

Treble + Bass Clef

Outline Chords in a Progression

(An applied study for all instruments)

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CMaj7

A

Dm7

G7

Transpose

Music score for section A. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in Treble clef and the bottom staff is in Bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time. The chords shown are Dm7, G7, and CMaj7. The bass staff has a large brace labeled "Transpose" under it.

Gm7

C7

FMaj7

Music score for section B. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in Treble clef and the bottom staff is in Bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time. The chords shown are Gm7, C7, and FMaj7. Measure 5 is indicated above the staff.

Cm7

F7

B♭Maj7

Music score for section C. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in Treble clef and the bottom staff is in Bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time. The chords shown are Cm7, F7, and B♭Maj7. Measure 9 is indicated above the staff.

Fm7

B♭7

E♭Maj7

Music score for section D. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in Treble clef and the bottom staff is in Bass clef. Both staves are in 4/4 time. The chords shown are Fm7, B♭7, and E♭Maj7. Measure 13 is indicated above the staff.

NOTE:

This lesson can be used with all treble and bass clef instruments. Simply have transposing instruments begin at the proper transposition for their respective instruments. Example: C instruments begin at measure number 1, and Bb instruments would have to start at measure 41, Eb instruments would have to start at measure 37, etc. through sections A, B, and C. Adjust octaves as needed for range considerations.

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Musical score for piano, page 21, measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with quarter notes and eighth-note pairs, primarily in E♭ major. The bottom staff shows harmonic chords: E♭m7, A♭7, and D♭Maj7. The piano keys are indicated by black dots on the white keys.

Musical score for piano showing three chords: A♭m7, D♭7, and G♭Maj7. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff starts with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), indicating E-flat major. The bass staff starts with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, D-flat, G-flat), indicating B-flat major. The score is numbered 25 at the beginning of the first measure.

25

A♭m7 D♭7 G♭Maj7

Musical score for piano showing two staves. The top staff starts with C[#]m7, followed by F[#]7, and B Maj7. The bottom staff starts with C[#]m7, followed by F[#]7, and B Maj7. Measure 29 is shown.

33

F#m7 B7 EMaj7

F#m7 B7 EMaj7

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37

B m7 E 7 A Maj7

41

E m7 A 7 D Maj7

45

A m7 D 7 G Maj7

B

D m7 G 7 C Maj7

53

G m7 C 7 F Maj7

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57 C m7 F7 B♭Maj7

61 F m7 B♭7 E♭Maj7

65 B♭m7 E♭7 A♭Maj7

69 E♭m7 A♭7 D♭Maj7

73 A♭m7 D♭7 G♭Maj7

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77 C[#]m7 F[#]7 BMaj7

81 F[#]m7 B 7 EMaj7

85 B m7 E 7 A Maj7

89 Em7 A 7 DMaj7

93 Am7 D 7 GMaj7

Outline Chords in a Progression

C Dm7

G7

CMaj7

Musical staff showing chords Dm7, G7, and CMaj7. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with Dm7, followed by G7, and then CMaj7. The second system also starts with Dm7, followed by G7, and then CMaj7. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains three groups of eighth-note pairs, indicated by the number '3' below each group.

Gm7

C7

FMaj7

101

Musical staff showing chords Gm7, C7, and FMaj7. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with Gm7, followed by C7, and then FMaj7. The second system also starts with Gm7, followed by C7, and then FMaj7. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains three groups of eighth-note pairs, indicated by the number '3' below each group.

Cm7

F7

B♭Maj7

105

Musical staff showing chords Cm7, F7, and B♭Maj7. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with Cm7, followed by F7, and then B♭Maj7. The second system also starts with Cm7, followed by F7, and then B♭Maj7. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains three groups of eighth-note pairs, indicated by the number '3' below each group.

Fm7

B♭7

E♭Maj7

109

Musical staff showing chords Fm7, B♭7, and E♭Maj7. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with Fm7, followed by B♭7, and then E♭Maj7. The second system also starts with Fm7, followed by B♭7, and then E♭Maj7. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains three groups of eighth-note pairs, indicated by the number '3' below each group.

B♭m7

E♭7

A♭Maj7

113

Musical staff showing chords B♭m7, E♭7, and A♭Maj7. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system starts with B♭m7, followed by E♭7, and then A♭Maj7. The second system also starts with B♭m7, followed by E♭7, and then A♭Maj7. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines, and each measure contains three groups of eighth-note pairs, indicated by the number '3' below each group.

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E♭m7 A♭7 D♭Maj7

E♭m7 A♭7 D♭Maj7

121

A♭m7 D♭7 G♭Maj7

A♭m7 D♭7 G♭Maj7

125

C♯m7 F♯7 BMaj7

C♯m7 F♯7 BMaj7

129

F♯m7 B7 EMaj7

F♯m7 B7 EMaj7

133

Bm7 E7 AMaj7

Bm7 E7 AMaj7

Outline Chords in a Progression

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff begins at measure 137 with chords Em7, A7, and DMaj7. The bottom staff begins at measure 141 with chords Am7, D7, and GMaj7. Both staves use eighth-note patterns with triplet markings (the number '3') above and below the notes.

LESSON AND PRACTICE PLAN:

Building Improvisational Competencies with the Major ii7 - V7 - I Progression in All Keys

This lesson will enable students to competently outline the chords in the ii7 - V7 - I cycle in all 12 major keys with the applied results of: (1) ability to outline the 1-3-5-7 of each of the three chords in this progression; (2) learn to associate the chord outline with the given chord symbol nomenclature; (3) Sections B and C will introduce the enclosure of the 3rd and 7th chord tone degrees of each chord in applied practice with the result of diatonic melodic construction competencies being developed organically. This approach to teaching musical improvisation is not based upon memorization of melodic phrases or licks. The goal here is to empower the musician through developing technical competence and an understanding of the given possible diatonic choices in each key center. Improvisation is a personal endeavor. This lesson will produce improvisers who can create original melodic materials spontaneously.

Materials Needed:

Lesson Handout and Musical Instruments

Prerequisite Skills:

Ability to perform major scales.

Directions:

1. Begin this lesson by studying the section at letter "A" at tempo no faster than 60bpm.
2. It will take students new to this material several hours of practice to become competent.
3. For group practice utilize this lesson for 3 minutes as part of the full ensemble warm up.
4. When students can play the section at letter "A" move to the section at letter "B".
5. Note that beginning at letter "B" the 3rd and 7th chord degrees are enclosed with a note above and a note below those chord tones. The enclosures are executed before the chord tone itself.
6. The section at letter "C" isolates the enclosures visually using triplet rhythms on beats two and four on the 3rd and 7th chord degrees of each measure.

Positive Results:

Students will display true internal mastery of major keys and the ability to read chord progressions.