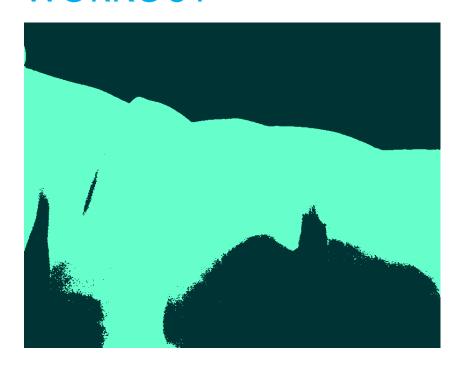
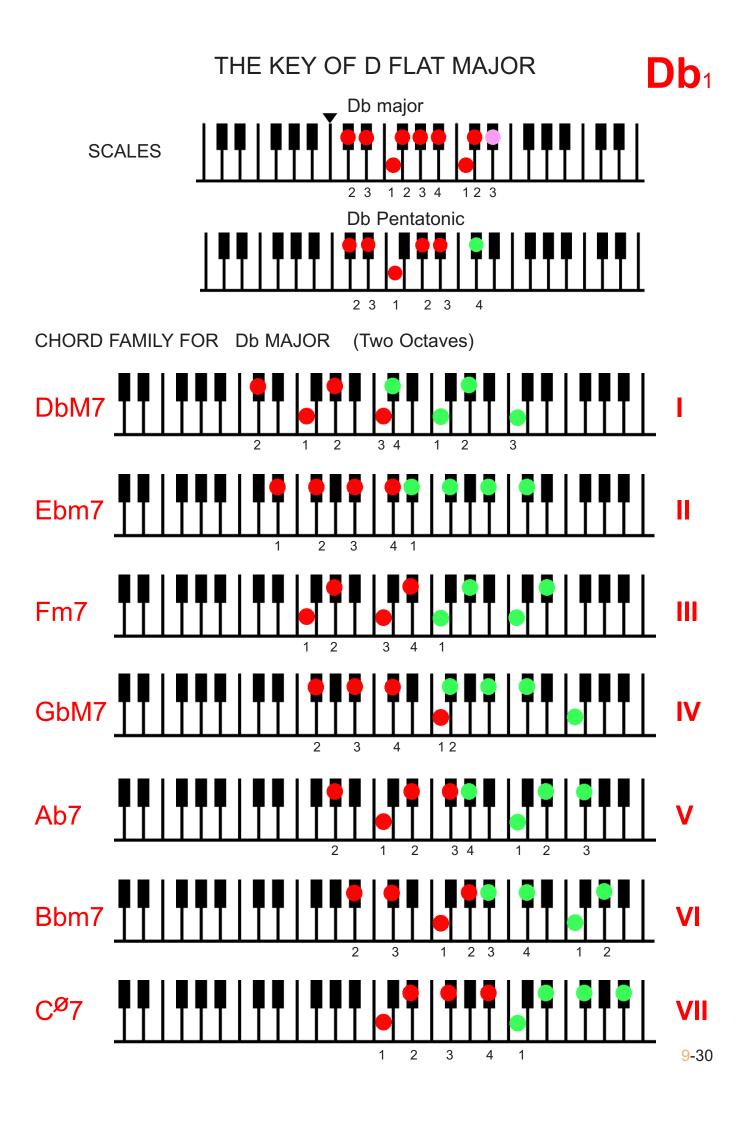
CHORD & SCALE WORKOUT



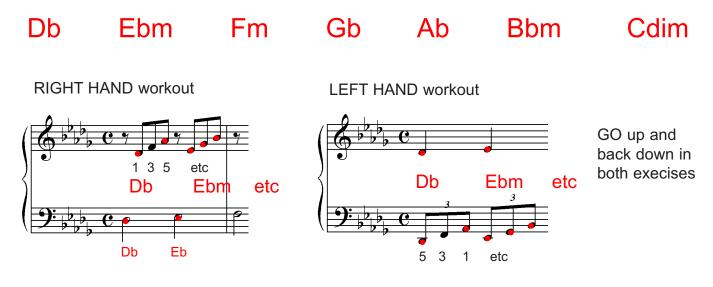
IN ALL OTHER KEYS



Db MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT

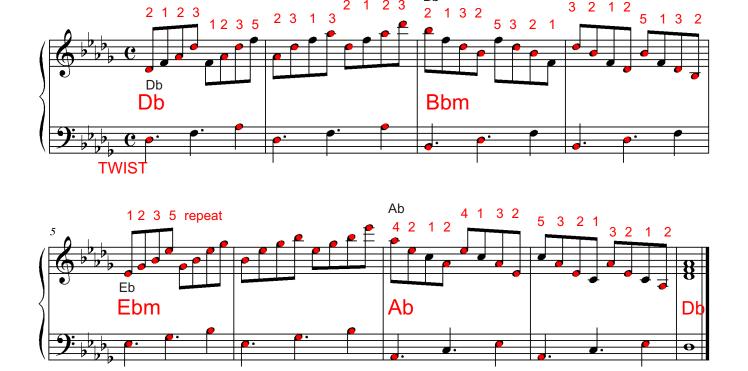


Db FAMILY CHORDS



BROKEN CHORD TWIST

I - VI - II - V Progression



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

No.	of t	ime	s pra	actice	bŧ								
													9-31

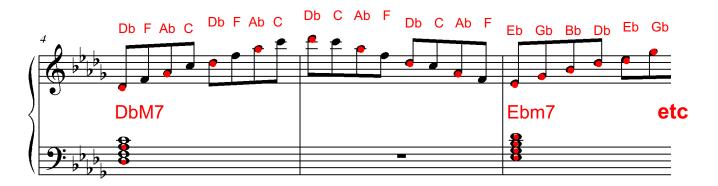
7th CHORDS WORKOUT



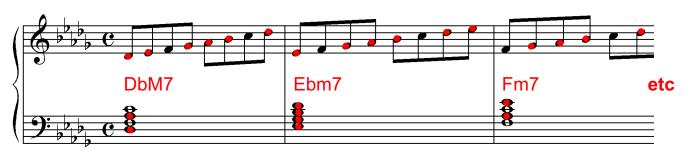
Db FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



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



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



Db Family 7 chords

No.	of ti	ime	s pr	actic	ed									
														9-32

7th CHORDS WORKOUT

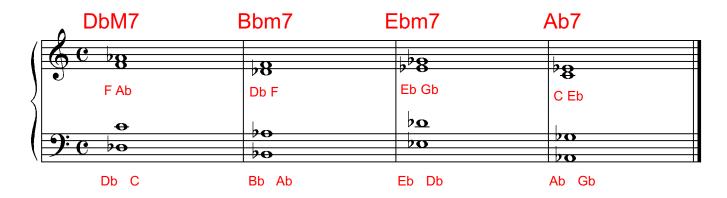


Db FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)





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



No.	of t	imes	s pra	ctice	d								
													9-33

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of Db For fingering see page 30

CHORDAL



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



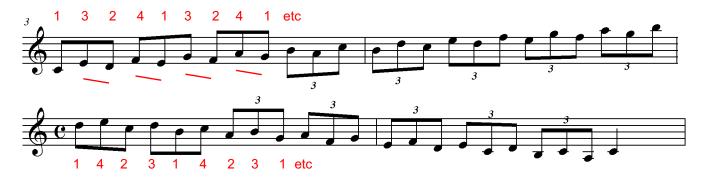
SCALE-WISE



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

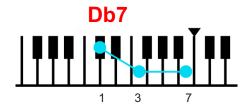


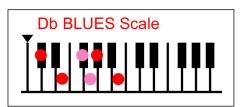
							9-34
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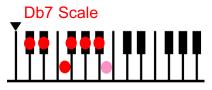
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

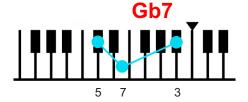


Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales The Db BLUES Scale can be used throughout



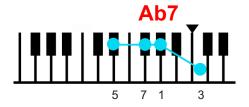




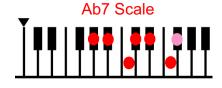












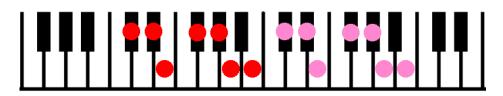
Db7	Db7	Db7	Db7	Gb7	Gb7
Db7	Db7	Ab7	Gb7	Db7	Db7 or Ab7

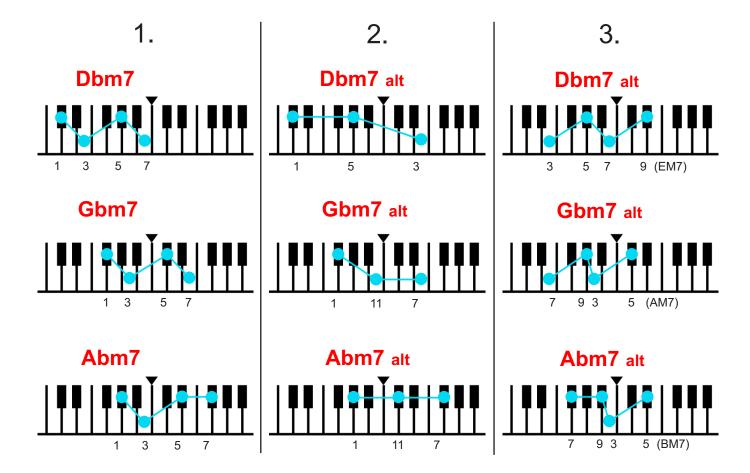
No.	of ti	mes	prac	ctice	d								
													9-35

MINOR BLUES WORKOUT



Db (or C#) MINOR (Natural) SCALE / same notes as E





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.

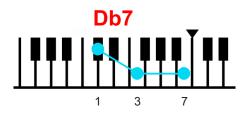
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Γ]				Г] [] [] []] [Γ			7]]		9-3	36

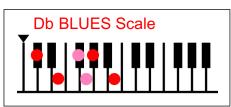
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

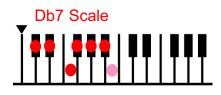


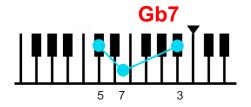
Db7	Gb7	Db7	Db7	Gb7	Gdim
Db7	Bb7	Ebm7	Ab7	Db7 Bb7	Ebm7 Ab7

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

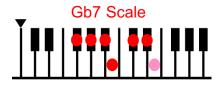


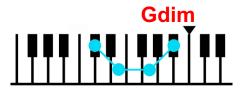




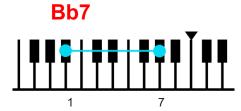


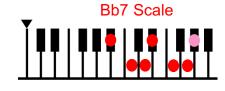


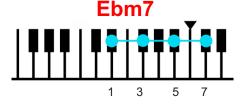


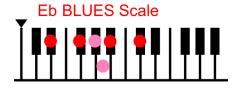


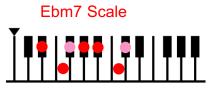


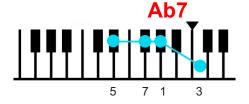




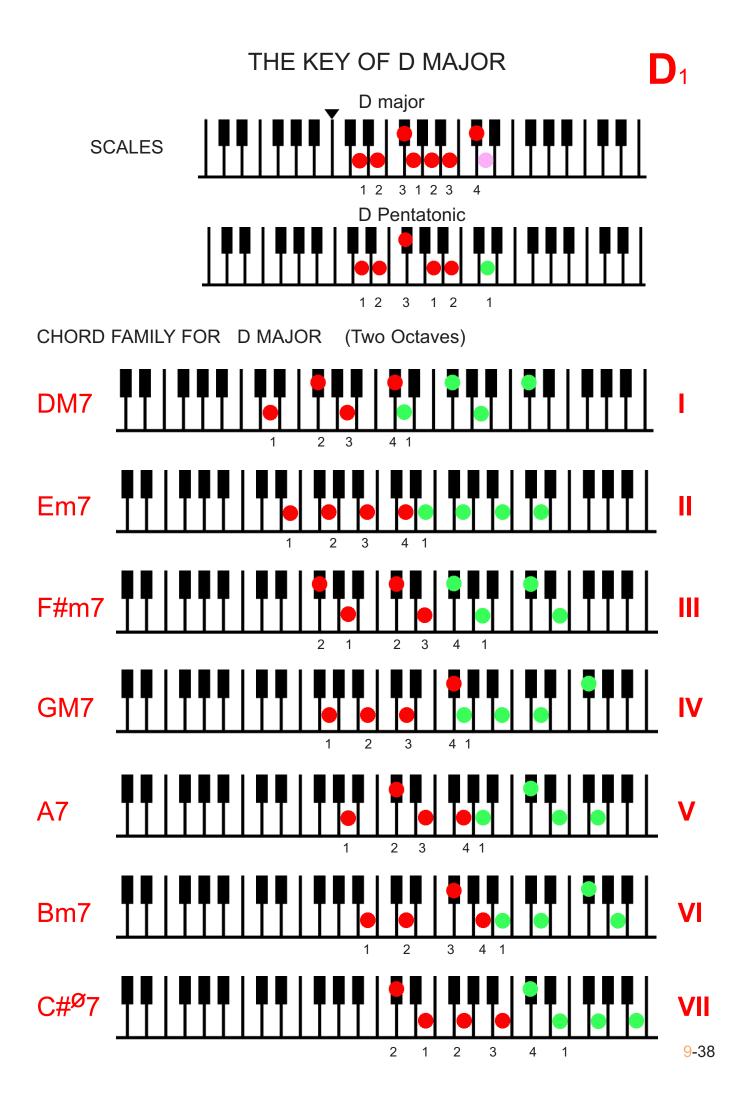












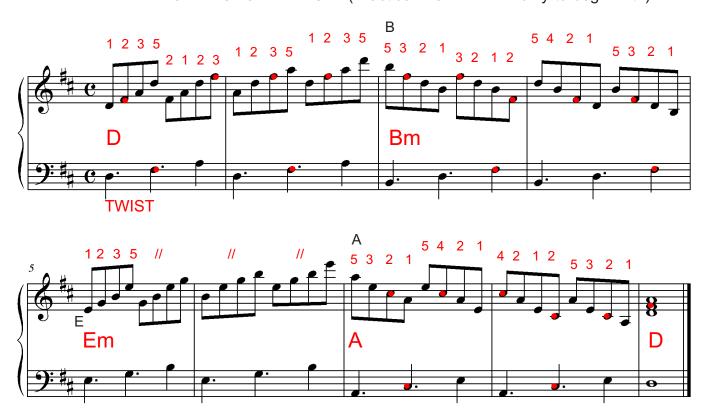
D MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT



Db FAMILY CHORDS



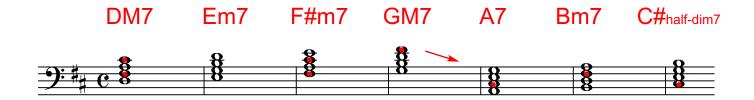
I - VI - II - V BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)



