

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF THESE ETUDES

- 1 Tackle one phrase at a time.
- 2 Isolate your favourite phrases from the etudes; transpose and develop them.
- 3 Use a sequencer software or tape recorder to produce backing tracks with the chord sounds to practice with.
- 4 Start with a comfortable tempo and gradually increase. The given metronome marking for each etude is only a guideline.
- 5 Perform the etudes with an accompanying chordal instrument and/or small jazz ensemble.

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF APPLYING CONTRAST TO DIATONIC PHRASES

- 1 Identify other or additional harmonic applications when melodically contrasted.
- 2 Contrast phrases by repeating the phrase; inserting an accidental of your choice on each repeat. What are the harmonic applications and implications when accidentals are inserted when repeated? Begin phrases at different points; play them in 2, 3 and 4-bar lengths.
- 3 Play contrasted phrases over C and F pedal points as well as the given chord(s).
- 4 Experiment by changing the pedal point and apply contrasted phrases.
- 5 Insert phrases over common progressions found in jazz.

Create additional contrast by freely altering the rhythm and/or articulation of all the previous examples when improvising (see examples in Chapters I, III and V), and by:

- 1 Displacing specific notes within phrases via registral shifts and/or octave displacements.
- 2 Not beginning and ending phrases on the same beat.
- 3 Use of rests; insert a rest or rests during phrases.

SECTION 1 – DORIAN, MIXOLYDIAN AND MAJOR SCALE ETUDES

♩ = 116–132, gentle 3/4 jazz waltz

The fifth measure of the exercise is shown in the image. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B-flat4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). There is a slur over the first four notes (G4, A4, B-flat4, A4) and another slur over the last four notes (G4, F4, E4, D4). A fermata is placed over the D4 note. The measure is numbered '5' at the beginning.

9

Musical notation for the first staff of the exercise, measures 9 to 14. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. There are slurs over measures 10-11 and 12-13. Measure 13 has an accent (>) over the first eighth note. Measure 14 has an accent (>) over the first eighth note and a triplet (3) over the next three eighth notes.

13

3

3

21  Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), 4/4 time. Notes: B-flat4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter). Measure 22: Notes: E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). Measure 23: Notes: B-flat4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter). Measure 24: Notes: E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). A fermata is placed over the final C4. A '3' is written below the staff at the end of the line.

29 *E $\flat$ -7*

33 *F $\sharp$ -7*

37 *A-7*

41 *B $\flat$ -7*

45 *D $\flat$ -7*

49 *E-7*

52

rit. -----

Detailed description: This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. It consists of seven staves of music, numbered 29 to 52. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Many measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' below the notes. Chord symbols are placed above the staff at measures 29, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49, and 52. Phrasing slurs are used to group notes across measures. Accents (>) and breath marks (^) are placed over specific notes. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is followed by a dashed line at the end of the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a final note on the seventh staff.

SECTION 2 GROUP ONE PHRASES – DORIAN, MIXOLYDIAN, AND MAJOR SCALE APPLICATIONS

A) Dorian, Mixolydian and Major Scale Applications on Diatonic Four-Bar Phrases
– Group One –

APPLIED TO THE DORIAN MODE

(apply all examples to C-7 and/or F7)

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



APPLIED TO THE MIXOLYDIAN MODE

1) G-7 C7

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

CHAPTER II

SECTION 1 — LYDIAN AND LYDIAN DOMINANT SCALE ETUDES

Lucky Lydian

♩ = 144, relaxed legato feel

B $\flat$ Δ $\sharp$ 11

5 *D Δ $\sharp$ 11*

9 *G $\flat$ Δ $\sharp$ 11*

13 *B Δ $\sharp$ 11*

17 *E $\flat$ Δ $\sharp$ 11*

21 *G Δ $\sharp$ 11* *tr*

25

The musical score for 'Lucky Lydian' consists of seven staves of music in treble clef, common time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 144, relaxed legato feel. The score includes various chordal and melodic patterns, including triplets and trills, with specific Lydian and Lydian Dominant scale etudes labeled above the staves. The first staff is labeled B $\flat$ Δ $\sharp$ 11. The second staff is labeled D Δ $\sharp$ 11. The third staff is labeled G $\flat$ Δ $\sharp$ 11. The fourth staff is labeled B Δ $\sharp$ 11. The fifth staff is labeled E $\flat$ Δ $\sharp$ 11. The sixth staff is labeled G Δ $\sharp$ 11 and includes a trill (tr) marking. The seventh staff is labeled 25.

