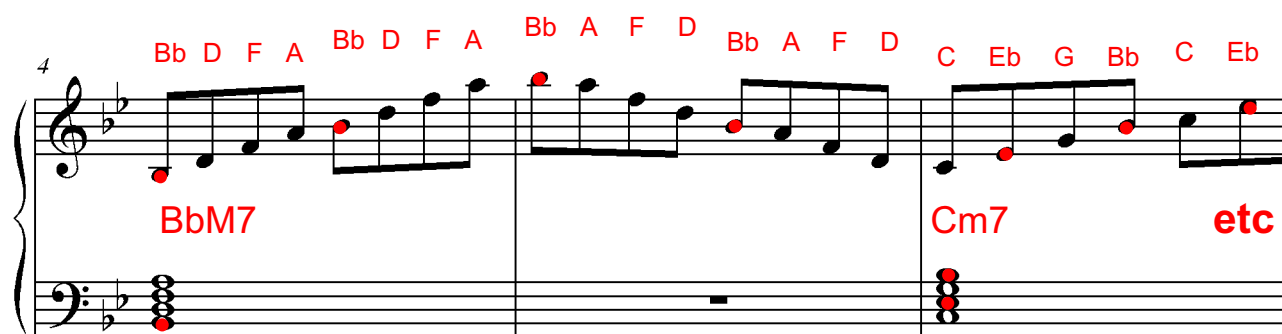
**Bb<sub>3</sub>**

## Bb FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand

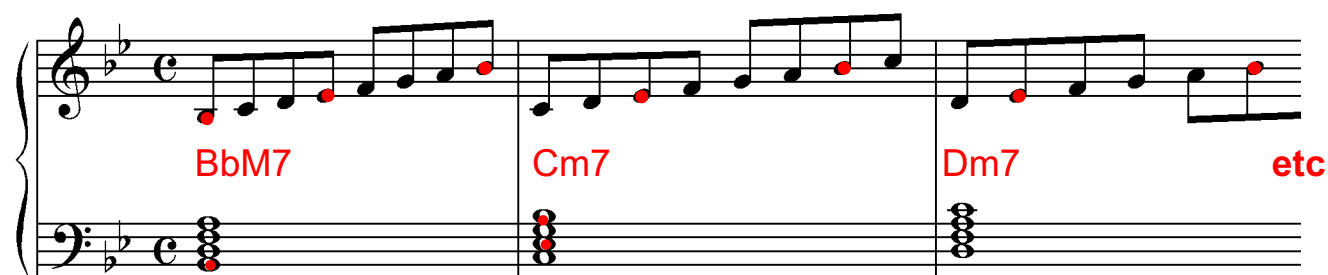
**BbM7 Cm7 Dm7 EbM7 F7 Gm7 A<sub>half-dim7</sub>**



## BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 102 for fingering)



## Bb MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT Scale of Bb (starting on each chord note)



Bb Family 7 chords

No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**Bb<sub>4</sub>**

5

|                      |                  |                                       |                |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>BbM7</b> (Middle) | <b>Ebm7</b>      | <b>A<sup>half-dim7</sup></b> (Middle) | <b>Dm7</b>     |
|                      |                  |                                       |                |
| F A <b>Bb</b> D      | <b>Eb</b> G Bb D | Eb G <b>A</b> C                       | <b>D</b> F A C |

|                     |                  |                    |                 |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Gm7</b> (Middle) | <b>Cm7</b>       | <b>F7</b> (Middle) | <b>BbM7</b>     |
|                     |                  |                    |                 |
| D F <b>G</b> Bb     | <b>C</b> Eb G Bb | C Eb <b>F</b> A    | <b>Bb</b> D F A |

The image shows the musical notation for four chords: Bbm7, Gm7, Cm7, and F7. Each chord is represented in a two-staff system (treble and bass clef) with notes and their names labeled in red.

- Bbm7:** Treble clef has notes D (middle line) and F (first space). Bass clef has notes Bb (first space) and A (first line).
- Gm7:** Treble clef has notes Bb (first space) and D (first space). Bass clef has notes G (first space) and F (first line).
- Cm7:** Treble clef has notes C (first space), Eb (first space), and G (first space). Bass clef has notes C (first space) and Bb (first line).
- F7:** Treble clef has notes A (first space) and C (first space). Bass clef has notes F (first space) and Eb (first line).

9-105

# TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS

**Bb<sub>5</sub>**

TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of Bb

For fingering see page 102

## CHORDAL



Practice each pattern up one octave then down again as follows..



## SCALE-WISE



Practice each pattern up one octave then down again as follows..



The following is a mixture of two of the above patterns. If you look closely it is like a two note pattern played in thirds. Try it - it's easier than it looks.