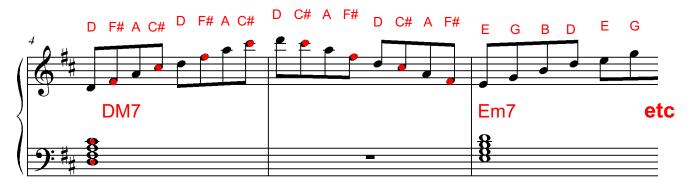
Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high D and descend then go up a Bm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No. (of time	s prac	cticed						
									<mark>9</mark> -39

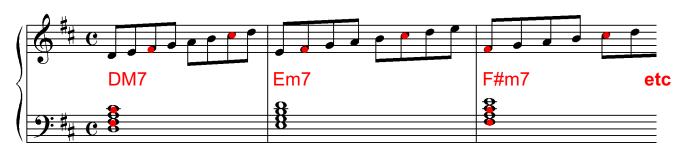
D FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



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



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



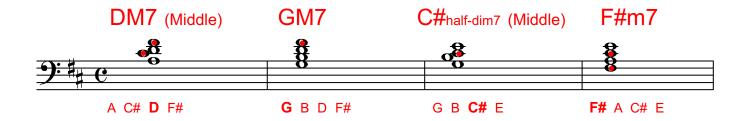
D Family 7 chords

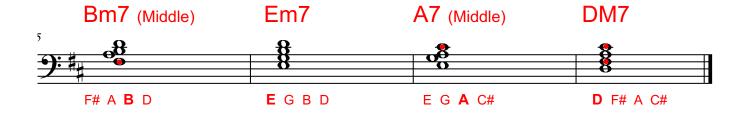
No.	of t	time	s p	rac	tice	d									
															9-40

7th chords workout

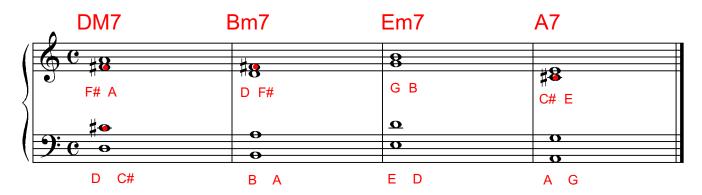


D FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)





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



INO. C	ווו וכ	nes	prac	lice	u								
													9-4

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of D
For fingering see page 38

CHORDAL



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



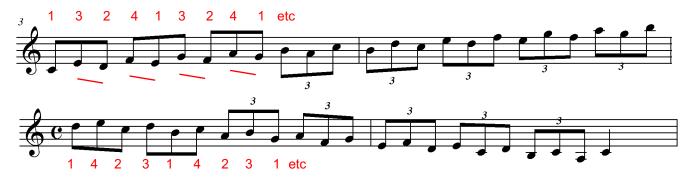
SCALE-WISE



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.



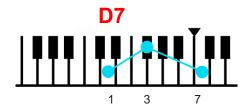
DIATONIC (TWO note pattern) Use the fingering you use for the major scale

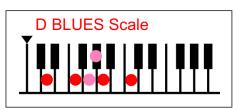


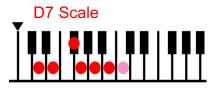
]																																					9-	42
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BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

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



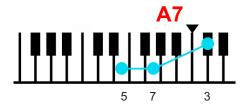












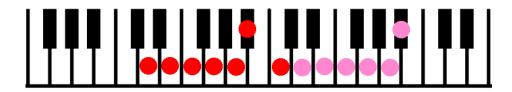


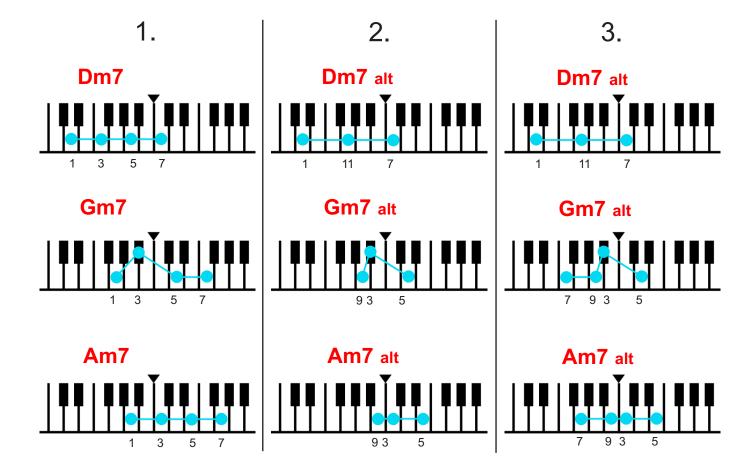


D7	D7	D7	D7	G7	G7
D7	D7	A7	G7	D7	D7 or A7

No	. 0	t ti	me	s pr	ac	tice	d													
	Γ				7			1 [] [Г	7	Γ] [1 Г	9-43

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





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.

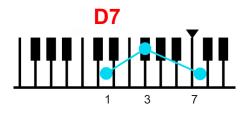
No). (of t	tin	nes	s p	ora	ctio	ce	d																	
]] [1		Γ	7	7]		Γ]						9-4	ļ2

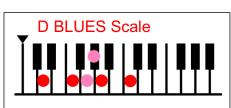
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

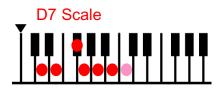
 D_8

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)



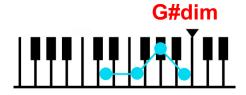


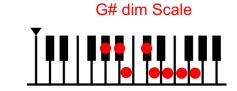


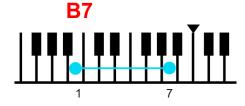


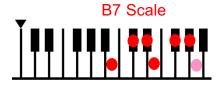


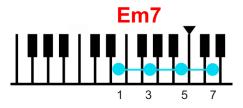






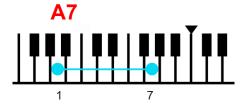




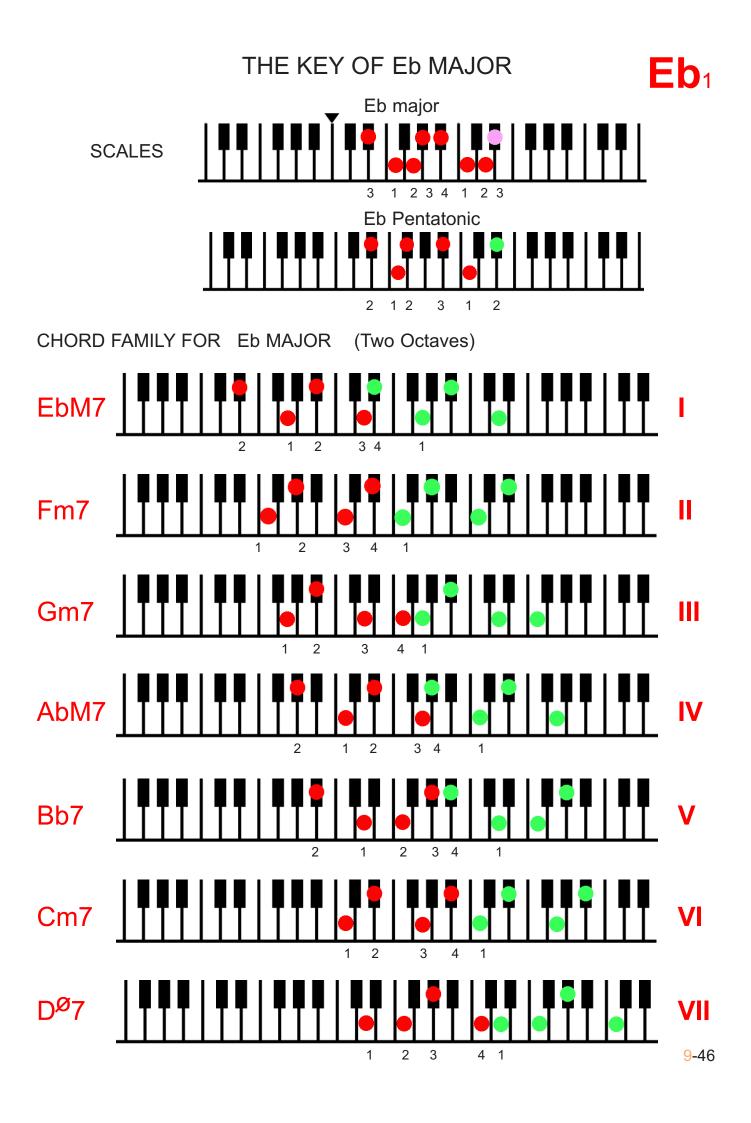








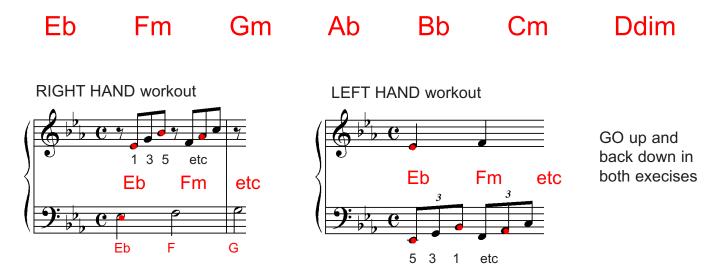




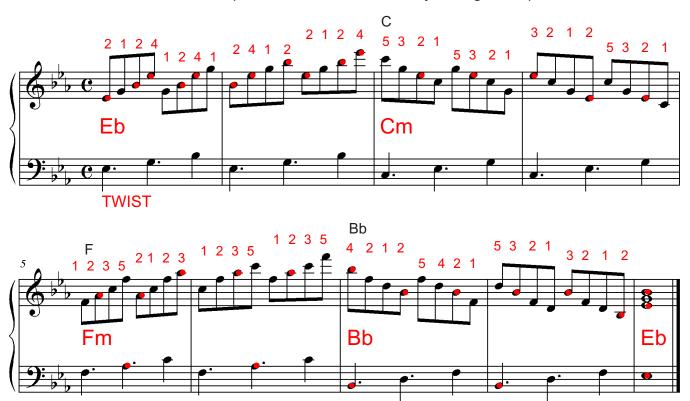
E FLAT MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT



Eb FAMILY CHORDS



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



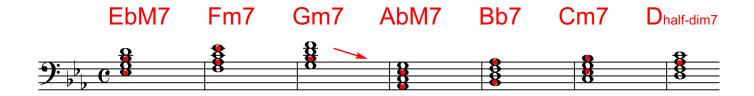
Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high Eb and descend then go up a Cm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No.	of time	es prac	cticed					
				$] \square [$				9-47

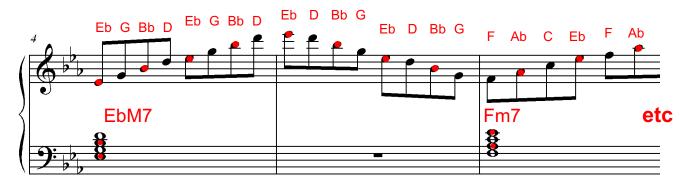
7th CHORDS WORKOUT



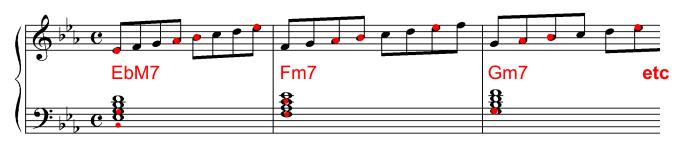
Eb FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 46 for fingering)



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

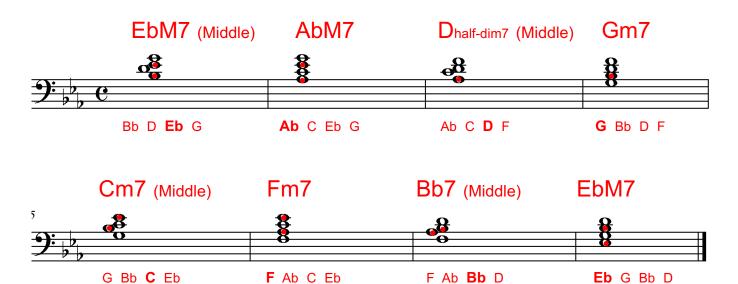


Eb Family 7 chords

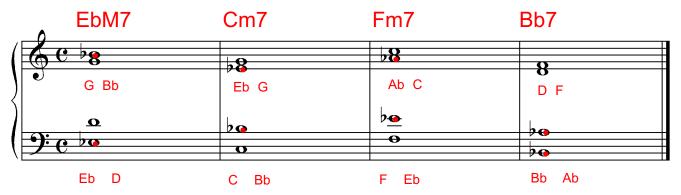
7th CHORDS WORKOUT



Eb FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)



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



ivo. or times prac	cucea		
			9-49

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of Eb For fingering see page 46

CHORDAL



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



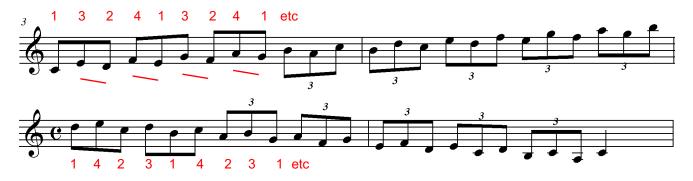
SCALE-WISE



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



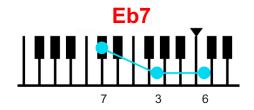
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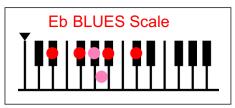
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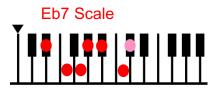
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

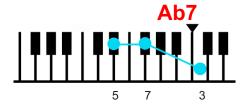


Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales The Eb BLUES Scale can be used throughout

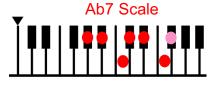


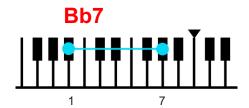


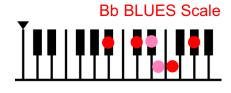


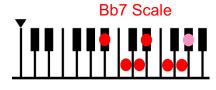










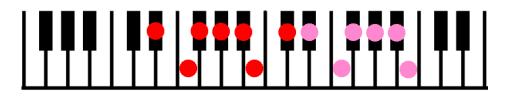


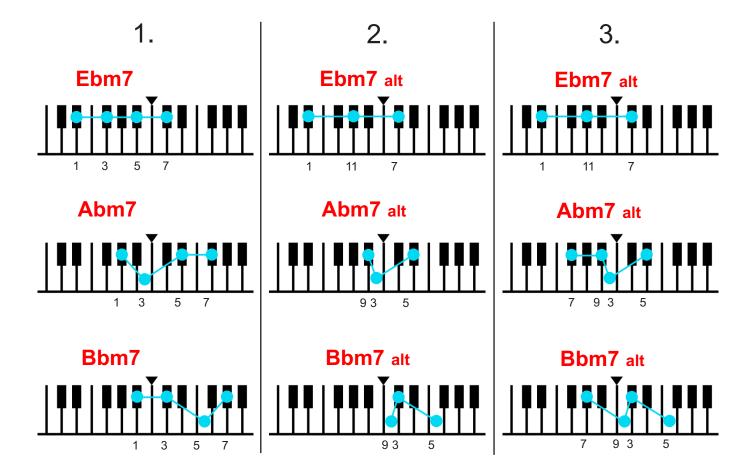
Eb7	Eb7	Eb7	Eb7	Ab7	Ab7
Eb7	Eb7	Bb7	Ab7	Eb7	Eb7 or Bb7

No.	of	tin	nes	pra	ctice	ed										
] [П		1 [1 [1 [7 [П	9-51



Eb MINOR (Natural) SCALE / same notes as Gb major





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.