29 $E\Delta\#11$

33 $C\Delta\#11$

37 $A_b\Delta\#11$

41 $D_b\Delta\#11$

45 $F\Delta\#11$ $A\Delta\#11$

49 $A\Delta\#11$

rit. -----

Reminder: Trills should generally be played to the next note in the scale or chord.

SECTION 2 – GROUP ONE PHRASES – LYDIAN AND LYDIAN DOMINANT SCALE APPLICATIONS

*A) Lydian Four-Measure Phrases**– Group One –*

1) $C\Delta^{#11}$

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

Contrast:

C) Lydian Dominant Four-Measure Phrases

1) C7^{#11} or C7^{alt.}



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



Reminder: What are the other or additional harmonic applications when phrases are contrasted?

CHAPTER III

SECTION 1 — MELODIC AND HARMONIC MINOR SCALE ETUDES

Miss Minor

(Based on the Melodic Minor Scale)

♩ = 184, medium up swing

G-Δ

5 D $\flat$ -Δ

9 A $\flat$ -Δ

13 B $\flat$ -Δ

17 E-Δ

21 C-Δ

25 F $\sharp$ -Δ

29 A-Δ

33 E $\flat$ -Δ

37 B-Δ

41 F-Δ

45 D-Δ

SECTION 2 GROUP TWO PHRASES – HARMONIC AND MELODIC MINOR SCALE APPLICATIONS

Note: This section starts with Group 2 of diatonic phrases!

A) Diatonic Phrases (Dorian) and II–7 V I Applications

– Group Two –

(apply all examples to C–7 and/or F7)

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



DIATONIC II–7 V I APPLICATIONS IN B $\flat$ MAJOR

1) C-7 F7 B $\flat\Delta^9$

2) C-7 F7 B $\flat\Delta^{#11}$

3) C-7 F7 B $\flat\Delta$

4) C-7 F7 B $\flat\Delta$

DIATONIC II–7 V I APPLICATIONS IN B $\flat$ MAJOR USING HARMONIC CONTRAST

1a) C $\sharp$ -7 F7 B $\flat\Delta^9$

2a) C-7 F $\sharp$ 7 B $\flat\Delta^{#11}$

3a) C $\sharp$ -7 F $\sharp$ 7 B $\flat\Delta$

4a) C-7 C $\sharp$ -7 F7 F $\sharp$ 7 B7 B $\flat\Delta$

Contrast:

B) Group Two Phrases

1) F7alt.



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



CONTRAST APPLIED TO A FOUR-MEASURE (II-7) V I PROGRESSION IN B $\flat$ MAJOR

1) F7 alt. B $\flat$ Δ $\sharp$ 11

2) F7 alt. B $\flat$ Δ

MELODIC AND HARMONIC MINOR SCALE APPLICATIONS TO GROUP ONE DIATONIC PHRASES (SEE CHAPTERS I AND II)

1) (C melodic minor example applications)

2)

1) (C harmonic minor example applications)

2)

Continue to apply minor applications to all remaining phrases in Group 1.

CONTRAST APPLIED TO A FOUR-MEASURE II-7 V I PROGRESSION IN B $\flat$ MINOR AND MAJOR

1) (C harmonic minor application) B $\flat$ -

2) (C melodic minor application) B $\flat$ -7 or B $\flat$ Δ

Continue to apply minor applications to II-7 V I Progressions in all keys.

CHAPTER IV

SECTION 1 – DIMINISHED, DIMINISHED WHOLE-TONE, WHOLE-TONE AND LYDIAN AUGMENTED SCALE ETUDES

That Diminished Thing

♩ = 68–110, free feel

MODE ONE G^o (B^b° D^b° E°)