## DIATONIC (TWO note pattern) Use the fingering you use for the major scale



No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

# BLUES PRACTICE - 3

## BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

**Bb<sub>6</sub>**

Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales  
The Bb BLUES Scale can be used throughout

**Bb7**

1 7

**Bb BLUES Scale**

**Bb7 Scale**

**Eb7**

7 3 6

**Eb BLUES Scale**

**Eb7 Scale**

**F7**

7 3 6

**F BLUES Scale**

**F7 Scale**

|     |     |     |     |     |           |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Bb7 | Bb7 | Bb7 | Bb7 | Eb7 | Eb7       |
| Bb7 | Bb7 | F7  | Eb7 | Bb7 | Bb7 or F7 |

No. of times practiced

9-107

# Bb<sub>7</sub>

**Bbm7**



A piano keyboard diagram showing the Bbm7 chord. The notes are Bb2, D3, F3, and Ab3. The notes are represented by blue circles on the keyboard. The Bb2 is on the second line (F), D3 is on the second space (G), F3 is on the third line (A), and Ab3 is on the third space (Bb). The notes are connected by a line. The chord is labeled 'Bbm7' in red text above the keyboard.

A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the notes of an Ebm7 chord. The notes are Eb (blue), Bb (blue), Db (blue), and F (red). A red line connects these four notes. The number 7 is written above the F note, indicating the seventh of the chord. The text 'Ebm7' is written in red above the notes.

A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the Bbm7 alt chord. The notes are Bb (blue circle), D (black circle), F (black circle), and Ab (blue circle). The chord is labeled "Bbm7 alt" in red text above the keyboard. Below the keyboard, the notes are labeled with their scale degrees: 7, 9, 3, and 5, with "(DbM7)" written below the 3.

**Fm7**

Diagram illustrating the Fm7 scale on a piano keyboard. The notes are F, A, C, E, G, and Bb. The notes are highlighted in blue, and the scale is labeled 'Fm7' in red.

**Bbm7 alt**



1 5 3

**Ebm7 alt**



Diagram illustrating the Ebm7 alt chord structure on a piano keyboard. The chord is represented by three blue circles on the keys: Bb (labeled 1), Eb (labeled 11), and Gb (labeled 7). A black triangle points to the key between Eb and Gb, which is F.

**Fm7 alt**

Diagram illustrating the Fm7 alt scale on a piano keyboard. The scale is shown as a sequence of notes: F, G, A, Bb, C, D, Eb, F. The notes are represented by black and white keys. The F and C notes are highlighted with blue dots and connected by a red line. The F note is labeled with the number 1, and the C note is labeled with the number 11. The Eb note is labeled with the number 7.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

9-108

# Bb<sub>8</sub>

|     |     |     |     |        |        |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| Bb7 | Eb7 | Bb7 | Bb7 | Eb7    | Edim   |
| Bb7 | G7  | Cm7 | F7  | Bb7 G7 | Cm7 F7 |

Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales  
(Bb BLUES scale can be used throughout)

A diagram of a piano keyboard with 12 keys. The first key (C) is labeled '1' and the seventh key (Bb) is labeled '7'. A red line connects the two keys, and the text 'Bb7' is written above the line.

**Bb BLUES Scale**



A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the Bb Blues Scale. The scale notes are Bb, C, D, Eb, E, and F. These notes are highlighted with colored circles: Bb (red), C (black), D (black), Eb (red), E (pink), and F (red). The text 'Bb BLUES Scale' is written in red above the keyboard.

**Bb7 Scale**

A diagram of a piano keyboard showing the notes of an Eb7 chord. The notes are Eb (blue circle), Bb (blue circle), and Db (blue circle). The notes are connected by lines, and the chord is labeled "Eb7" in red text above the keyboard.

**Eb BLUES Scale**

The diagram shows a piano keyboard with the following notes highlighted: Eb (red circle), F (black circle), G (pink circle), Ab (red circle), Bb (pink circle), and C (black circle). The notes are arranged in ascending order from left to right.

**Eb7 Scale**



The diagram shows a piano keyboard with the following notes highlighted: Eb (red), F (pink), G (black), Ab (red), Bb (red), C (red), D (pink), E (black), F# (black), G# (black), A (black), and B (black). The notes Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, and C are the notes of the Eb7 scale.

---

E dim Scale

**G7 Scale**



C BLUES Scale

**Cm7 Scale**



The diagram shows a piano keyboard with 12 keys. The notes of the Cm7 scale are highlighted: C (white key), D (white key), E-flat (black key), F (white key), G (white key), A-flat (black key), and B-flat (black key). The notes are represented by red circles on the white keys and pink circles on the black keys. The scale is shown in a sequence of 12 keys, with the 7th note (B-flat) repeated at the end.