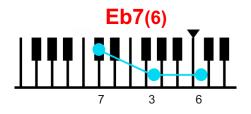
Nc). (of t	tin	ne	s	ora	act	ice	∍d																	
] []] [7]]		Γ		Γ	Γ] [9-	52

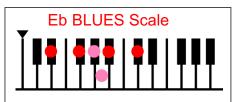
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

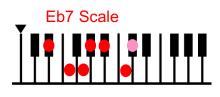


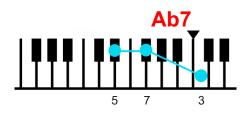
Eb7	Ab7	Eb7	Eb7	Ab7	Adim	
Eb7	C7	Fm7	Bb7	Eb7 C7	Fm7 E	3b7

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

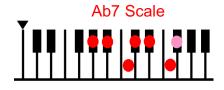


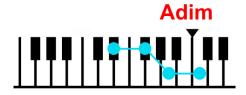




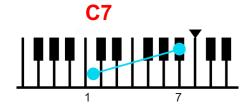


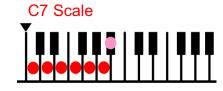


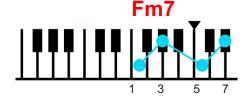




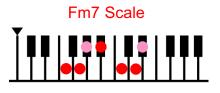


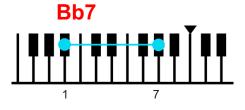


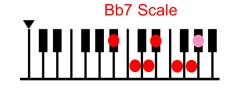


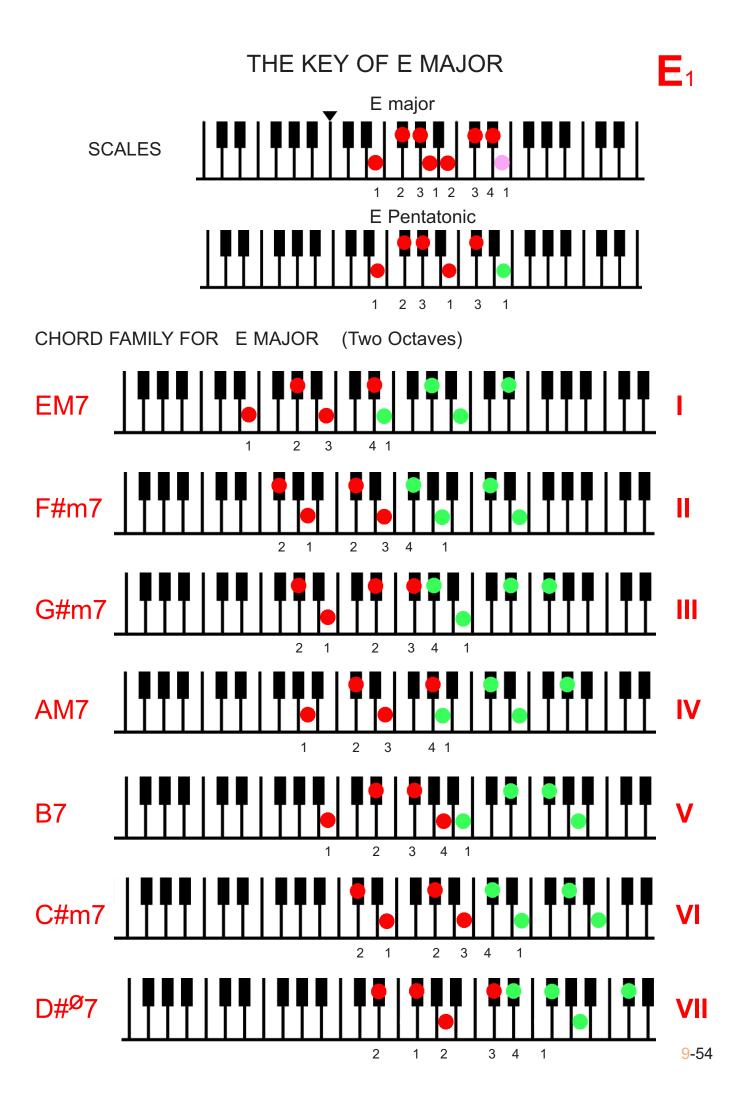




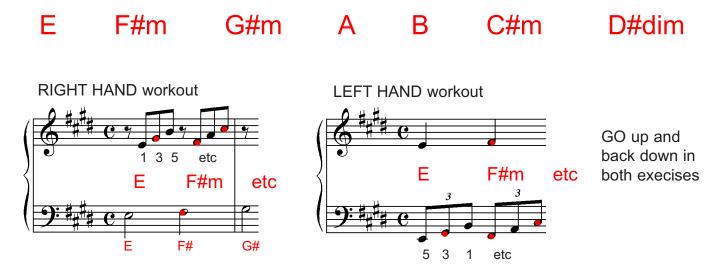




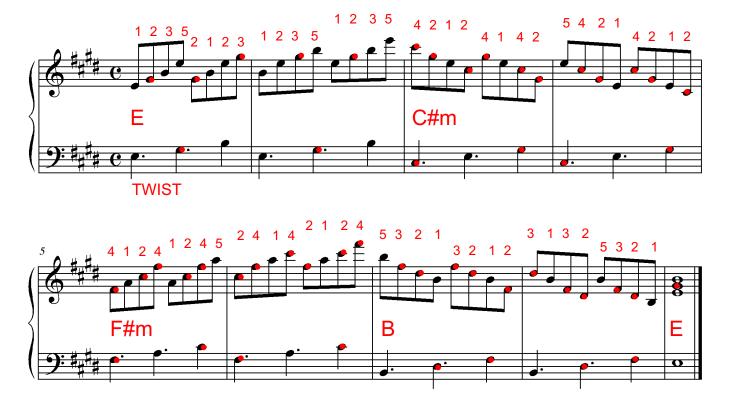




E FAMILY CHORDS



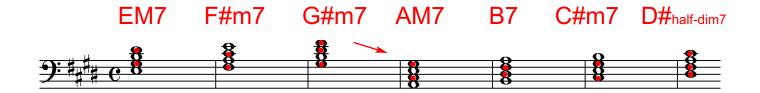
BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)



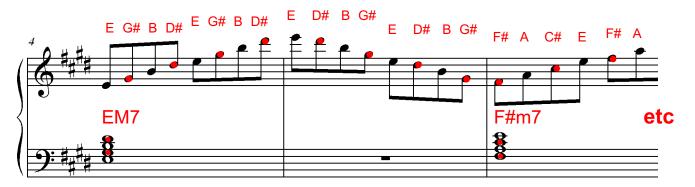
Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high D and descend then go up an Bm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No.	of tim	nes pr	actice	d								
												9-55

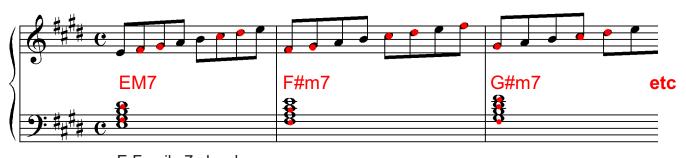
E FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



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



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



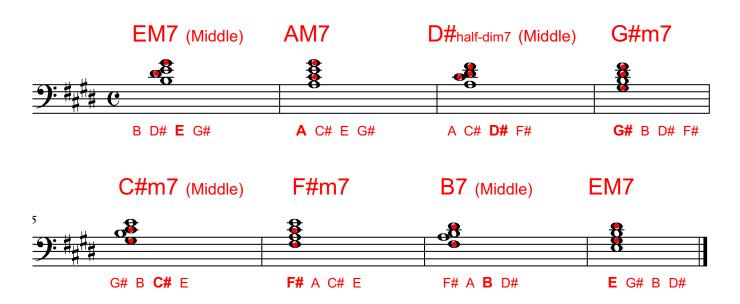
E Family 7 chords

No. of	times	s prac	cticed	t								
												9-56

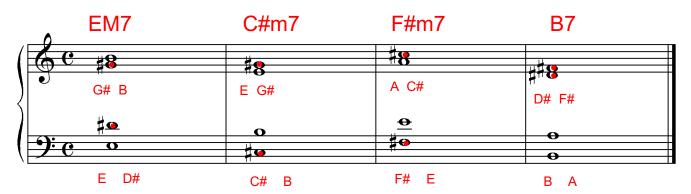
7th CHORDS WORKOUT



E FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)



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



ivo. of times pra	cticea		
			9-57

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of E
For fingering see page 54

CHORDAL



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



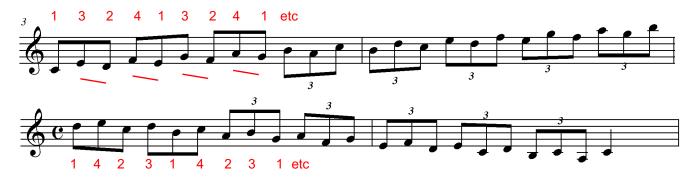
SCALE-WISE



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.



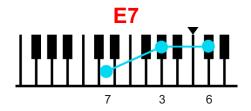
DIATONIC (TWO note pattern) Use the fingering you use for the major scale

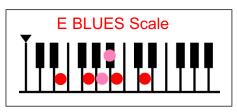


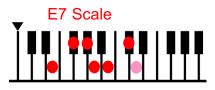
	$\bigsqcup oldsymbol{f L}$	J LJ L			ullet ullet ullet ullet ullet ullet ullet ullet ullet	$\sqcup \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup$	$\sqcup \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup$	9-58
--	----------------------------	--------	--	--	---	-------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------

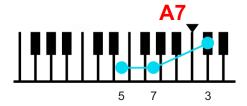
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

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



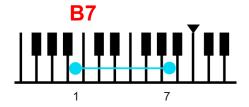


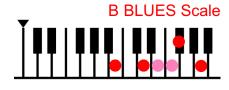


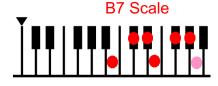






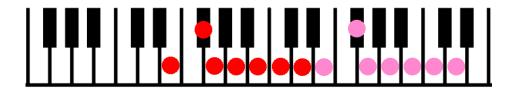


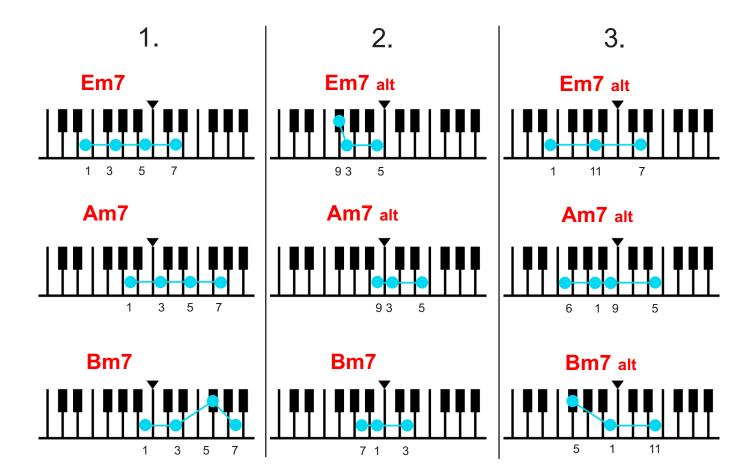




E7	E7	E7	E7	A7	A7
E7	E7	B7	A7	E7	E7 or B7

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





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.

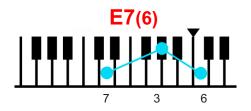
No	. (of '	tin	ne	S	pra	ac	tice	ed																		
]]				Γ	7] [] [] [ſ	Γ		Γ			Γ] 9	9-60)

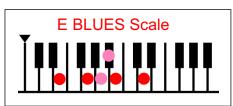
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

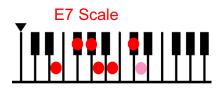


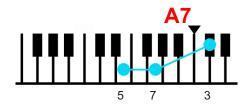
E7	A7	E7	E7	A7		Bbdim	
E7	Db7	F#m7	B7	E7	Db7	F#m7	B7