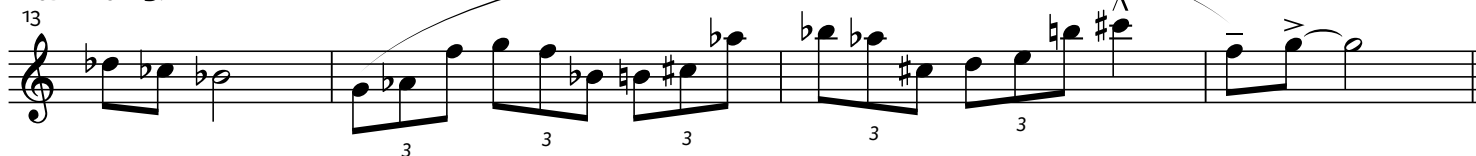
MODE TWO G7 (B^b7 D^b7 E7)



MODE ONE B^b°



MODE TWO B^b7



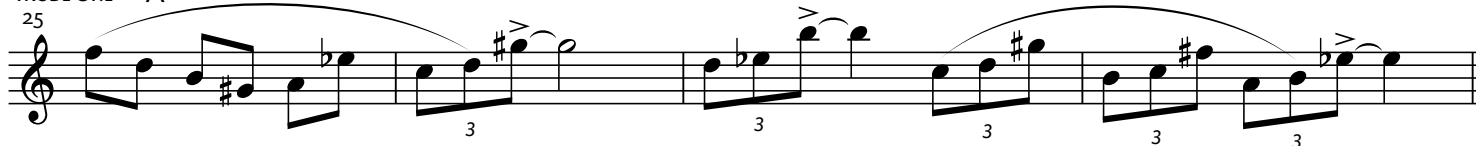
MODE ONE A°



MODE TWO A7

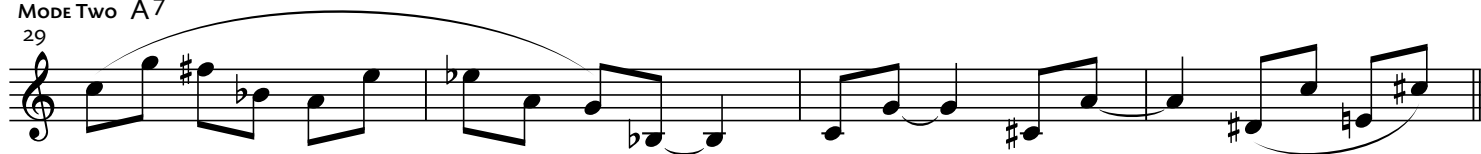


MODE ONE A°

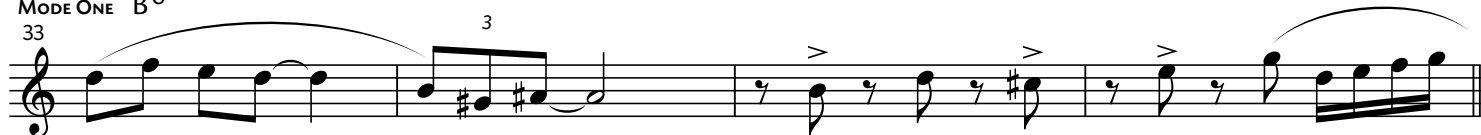


MODE TWO A⁷

29

MODE ONE B^o

33

MODE TWO A^b7

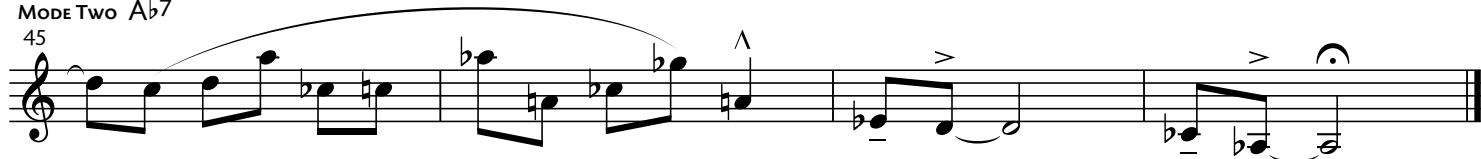
37

MODE ONE A^b°

41

MODE TWO A^b7

45



Note: Each phrase can be played using four chords a minor third apart, due to the symmetrical nature of the diminished scale as shown in measures 1–8. Experiment with different roots a minor third apart on each phrase. Practice each “mode” of the diminished scale in minor thirds.

On V7 chords voice each chord with #9, b9 and b5 or #11.