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No. of times practiced

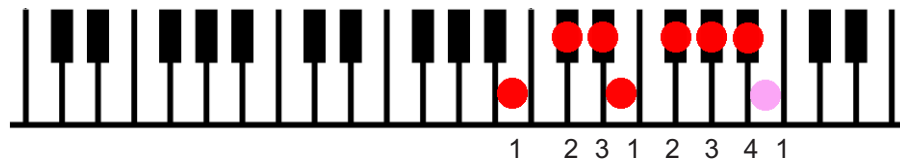
9-109

# THE KEY OF B MAJOR

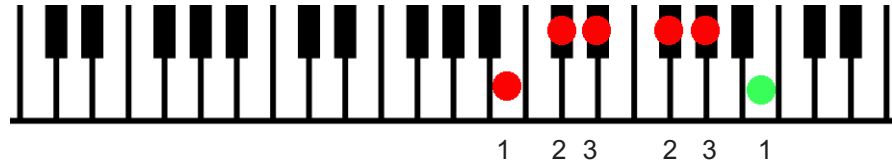
**B<sub>1</sub>**

## SCALES

### B major

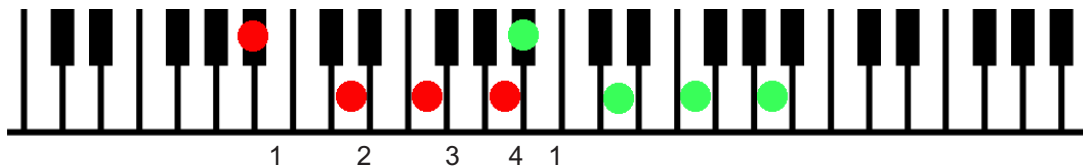


### B Pentatonic



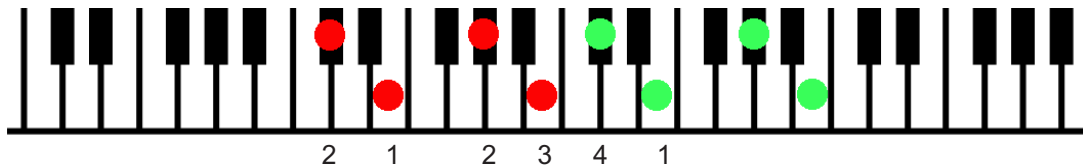
## CHORD FAMILY FOR B MAJOR (Two Octaves)