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

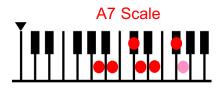


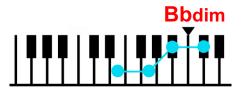


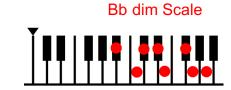


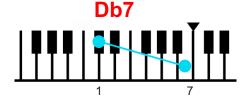


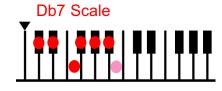


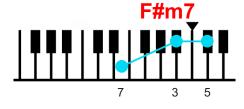




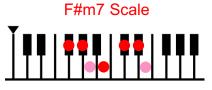


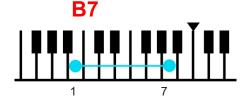


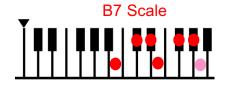




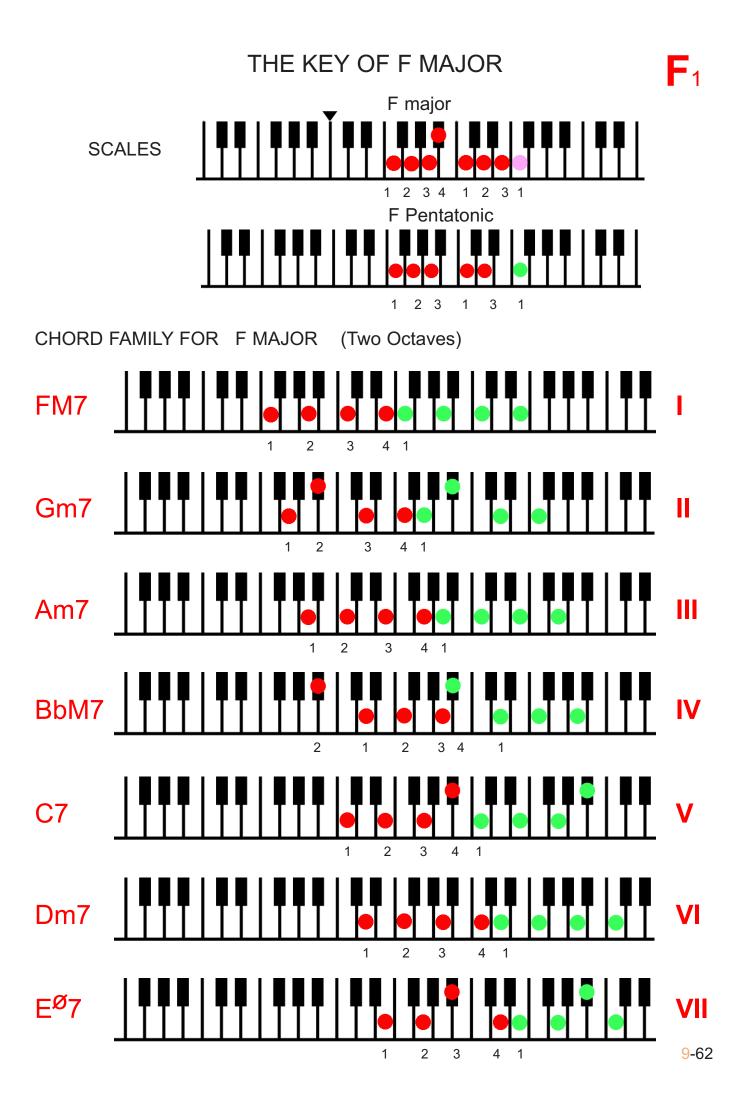




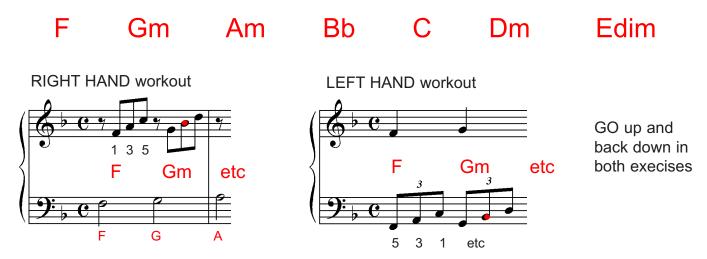




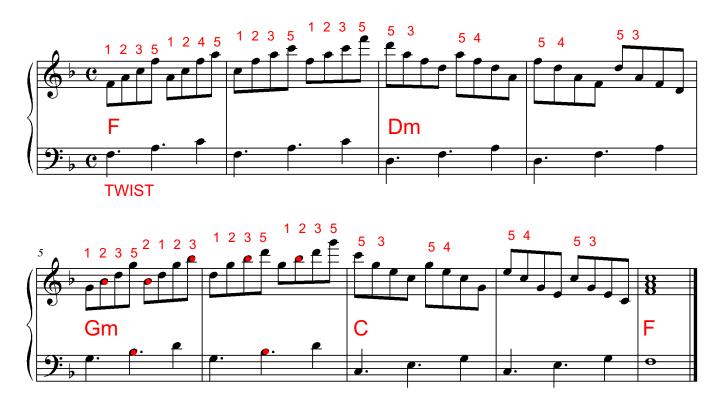




F FAMILY CHORDS



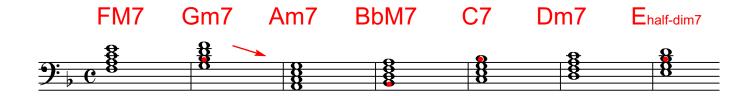
BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)



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 tim	es pra	cticed							
										9-63

F FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



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



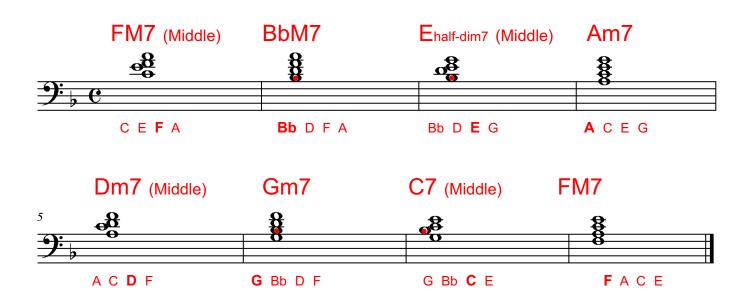
F MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT Scale of F (starting on each chord note)



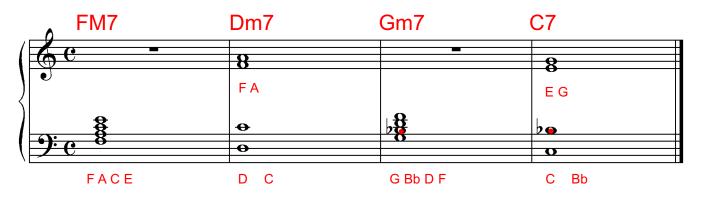
F Family 7 chords

No). (of t	tin	ne	s p	ora	ct	ice	d																	
] [] []		Γ	Γ	Γ	ſ	Γ	Г]	7]]		9-64	1

F FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)



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



ivo. or times prac	Cliced		
			9-65

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of F
For fingering see page 62

CHORDAL



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



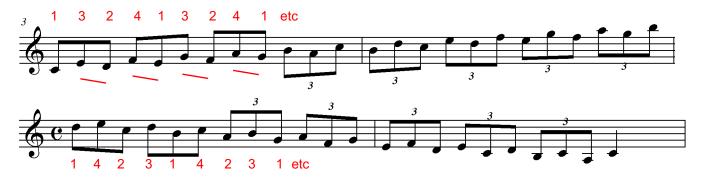
SCALE-WISE



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.



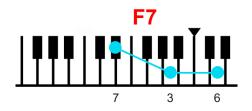
DIATONIC (TWO note pattern) Use the fingering you use for the major scale

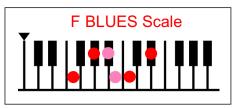


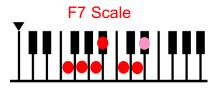
							Ш														9-66
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

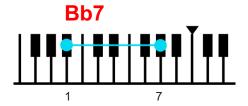
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

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

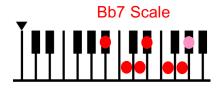


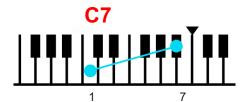


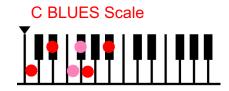


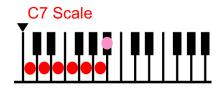






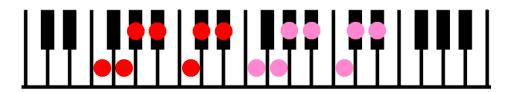


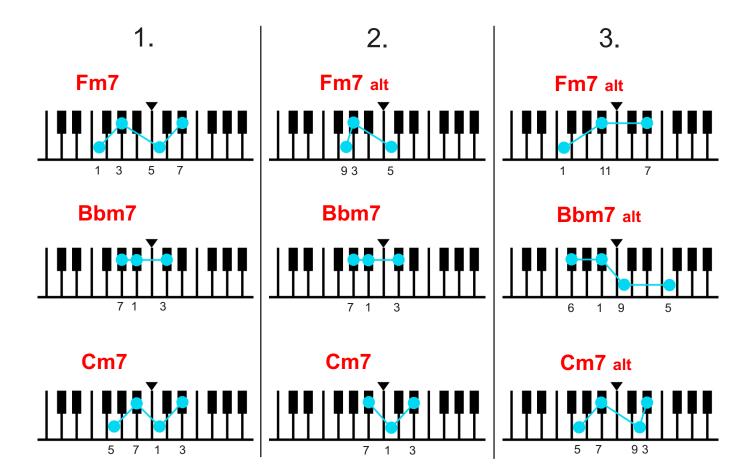




F7	F7	F7	F7	Bb7	Bb7
F7	F7	C7	Bb7	F7	F7 or C7

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





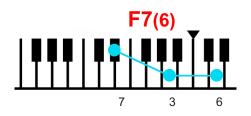
Don't worry about following a chord progression - just change chords when you feel like it.

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.

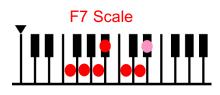
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

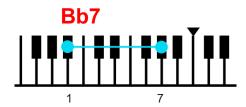
F7	Bb7	F7	F7	Bb7	Bdim
F7	D7	Gm7	C7	F7 D7	Gm7 C7

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



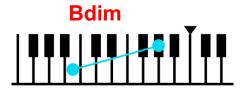


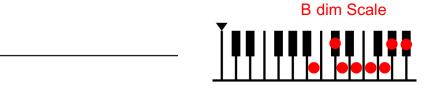




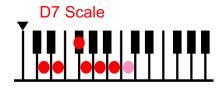


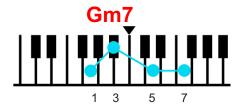






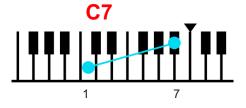


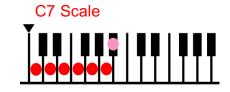


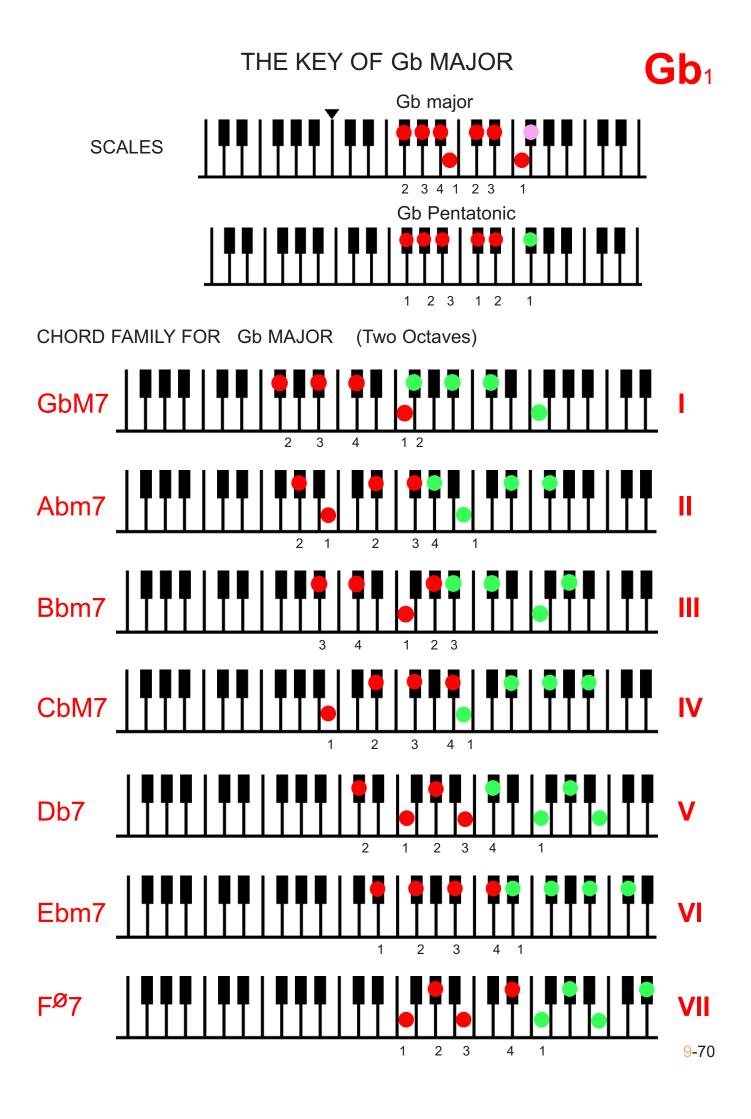












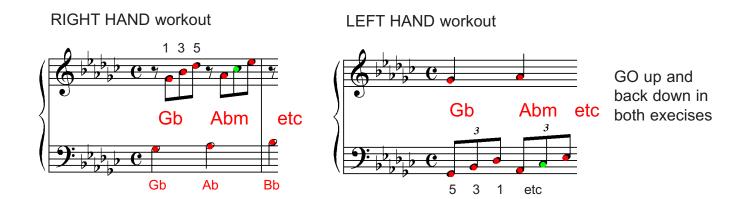
G FLAT MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT



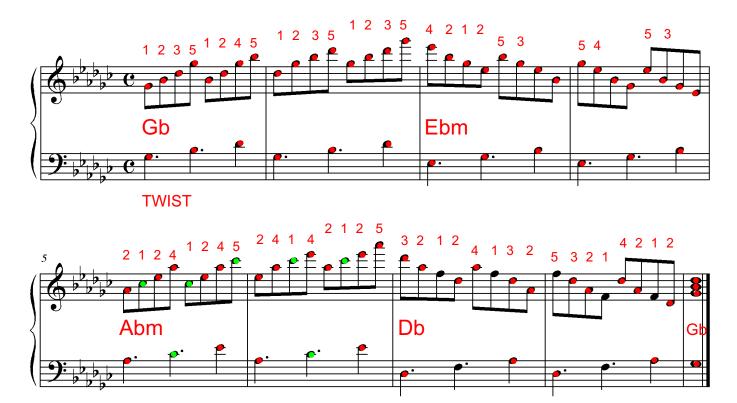
Gb FAMILY CHORDS

Gb Abm Bbm Cb Db Ebm Fdim

Watch out for the note - 'Cb' (marked in green) which is actually the WHITE key - 'B'



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

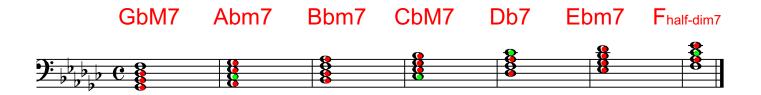


Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high Gb and descend then go up an Ebm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. You will have no choice but to use your thumb on certain black keys in this exercise.