CONTRASTING EARLIER MATERIAL AND ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS OF COMMON CONCEPTS

(apply all examples to C-7 and/or F7)

7) Group 1

1) Group 2

2/ Group 1

Musical notation for Group 1, measures 1-4. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are: Measure 1: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4. Measure 2: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3. Measure 3: A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. Measure 4: C3, B2, A2, G2, F2.

2) Group 2

The musical notation for Group 2 is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The notes are: Bb4, Ab4, Gb4, Fb4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, Ab3, Gb3, Fb3, Eb3, D3, C3, Bb2, Ab2, Gb2, Fb2, Eb2, D2, C2, Bb1, Ab1, Gb1, Fb1, Eb1, D1, C1, Bb0, Ab0, Gb0, Fb0, Eb0, D0, C0, Bb-1, Ab-1, Gb-1, Fb-1, Eb-1, D-1, C-1, Bb-2, Ab-2, Gb-2, Fb-2, Eb-2, D-2, C-2, Bb-3, Ab-3, Gb-3, Fb-3, Eb-3, D-3, C-3, Bb-4, Ab-4, Gb-4, Fb-4, Eb-4, D-4, C-4, Bb-5, Ab-5, Gb-5, Fb-5, Eb-5, D-5, C-5, Bb-6, Ab-6, Gb-6, Fb-6, Eb-6, D-6, C-6, Bb-7, Ab-7, Gb-7, Fb-7, Eb-7, D-7, C-7, Bb-8, Ab-8, Gb-8, Fb-8, Eb-8, D-8, C-8, Bb-9, Ab-9, Gb-9, Fb-9, Eb-9, D-9, C-9, Bb-10, Ab-10, Gb-10, Fb-10, Eb-10, D-10, C-10, Bb-11, Ab-11, Gb-11, Fb-11, Eb-11, D-11, C-11, Bb-12, Ab-12, Gb-12, Fb-12, Eb-12, D-12, C-12, Bb-13, Ab-13, Gb-13, Fb-13, Eb-13, D-13, C-13, Bb-14, Ab-14, Gb-14, Fb-14, Eb-14, D-14, C-14, Bb-15, Ab-15, Gb-15, Fb-15, Eb-15, D-15, C-15, Bb-16, Ab-16, Gb-16, Fb-16, Eb-16, D-16, C-16, Bb-17, Ab-17, Gb-17, Fb-17, Eb-17, D-17, C-17, Bb-18, Ab-18, Gb-18, Fb-18, Eb-18, D-18, C-18, Bb-19, Ab-19, Gb-19, Fb-19, Eb-19, D-19, C-19, Bb-20, Ab-20, Gb-20, Fb-20, Eb-20, D-20, C-20, Bb-21, Ab-21, Gb-21, Fb-21, Eb-21, D-21, C-21, Bb-22, Ab-22, Gb-22, Fb-22, Eb-22, D-22, C-22, Bb-23, Ab-23, Gb-23, Fb-23, Eb-23, D-23, C-23, Bb-24, Ab-24, Gb-24, Fb-24, Eb-24, D-24, C-24, Bb-25, Ab-25, Gb-25, Fb-25, Eb-25, D-25, C-25, Bb-26, Ab-26, Gb-26, Fb-26, Eb-26, D-26, C-26, Bb-27, Ab-27, Gb-27, Fb-27, Eb-27, D-27, C-27, Bb-28, Ab-28, Gb-28, Fb-28, Eb-28, D-28, C-28, Bb-29, Ab-29, Gb-29, Fb-29, Eb-29, D-29, C-29, Bb-30, Ab-30, Gb-30, Fb-30, Eb-30, D-30, C-30, Bb-31, Ab-31, Gb-31, Fb-31, Eb-31, D-31, C-31, Bb-32, Ab-32, Gb-32, Fb-32, Eb-32, D-32, C-32, Bb-33, Ab-33, Gb-33, Fb-33, Eb-33, D-33, C-33, Bb-34, Ab-34, Gb-34, Fb-34, Eb-34, D-34, C-34, Bb-35, Ab-35, Gb-35, Fb-35, Eb-35, D-35, C-35, Bb-36, Ab-36, Gb-36, Fb-36, Eb-36, D-36, C-36, Bb-37, Ab-37, Gb-37, Fb-37, Eb-37, D-37, C-37, Bb-38, Ab-38, Gb-38, Fb-38, Eb-38, D-38, C-38, Bb-39, Ab-39, Gb-39, Fb-39, Eb-39, D-39, C-39, Bb-40, Ab-40, Gb-40, Fb-40, Eb-40, D-40, C-40, Bb-41, Ab-41, Gb-41, Fb-41, Eb-41, D-41, C-41, Bb-42, Ab-42, Gb-42, Fb-42, Eb-42, D-42, C-42, Bb-43, Ab-43, Gb-43, Fb-43, Eb-43, D-43, C-43, Bb-44, Ab-44, Gb-44, Fb-44, Eb-44, D-44, C-44, Bb-45, Ab-45, Gb-45, Fb-45, Eb-45, D-45, C-45, Bb-46, Ab-46, Gb-46, Fb-46, Eb-46, D-46, C-46, Bb-47, Ab-47, Gb-47, Fb-47, Eb-47, D-47, C-47, Bb-48, Ab-48, Gb-48, Fb-48, Eb-48, D-48, C-48, Bb-49, Ab-49, Gb-49, Fb-49, Eb-49, D-49, C-49, Bb-50, Ab-50, Gb-50, Fb-50, Eb-50, D-50, C-50, Bb-51, Ab-51, Gb-51, Fb-51, Eb-51, D-51, C-51, Bb-52, Ab-52, Gb-52, Fb-52, Eb-52, D-52, C-52, Bb-53, Ab-53, Gb-53, Fb-53, Eb-53, D-53, C-53, Bb-54, Ab-54, Gb-54, Fb-54, Eb-54, D-54, C-54, Bb-55, Ab-55, Gb-55, Fb-55, Eb-55, D-55, C-55, Bb-56, Ab-56, Gb-56, Fb-56, Eb-56, D-56, C-56, Bb-57, Ab-57, Gb-57, Fb-57, Eb-57, D-57, C-57, Bb-58, Ab-58, Gb-58, Fb-58, Eb-58, D-58, C-58, Bb-59, Ab-59, Gb-59, Fb-59, Eb-59, D-59, C-59, Bb-60, Ab-60, Gb-60, Fb-60, Eb-60, D-60, C-60, Bb-61, Ab-61, Gb-61, Fb-61, Eb-61, D-61, C-61, Bb-62, Ab-62, Gb-62, Fb-62, Eb-62, D-62, C-62, Bb-63, Ab-63, Gb-63, Fb-63, Eb-63, D-63, C-63, Bb-64, Ab-64, Gb-64, Fb-64, Eb-64, D-64, C-64, Bb-65, Ab-65, Gb-65, Fb-65, Eb-65, D-65, C-65, Bb-66, Ab-66, Gb-66, Fb-66, Eb-66, D-66, C-66, Bb-67, Ab-67, Gb-67, Fb-67, Eb-67, D-67, C-67, Bb-68, Ab-68, Gb-68, Fb-68, Eb-68, D-68, C-68, Bb-69, Ab-69, Gb-69, Fb-69, Eb-69, D-69, C-69, Bb-70, Ab-70, Gb-70, Fb-70, Eb-70, D-70, C-70, Bb-71, Ab-71, Gb-71, Fb-71, Eb-71, D-71, C-71, Bb-72, Ab-72, Gb-72, Fb-72, Eb-72, D-72, C-72, Bb-73, Ab-73, Gb-73, Fb-73, Eb-73, D-73, C-73, Bb-74, Ab-74, Gb-74, Fb-74, Eb-74, D-74, C-74, Bb-75, Ab-75, Gb-75, Fb-75, Eb-75, D-75, C-75, Bb-76, Ab-76, Gb-76, Fb-76, Eb-76, D-76, C-76, Bb-77, Ab-77, Gb-77, Fb-77, Eb-77, D-77, C-77, Bb-78, Ab-78, Gb-78, Fb-78, Eb-78, D-78, C-78, Bb-79, Ab-79, Gb-79, Fb-79, Eb-79, D-79, C-79, Bb-80, Ab-80, Gb-80, Fb-80, Eb-80, D-80, C-80, Bb-81, Ab-81, Gb-81, Fb-81, Eb-81, D-81, C-81, Bb-82, Ab-82, Gb-82, Fb-82, Eb-82, D-82, C-82, Bb-83, Ab-83, Gb-83, Fb-83, Eb-83, D-83, C-83, Bb-84, Ab-84, Gb-84, Fb-84, Eb-84, D-84, C-84, Bb-85, Ab-85, Gb-85, Fb-85, Eb-85, D-85, C-85, Bb-86, Ab-86, Gb-86, Fb-86, Eb-86, D-86, C-86, Bb-87, Ab-87, Gb-87, Fb-87, Eb-87, D-87, C-87, Bb-88, Ab-88, Gb-88, Fb-88, Eb-88, D-88, C-88, Bb-89, Ab-89, Gb-89, Fb-89, Eb-89, D-89, C-89, Bb-90, Ab-90, Gb-90, Fb-90, Eb-90, D-90, C-90, Bb-91, Ab-91, Gb-91, Fb-91, Eb-91, D-91, C-91, Bb-92, Ab-92, Gb-92, Fb-92, Eb-92, D-92, C-92, Bb-93, Ab-93, Gb-93, Fb-93, Eb-93, D-93, C-93, Bb-94, Ab-94, Gb-94, Fb-94, Eb-94, D-94, C-94, Bb-95, Ab-95, Gb-95, Fb-95, Eb-95, D-95, C-95, Bb-96, Ab-96, Gb-96, Fb-96, Eb-96, D-96, C-96, Bb-97, Ab-97, Gb-97, Fb-97, Eb-97, D-97, C-97, Bb-98, Ab-98, Gb-98, Fb-98, Eb-98, D-98, C-98, Bb-99, Ab-99, Gb-99, Fb-99, Eb-99, D-99, C-99, Bb-100, Ab-100, Gb-100, Fb-100, Eb-100, D-100, C-100, Bb-101, Ab-101, Gb-101, Fb-101, Eb-101, D-101, C-101, Bb-102, Ab-102, Gb-102, Fb-102, Eb-102, D-102, C-102, Bb-103, Ab-103, Gb-10