### BM7



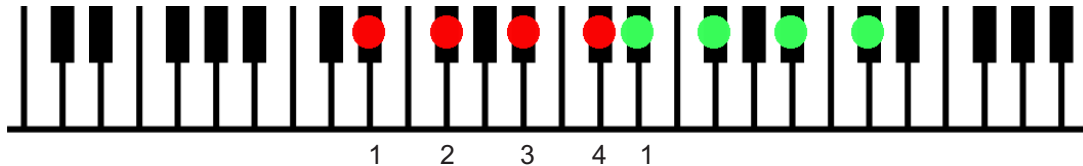
**I**

### C#m7



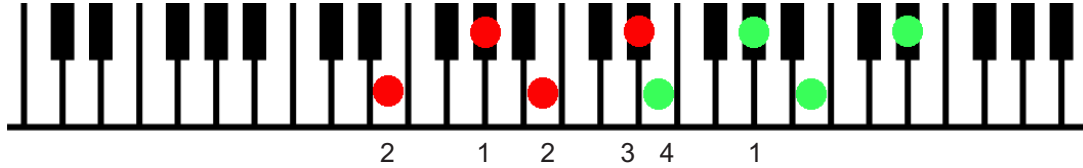
**II**

### D#m7



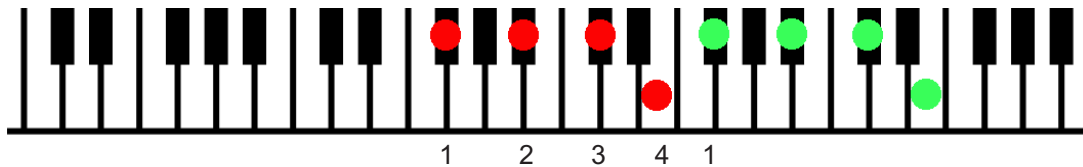
**III**

### EM7



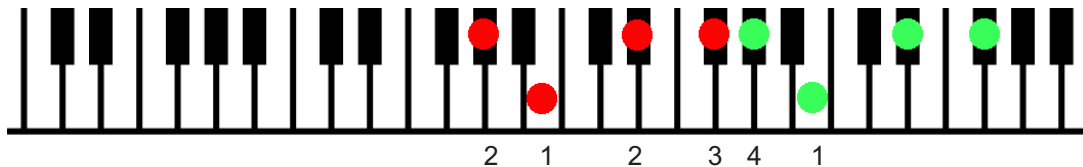
**IV**

### F#7



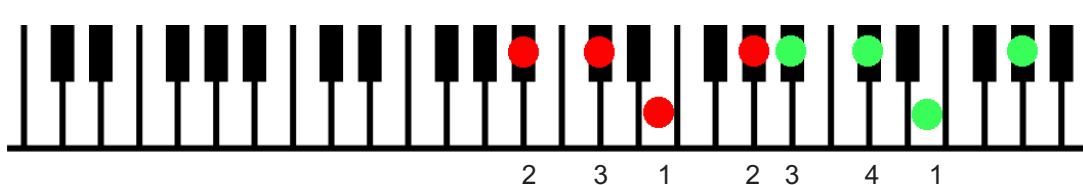
**V**

### G#m7



**VI**

### A#<sup>ø</sup>7



**VII**

# B MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT

**B<sub>2</sub>**

## B FAMILY CHORDS

**B    C#m    D#m    E    F#    G#m    A#dim**

### RIGHT HAND workout

### LEFT HAND workout

GO up and  
back down in  
both exercises

### BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)

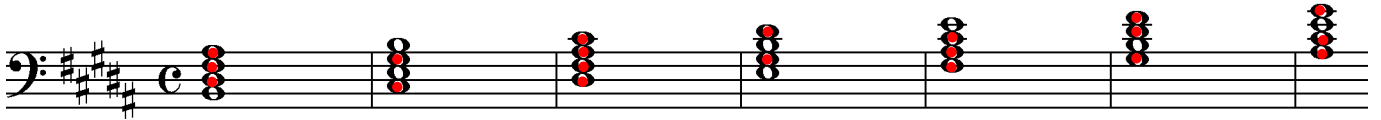
Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending  
ie Start on a high D and descend then go up an Bm and so on. See if you can work out the  
fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No. of times practiced

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**B<sub>3</sub>**

BM7   C#m7   D#m7   EM7   F#7   G#m7   A#half-dim7



4

B D# F# A# B D# F# A# B A# F# D# B A# F# D# C# E G# B C# E

BM7 C#m7 etc

9-112

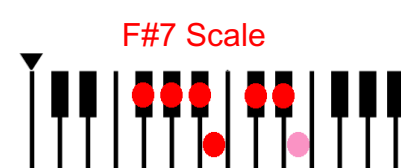
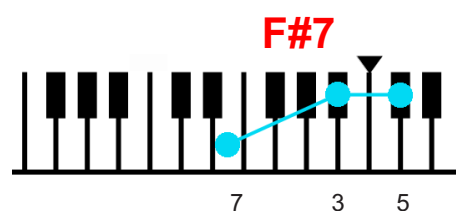
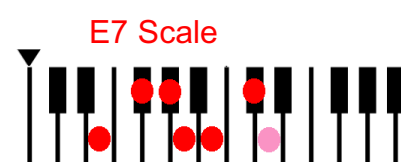
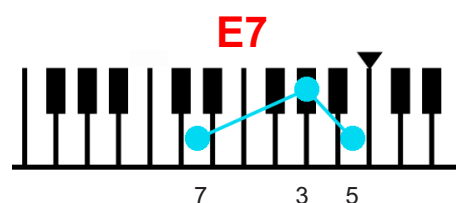
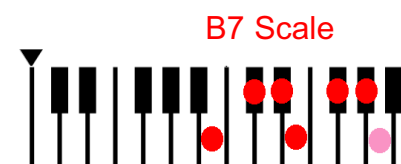
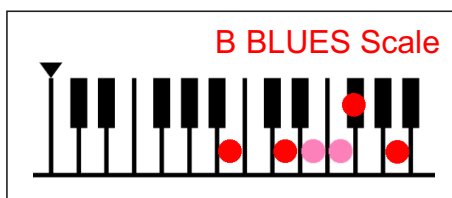
**B<sub>4</sub>**

## 5

9-113



# B<sub>6</sub>



|    |    |     |    |    |           |
|----|----|-----|----|----|-----------|
| B7 | B7 | B7  | B7 | E7 | E7        |
| B7 | B7 | F#7 | E7 | B7 | B7 or F#7 |

9-115

**B<sub>7</sub>**

Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

Improvise using chord tones and scale patterns - experiment - the altered chords are very dissonant so you will be able to make mistakes and still sound good.

9-116



TO BE  
CONTINUED...

## HOW TO PRACTICE

The golden rule of practice is -

**Practice what you CAN'T play  
not what you CAN play!**

To be more accurate, you need a balance. Too many scales and tricky passages and you get fed up. Too many familiar safe pieces and you don't move forward. They say you are most alert when you FIRST sit down at the piano so you should try the difficult stuff then. THEN you can reward yourself with playing the easy, fun stuff. Makes sense!