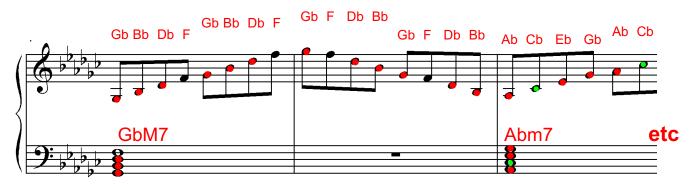
ivo. of times pra	icticea		
			9-71



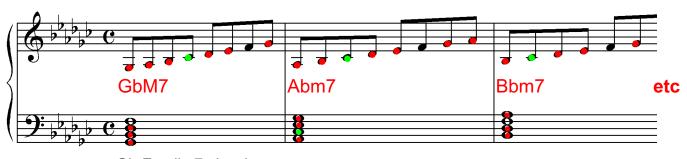
Gb FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 70 for fingering)



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



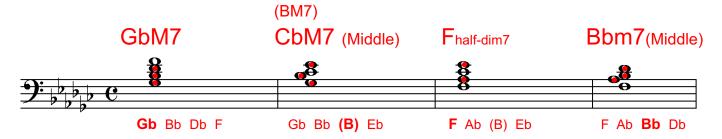
Gb Family 7 chords

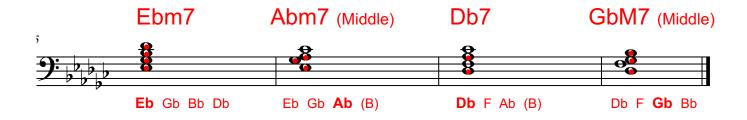
No.	of t	im	es	pra	ctice	ed									
															9-72



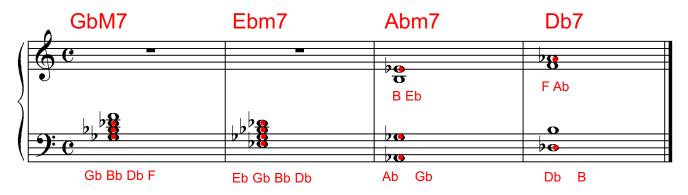
Gb FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION

(The CATERPILLAR)





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



No.	of t	imes	s pra	ctice	d									
														<mark>9-73</mark>

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of Gb For fingering see page 70

CHORDAL



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



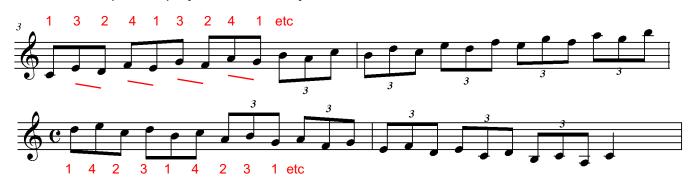
SCALE-WISE



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

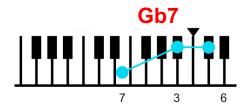


		Ш										l L	⅃┖	$oxed{ig }$							9-74
--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	----	-------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

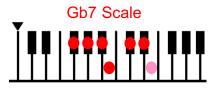
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

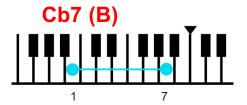


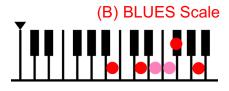
Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales The C BLUES Scale can be used throughout

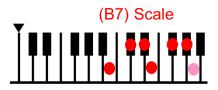


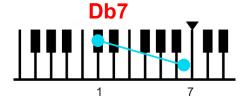


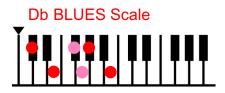


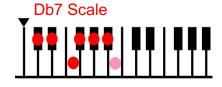












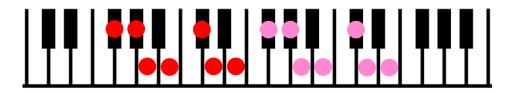
Gb7	Gb7	Gb7	Gb7	Cb7	Cb7
Gb7	Gb7	Db7	Cb7	Gb7	Gb7 or Db7

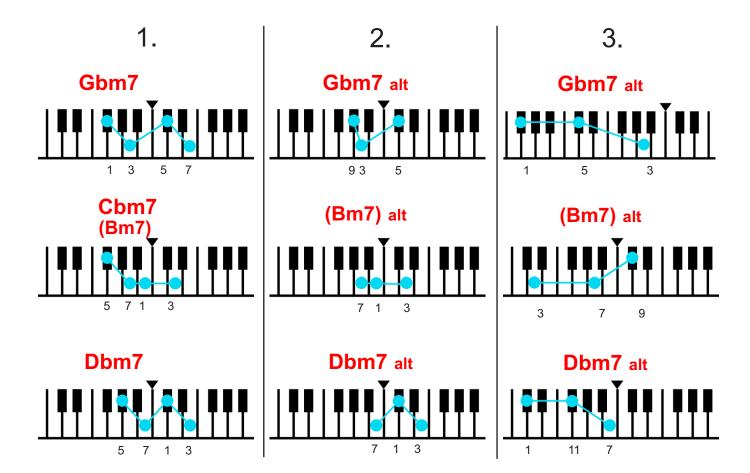
No.	of t	imes	s pra	ctice	d											
		П	П	П		П			1 [7				1 [9-75

MINOR BLUES WORKOUT



Gb MINOR (Natural) SCALE / same notes as A major





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 '	tin	ne	S	pra	act	ice	ed																	
]]]				7] [Γ	Г			7]]]	9-7	76

BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

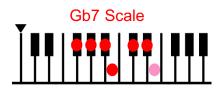


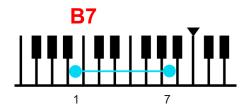
Gb7	B7	Gb7	Gb7	B7		Cdim	
Gb7	Eb7	Abm7	Db7	Gb7	Eb7	Abm7	Db7

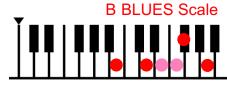
Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales (Gb BLUES scale can be used throughout)

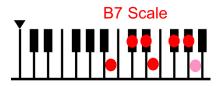


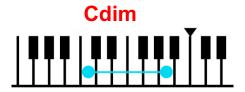








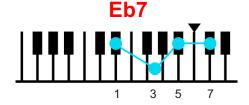


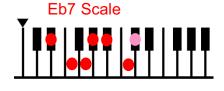


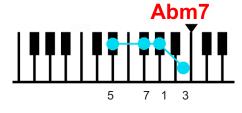




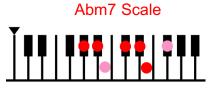
C dim Scale

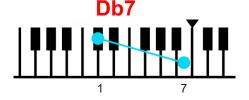


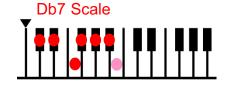


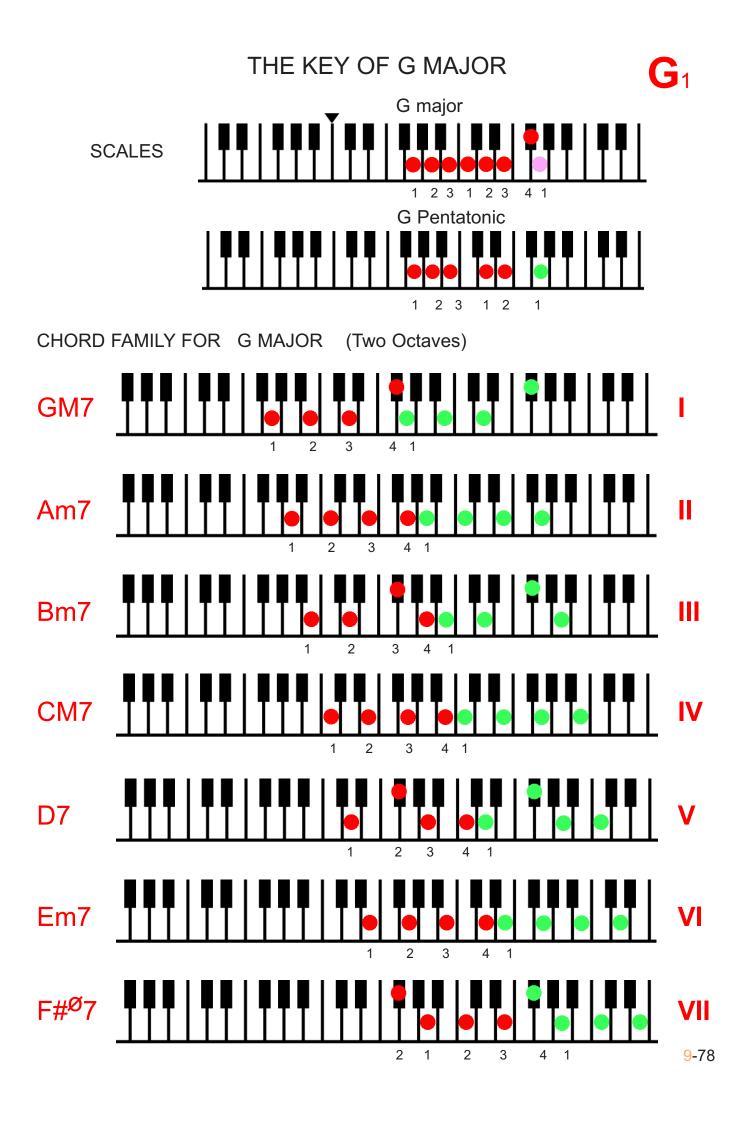








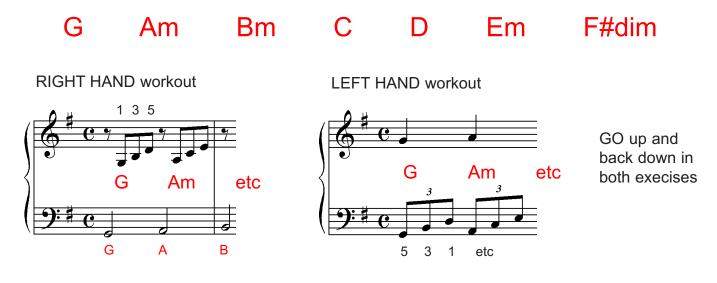




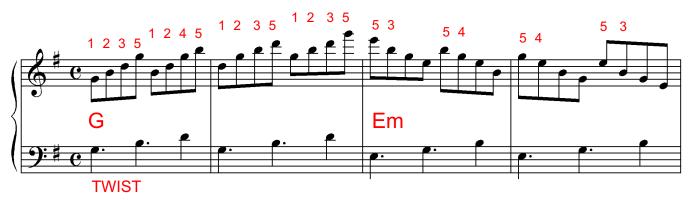
G MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT

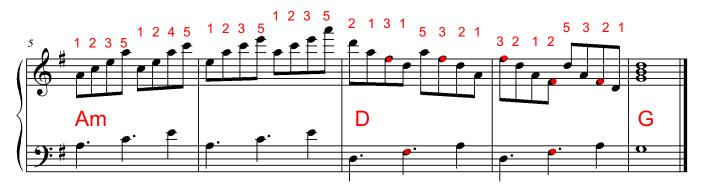


G FAMILY CHORDS



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

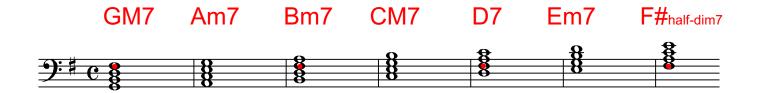




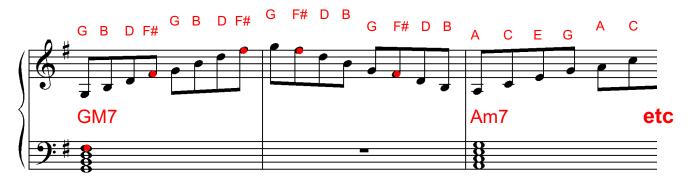
Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high D and descend then go up an Bm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No. of t	imes pr	acticed				
						9-79

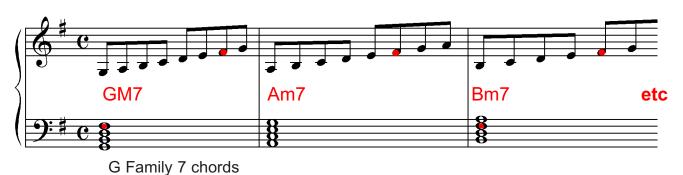
G FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 78 for fingering)

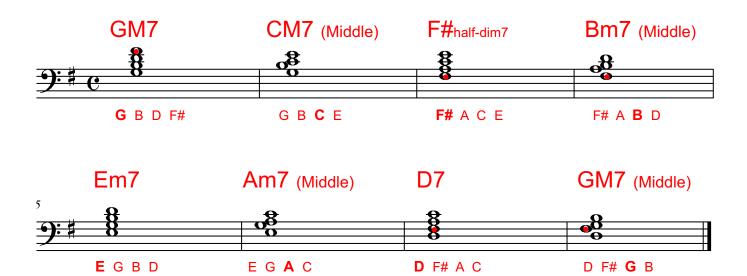


G MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT Scale of G (starting on each chord note)





G FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)



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

GM7	Em7	Am7	D7	
(C #8	00	8	#8	
B D F#	BDEG	CEG	F# A	
			0	
7· C	O	0	О	
G F#	Е	A G	D C	

ivo. Or unies pra	acticeu		
			9-81

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



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..



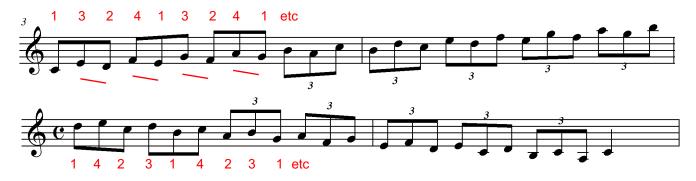
SCALE-WISE



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

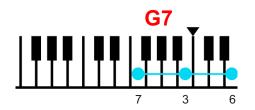


			\sqcap							ППГ	9-82
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BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

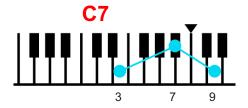


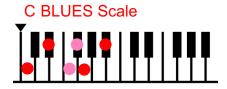
Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales The G BLUES Scale can be used throughout

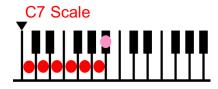


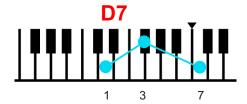


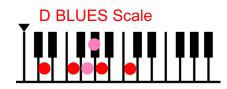


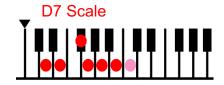








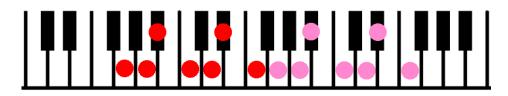


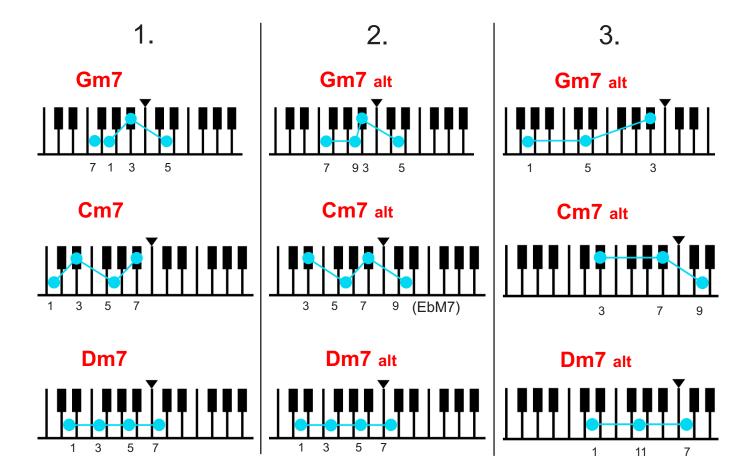


G7	G7	G7	G7	C7	C7
G7	G7	D7	C7	G7	G7 or D7

No. of times p	racticed		
			9-83

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





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.