Group 2

5) Group 1



5) Group 2



6) Group 1



6) Group 2



7) Group 1



7) Group 2



ADDITIONAL CONTRAST ON II-7 V I PHRASES

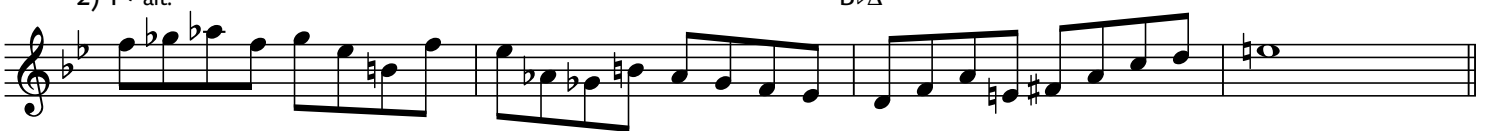
1) F7 alt.

BbΔ



2) F7 alt.

BbΔ#11



3) F7 alt.

BbΔ#5



4) F7 alt.

Bb-Δ



C) Applying Contrast to Common Bebop Scales

The concept of the bebop scale approach is to commonly introduce an additional 1/2 step within the dominant (Mixolydian) scale at the 7th, and the major scale at the 5th degree. This now places the main chord tones (1, 3, 5, 6/7) on a beat. Enrich and expand the bebop scale concept by introducing carefully placed accidentals (marked with “*”). Below are just a few examples of what can be created by using melodic contrast.

THE DOMINANT BEBOP SCALE

G7

1 3 5 7

1) G7 * 2) G7^b9 * 3) G7[#]9 *

THE MAJOR BEBOP SCALE

GΔ

1 3 5 7

1) GΔ * 2) GΔ[#]5 *

Apply the above musical shape to other chords and chord types. For example:

G-7 **Bb7[#]5**

CΔ

Dorian Di

(Changes for Comping B $\flat$ Instruments)

♩ = 116–132, gentle 3/4 jazz waltz

1 F-7 (6)

7 A-7 (6)

13 C-7 (5)

18 E $\flat$ -7 (3) F $\sharp$ -7 (5)

26 B $\flat$ -7 (4)

30 C $\sharp$ -7 (4)

34 E-7 (4)

38 G-7 (4)

42 A $\flat$ -7 (4)

46 B-7 (4)

50 D-7 (5)