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## Soloing Over Two-Chord Progressions

One of the most common chord progressions in jazz is the ii–V progression. This progression is comprised of the ii chord in a major key, which is a minor 7th chord, and the V chord in a major key, which is a dominant 7th chord. For example, Dmin7–G7 is ii–V in the key of C. For a more in-depth look at chord theory, check out *Theory for the Contemporary Guitarist* (Alfred/NGW #24208).

### C Major Scale Harmonized

A musical staff showing the C Major scale harmonized into a ii–V progression. The chords are: I Maj7 (C), ii min7 (Dmin7), iii min7 (Emin7), IV Maj7 (FMaj7), V7 (G7), vi min7 (Amin7), and vii° (Bmin7⁹). The notes are represented by open circles on the staff.

### ii–V Progression

A musical staff showing the ii–V progression: Dmin7 (ii min7) followed by G7 (V7).

### Roman Numeral Review

I or i.....	1	V or v.....	5
II or ii.....	2	VI or vi.....	6
III or iii.....	3	VII or vii.....	7
IV or iv.....	4		

Track 7



Ex.

A

A musical staff and a guitar neck diagram for solo example A. The staff shows a melody over a Dmin7 chord (labeled "D min7") transitioning to a G7 chord (labeled "G7"). The guitar neck diagram shows fingerings: T7, A6, B8, 5, 8, 6, 8; (8), 6, 7, 6, 7. Below the neck are corresponding fret numbers: 3, 2, 4, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2, 3, 2, 3.

B

A musical staff and a guitar neck diagram for solo example B. The staff shows a melody over a Dmin7 chord (labeled "D min7") transitioning to a G7 chord (labeled "G7"). The guitar neck diagram shows fingerings: T7, A5, B5, 7, 7, 8; 5, 7, 8, 5. Below the neck are corresponding fret numbers: 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1, 3, 4, 1, 5.



### Practice Suggestions

Play the examples above in other positions and other octaves. Add and subtract notes to make them sound different.

## Call and Response

*Call and response* is a form of repetition that has its roots in the traditional African-American spiritual. With call and response phrasing, there are two distinctive phrases. The first is the statement, or *call*. The second is the answer, or *response*. This can be most clearly demonstrated in the lyrics to a spiritual. Below is an excerpt from "Down By the Riverside." Check out the use of call and response here.

*I'm gonna lay down my sword and shield, down by the riverside,  
down by the riverside, down by the riverside (CALL)*  
*I'm gonna lay down my sword and shield, down by the riverside (CALL)*  
*I'm gonna study war no more. (RESPONSE)*

The following are examples of using call and response phrasing. The statement or call is followed by a response to that statement. Each of these examples uses the sound of the G Minor Pentatonic scale.

Track 19



Ex.

A (call) (call) (call) (response)

T 3 3 5 3 (3) 3 3 5 3 (3) 3 3 5 3 (3) 5 3 3 5 (5)  
A 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
B 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3

B (call) (call) (call) (response)

T 3 6 3 3 5 3 6 3 5 3 6 3 5 3 6 3 5 3  
A 1 4 1 3 1 1 4 1 3 1 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 3  
B 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 3

C (call) (response)

T 3 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 6 3 (3)  
A 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 1  
B 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 4 1



### Practice Suggestions

Take different scale fingerings and practice creating new call and response phrases. Take the rhythms above and plug in different notes to create new call and response phrases. Always practice these techniques with a metronome.