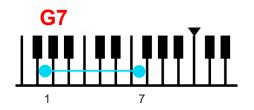
No). (of t	tin	nes	s p	ora	act	ice	∌d																	
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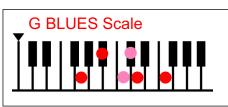
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

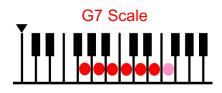


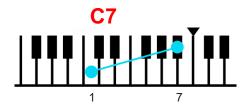
G7	C7	G7	G7	C7	C#dim
G7	E7	Am7	D7	G7 E7	Am7 D7

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

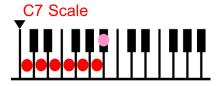


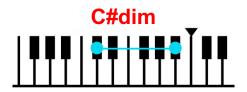


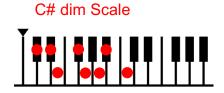


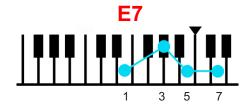


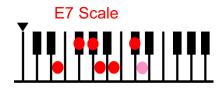


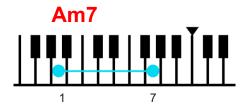


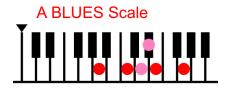


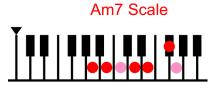




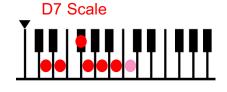


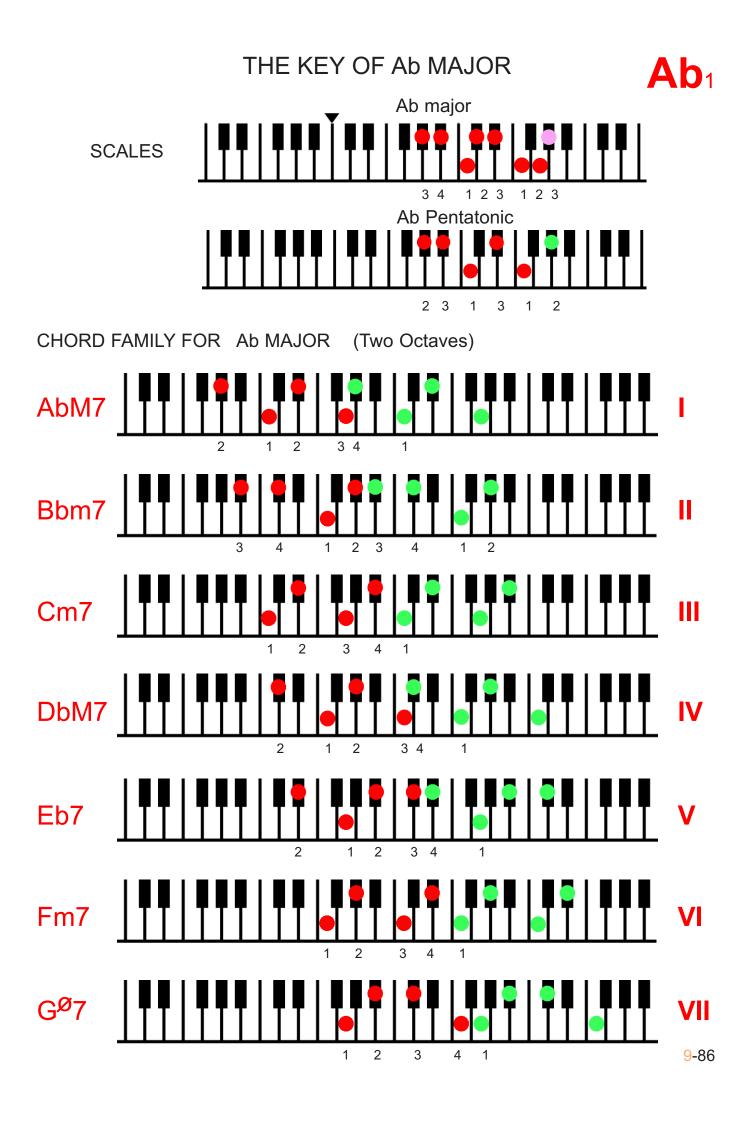








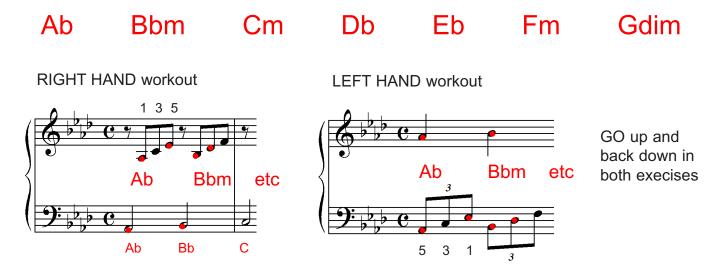




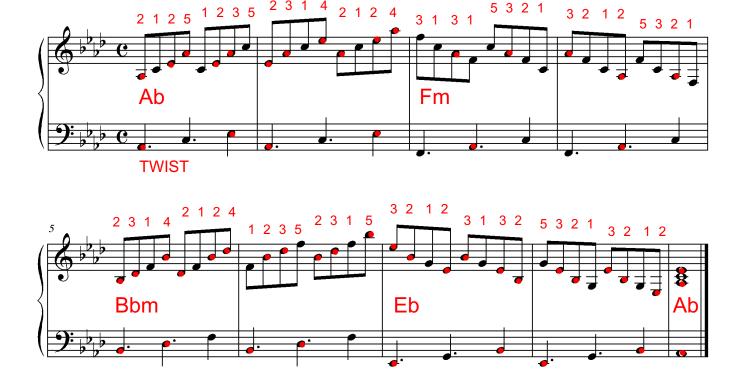
A FLAT MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT



Ab FAMILY CHORDS



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 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 tin	nes pra	actice	d						
										<mark>9</mark> -87

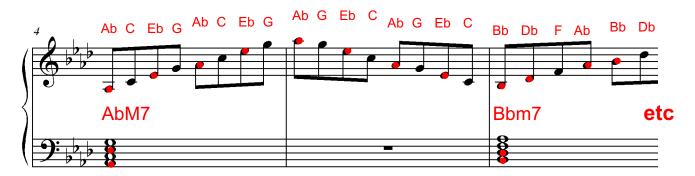
7th chords workout



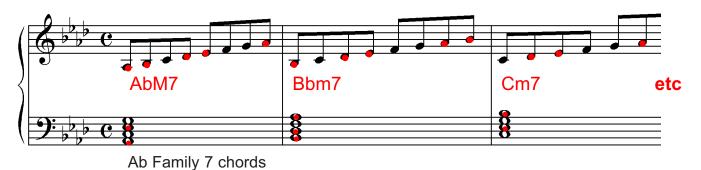
Ab FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 86 for fingering)

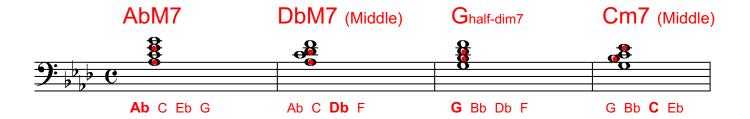


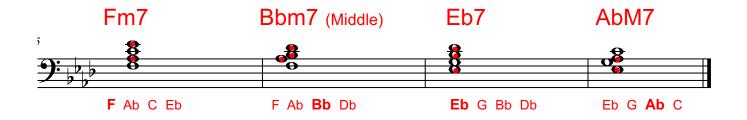
Ab MAJOR SCALE WORKOUT Scale of Ab (starting on each chord note)



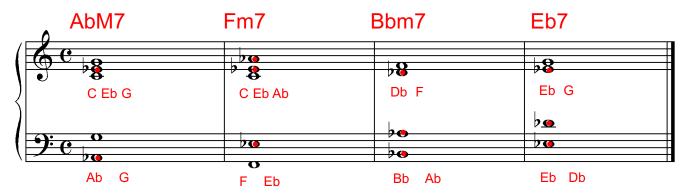


Ab FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)





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



No.	of ti	mes	prac	tice	d								
													9-89

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of Ab For fingering see page 86

CHORDAL



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



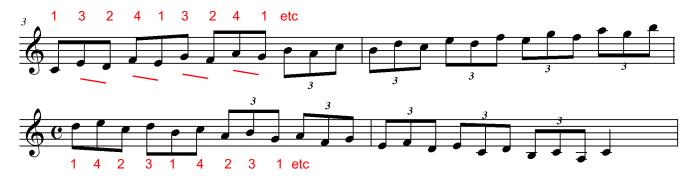
SCALE-WISE



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

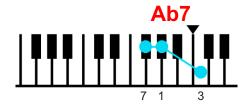


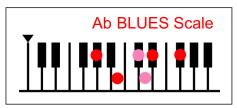
						Ш															9-90
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BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

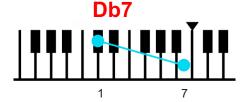


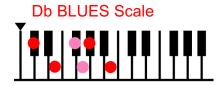
Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales The Ab BLUES Scale can be used throughout

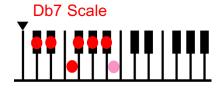


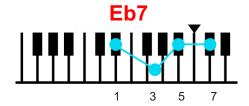


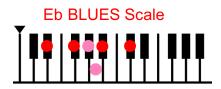


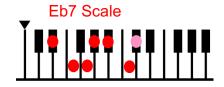












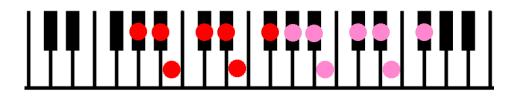
Ab7	Ab7	Ab7	Ab7	Db7	Db7
Ab7	Ab7	Eb7	Db7	Ab7	Ab7 or Eb7

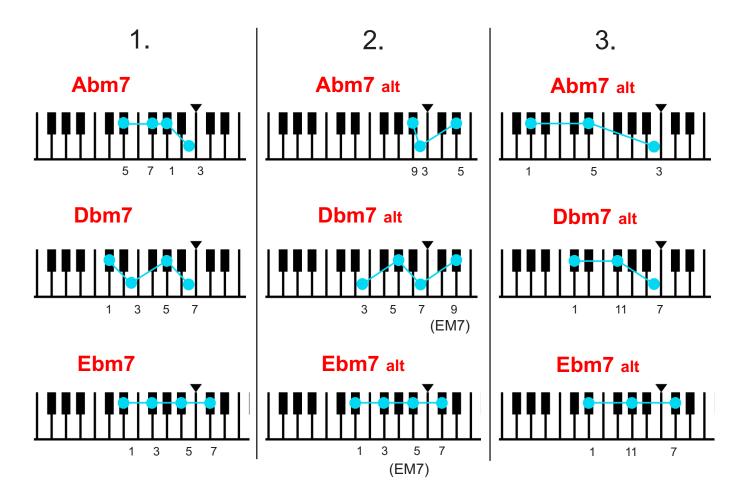
No.	ot :	times	s pra	ctice	d											
						П	П	П	1 [٦	П		7 [9-9

MINOR BLUES WORKOUT



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





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.

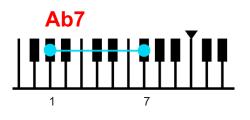
ı	۷o.	of	tin	nes	s pr	ac	tice	ed																	
		Г]		Г	7			7	Г			Г]] [Γ] [7			9-9	92

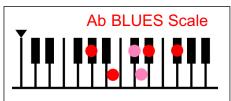
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

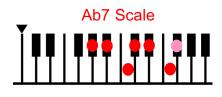


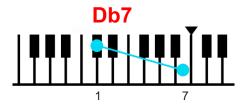
Ab7	Db7	Ab7	Ab7	Db7	Ddim
Ab7	F7	Bbm7	Eb7	Ab7 F7	Bbm7 Eb7

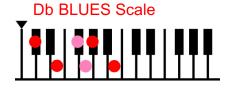
Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales (Ab BLUES scale can be used throughout)

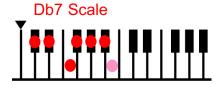




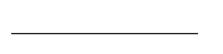






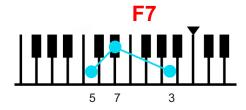


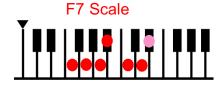


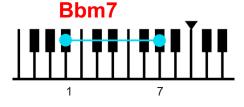




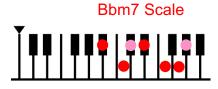
D dim Scale

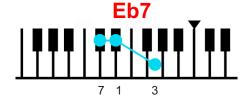


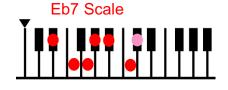


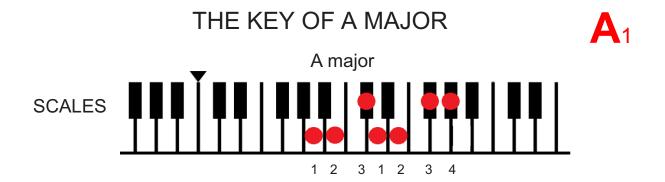


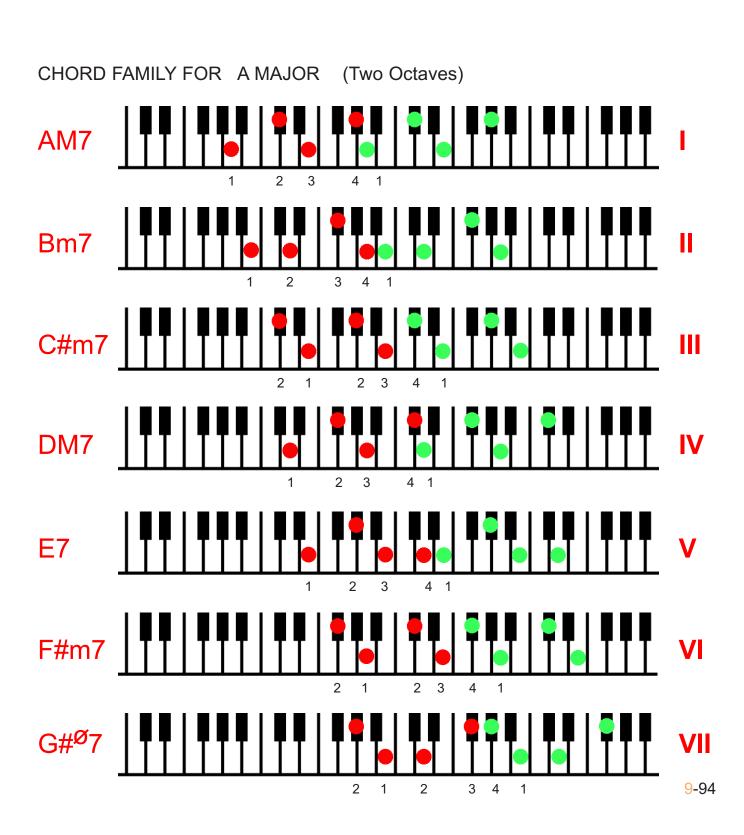








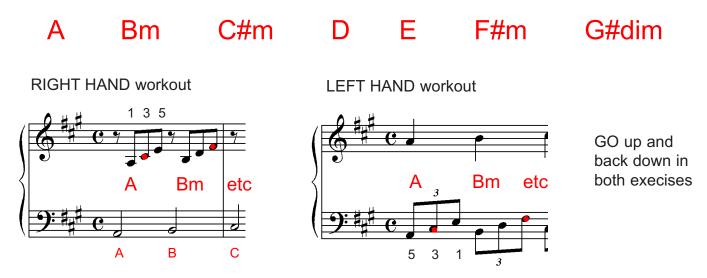




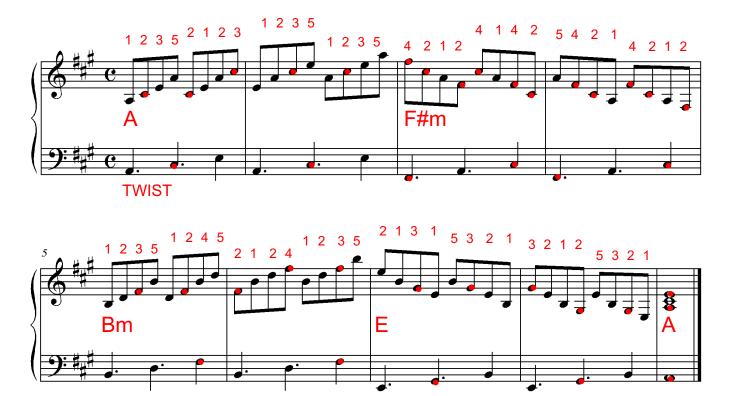
A MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT



A FAMILY CHORDS



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 A and descend then go up an F#m and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

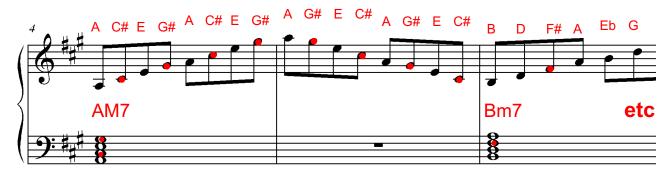
No. of times practiced	
9-9	} 5



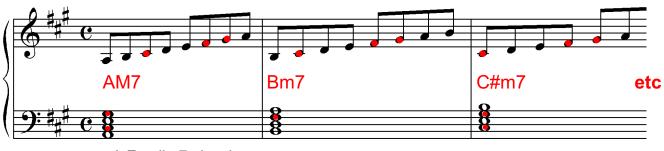
A FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 94 for fingering)



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

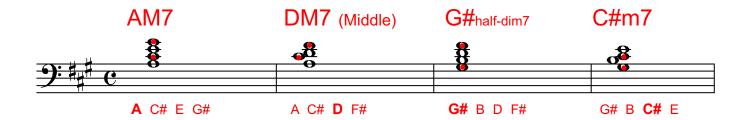


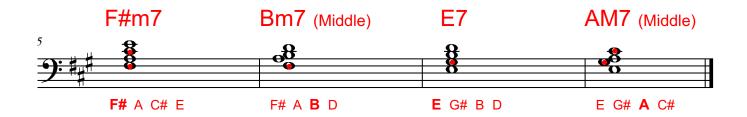
A Family 7 chords

No. c	of tim	nes	prac	ctice	d									
														9-96

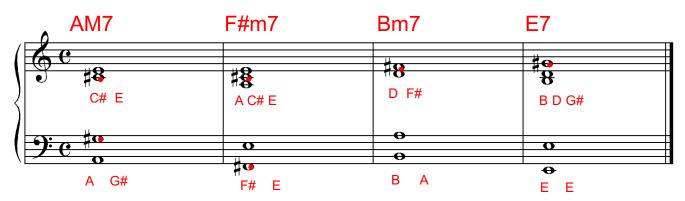


A FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)





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



No. of times pi	racticed		
			9-97

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of A For fingering see page 94

CHORDAL



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



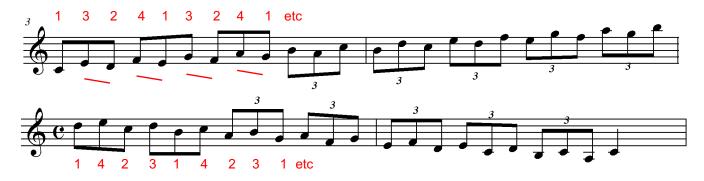
SCALE-WISE



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



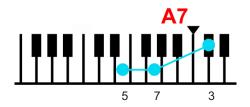
110. Of tilles blacticet	No.	of	times	practiced
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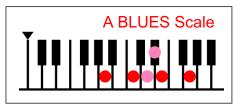
							Ш						╽Ĺ								9-98
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------

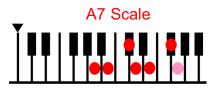
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

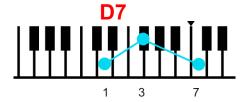


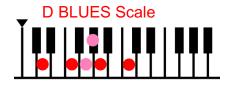
Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales The A BLUES Scale can be used throughout

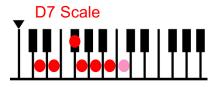


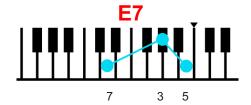




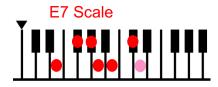












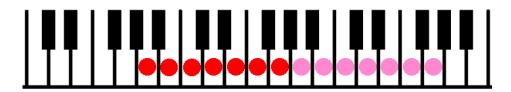
A7	A7	A7	A7	D7	D7
A7	A7	E7	D7	A7	A7 or E7

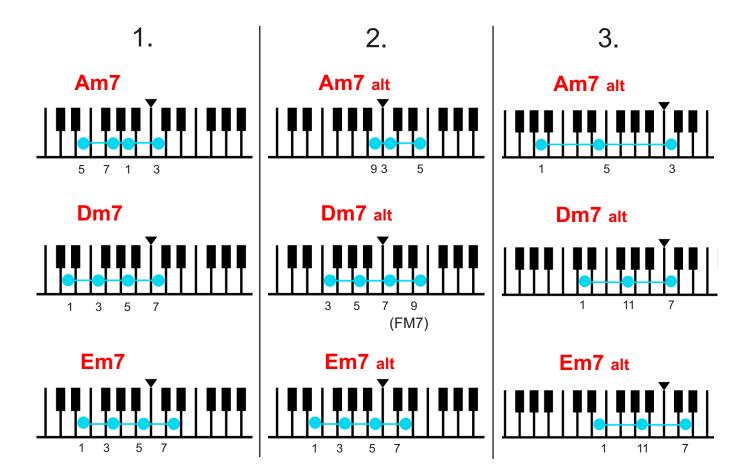
I/	10.	OT	tın	nes	pra	act	ice	a																
Γ] [] [1 [7	П	Γ	Г] [1 [Г	7		7	9_9	90

MINOR BLUES WORKOUT



A MINOR (Natural) SCALE / same notes as C major





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.

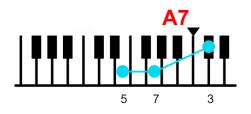
No	. (of t	im	nes	s p	rac	ctic	ed																	
			ſ		Γ] [\Box	1 [Г] [Г]	Γ]			1	Γ	\neg	7	9-10	00

BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

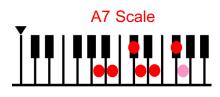
-	A

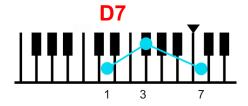
A7	D7	A7	A7	D7	D#dim
A7	F#7	Bm7	E7	A7 F#7	Bm7 E7

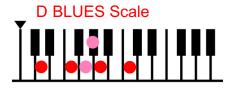
Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales (A BLUES scale can be used throughout)

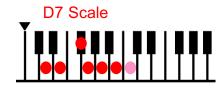




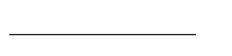


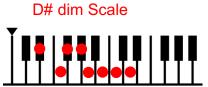


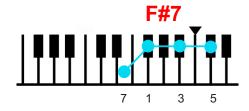


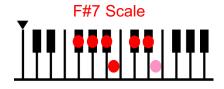




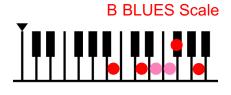


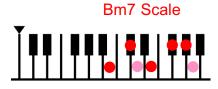


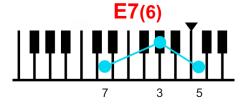


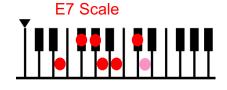




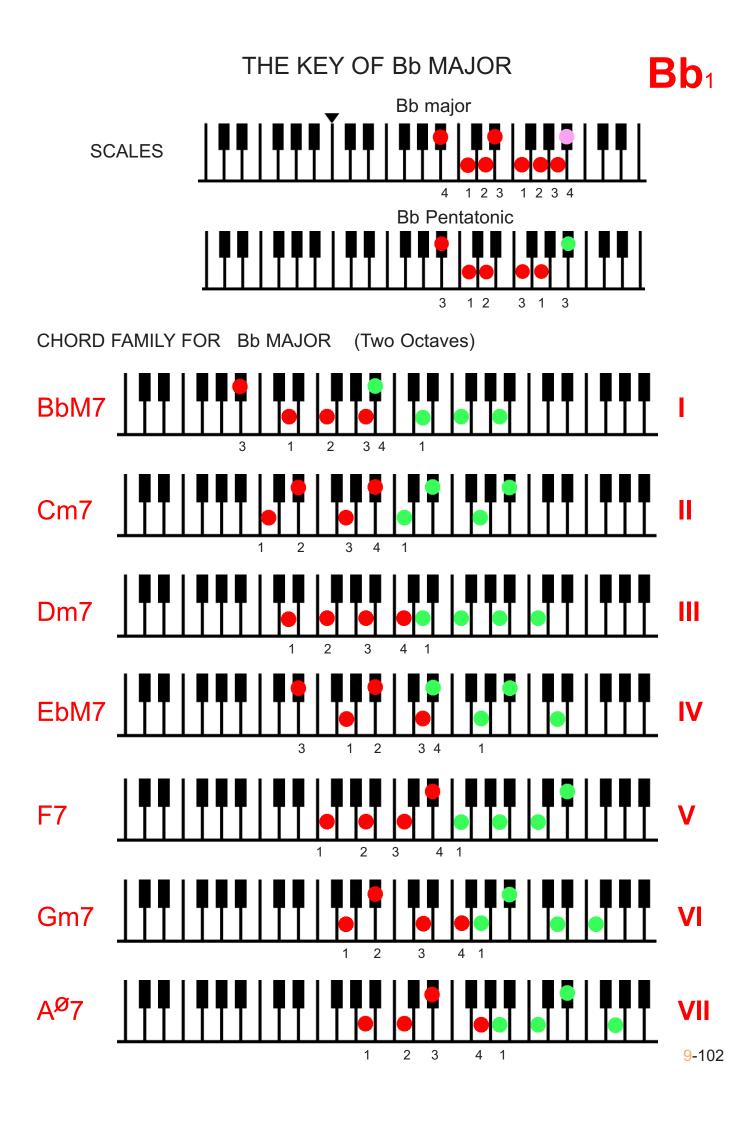








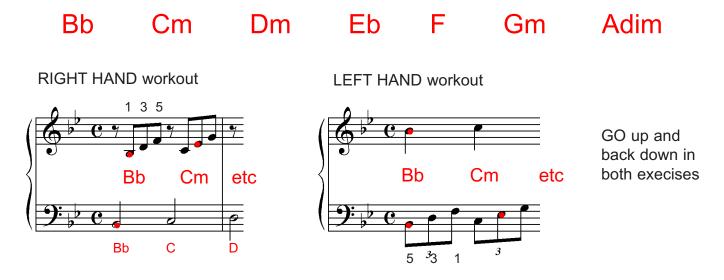




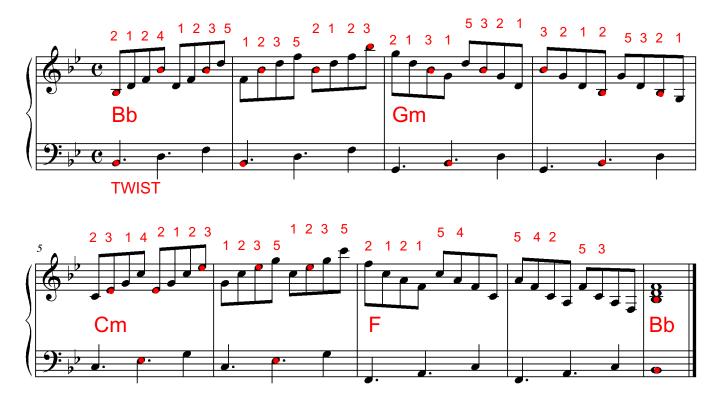
B FLAT MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT



Bb FAMILY CHORDS



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

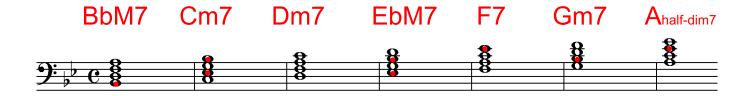


Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high Bb and descend then go up a Gm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

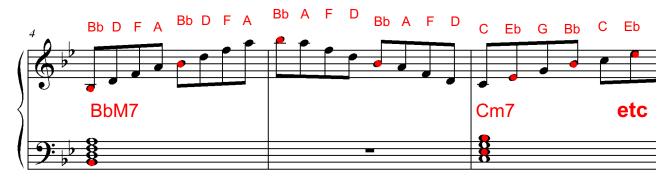
No. of times practiced		
		9-103



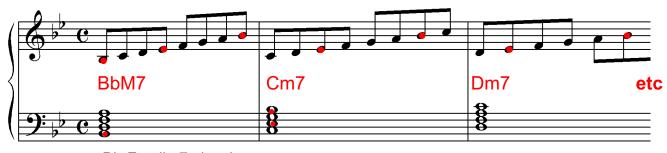
Bb FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



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)



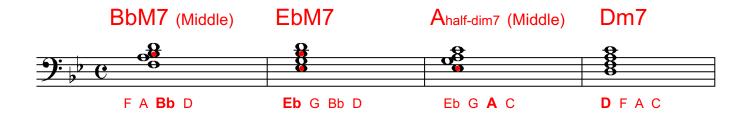
Bb Family 7 chords

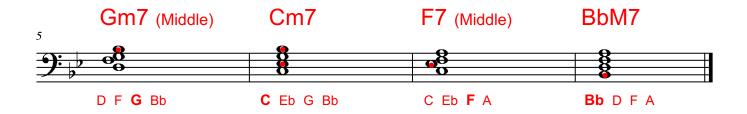
No. of times	practice	d				
						9-104

7th CHORDS WORKOUT



Bb FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)





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

BbM7	Gm7	Cm7	F7	
C B D F	₽ 8	8	8	
	Bb D	C Eb G	AC	
y c	0	0	bo	
Bb A	G F	C Bb	F Eb	

No.	of tir	nes	prac	ctice	b											
																9-105

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS



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..



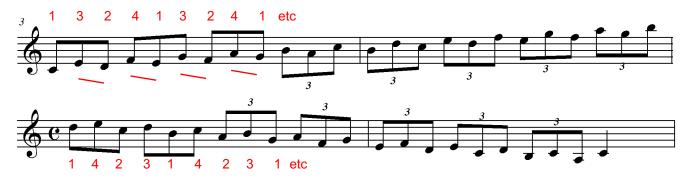
SCALE-WISE



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



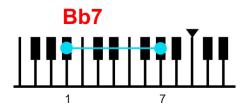
No. of times prac	cticed
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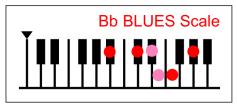
|--|

BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

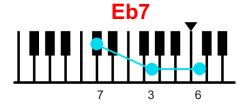


Improvise over the left hand chords with CHORD TONES or these scales The Bb BLUES Scale can be used throughout

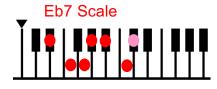


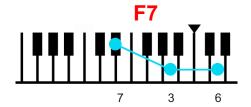
















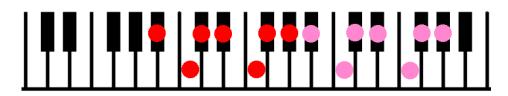
Bb7	Bb7	Bb7	Bb7	Eb7	Eb7
Bb7	Bb7	F7	Eb7	Bb7	Bb7 or F7

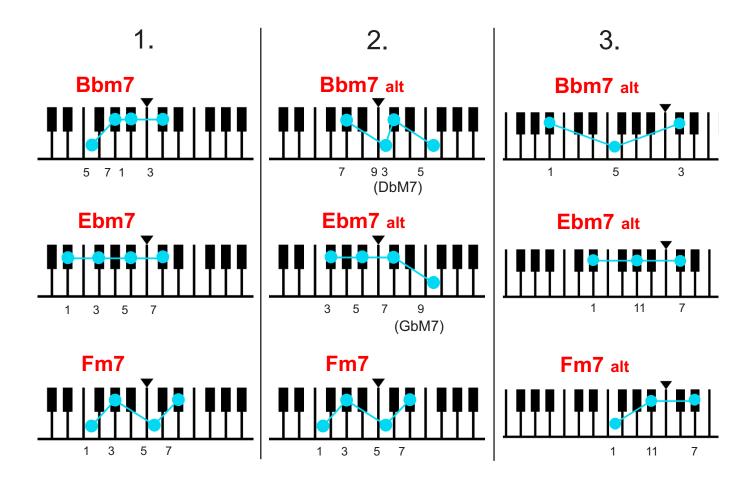
No.	of ti	mes	prac	ctice	d									
				П		П					П		П	9-107

MINOR BLUES WORKOUT



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





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.

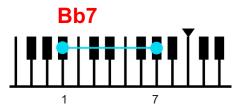
No.	of ti	mes	pra	ctice	ed											
		\Box			П] [1 [7 [1 [7		9-108

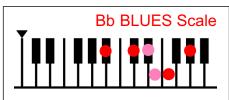
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

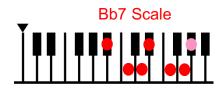


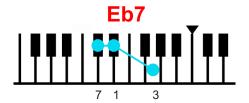
Bb7	Eb7	Bb7	Bb7	Eb7	Edim
Bb7	G7	Cm7	F7	Bb7 G7	Cm7 F7

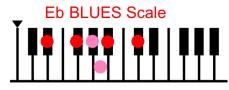
Improvise with CHORD TONES or these scales (Bb BLUES scale can be used throughout)

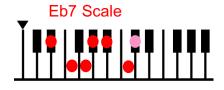


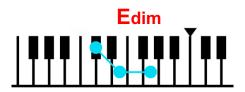


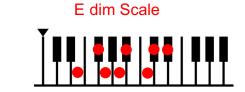






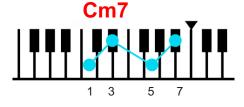


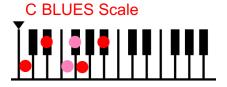


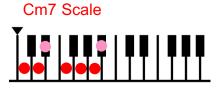


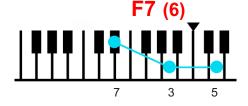






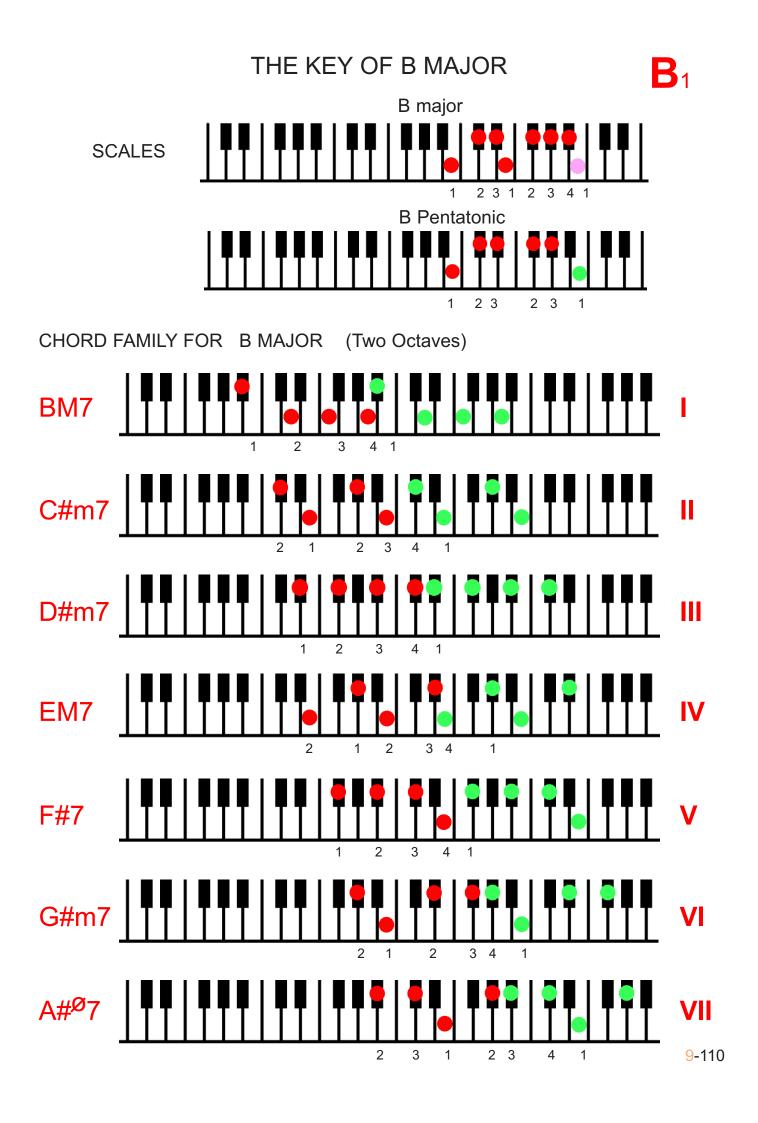








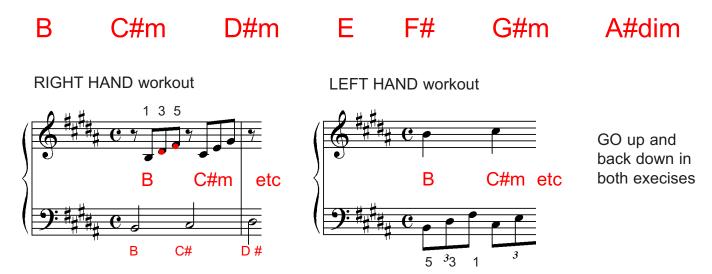
9-109



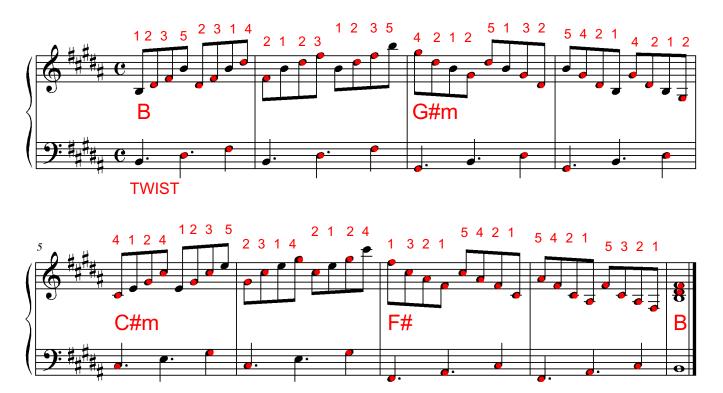
B MAJOR BASIC TRIAD WORKOUT

 B_2

B FAMILY CHORDS



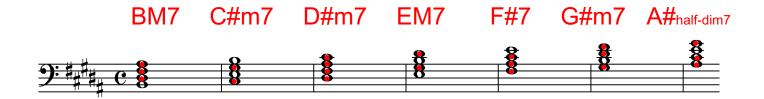
BROKEN CHORD TWIST (Practice RIGHT HAND only to begin with)



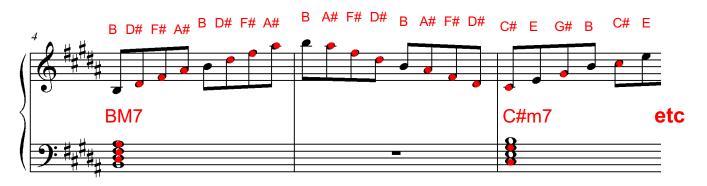
Play the above again but this time change the order of ascending and descending ie Start on a high D and descend then go up an Bm and so on. See if you can work out the fingering. Try to keep your THUMB off the black keys IF POSSIBLE.

No.	of tir	nes	prac	ctice	d										
															9-111

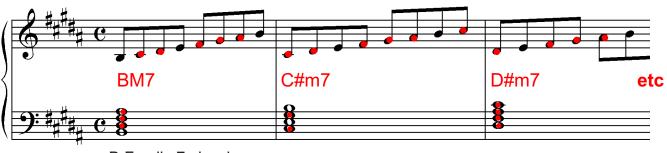
B FAMILY CHORDS - Left Hand



BROKEN 7th CHORDS WORKOUT 2 octaves / up and down (see page 110 for fingering)



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



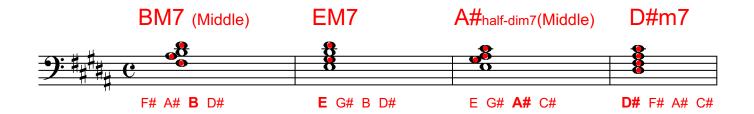
B Family 7 chords

	•			
				9-112

7th CHORDS WORKOUT

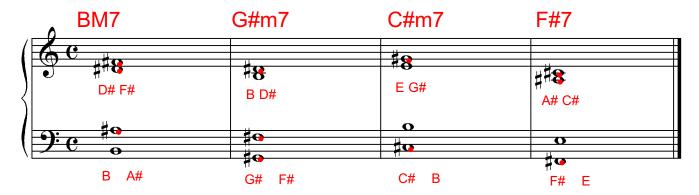


B FAMILY CHORDS CYCLE OF FIFTHS PROGRESSION (The CATERPILLAR)





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



No.	of ti	mes	pra	ctice	ed .											
									1 [$\lceil \rceil$		П			1 [9-113

TWELVE THREE NOTE MELODIC PATTERNS

TRANSPOSE the following patterns to the key of B
For fingering see page 110

CHORDAL



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



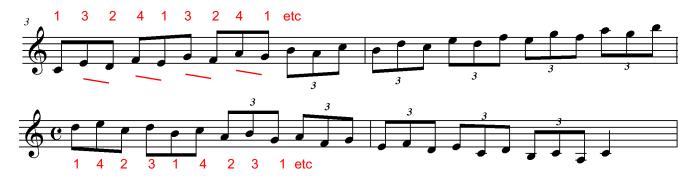
SCALE-WISE



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.



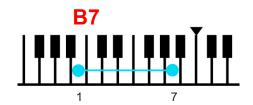
DIATONIC (TWO note pattern) Use the fingering you use for the major scale

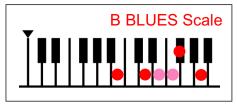


	9-1
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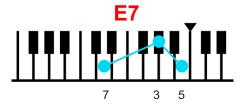
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 BASIC BLUES WORKOUT

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

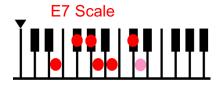


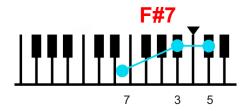


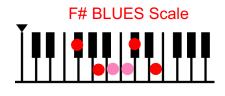


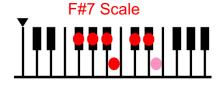






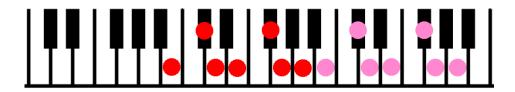


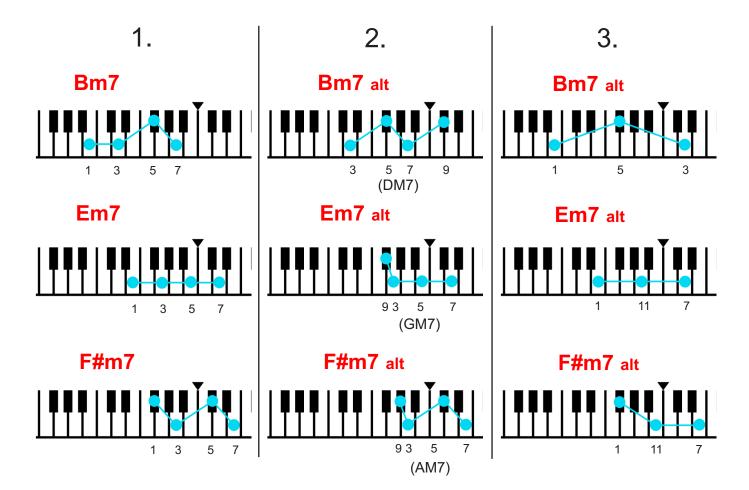




B7	B7	B7	B7	E7	E7
B7	B7	F#7	E7	B7	B7 or F#7

B MINOR (Natural) SCALE / same notes as D major





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.

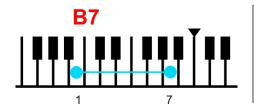
No.	of times	prac	ticed								
			ПГ		П				П	П	9-116

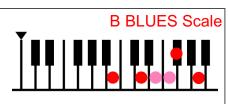
BLUES PRACTICE - 3 TRADITIONAL JAZZ / BLUES PROGRESSION

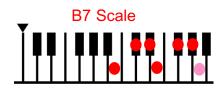
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	Q
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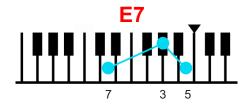
B7	E7	B7	B7	E7		Fdim	
B7	G#7	C#m7	F#7	B7	G#7	C#m7	F#7

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

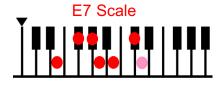




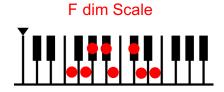




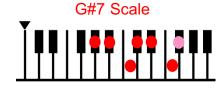


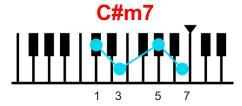


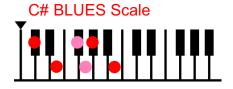


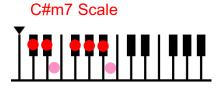


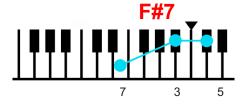
















TO BE CONTINUED...

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!