

TENOR/TRUMPET

WHAT IS THIS THING CALLED LOVE

PRACTICE SUGGESTIONS

FIRST THREE NOTES OF EACH SCALE. NOTICE THE ASCENDING LINE.

The image displays ten staves of handwritten musical notation in treble clef, each showing the first three notes of a scale. The notes are quarter notes. Chord symbols are written above and below the notes to indicate the harmonic context.

- Staff 1: Notes: Bb, B, C. Chords: A∅ (above Bb), D7b9 (above B), G- (above C).
- Staff 2: Notes: C, D, Eb. Chords: E∅ (above C), A7+9 (above D), DΔ (above Eb).
- Staff 3: Notes: D, Eb, E. Chords: D- (above D), G7 (above Eb), CΔ (above E).
- Staff 4: Notes: Eb, E, F. Chords: Bb7+11 (above Eb), A7+11 (above E).
- Staff 5: Notes: E, F, F#. Chords: A∅ (above E), D7b9 (above F), G- (above F#).
- Staff 6: Notes: F, F#, G. Chords: E∅ (above F), A7+9 (above F#), DΔ (above G).

ROOT - THIRD AND SEVENTH OF EACH CHORD.

The image displays six systems of handwritten musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system shows the root, third, and seventh notes of a specific chord. The bottom staff shows the same notes with a different voicing or fingering. The chords and their corresponding notes are as follows:

- System 1:** A \emptyset (A, C, E), D7b9 (D, F, A, Bb), G- (G, Bb, D)
- System 2:** E \emptyset (E, G, B), A7+9 (A, C, E, G#), D Δ (D, F, A)
- System 3:** D- (D, F, A), G7 (G, B, D, F), C Δ (C, E, G)
- System 4:** Bb7+11 (Bb, Db, F, Ab), A7+11 (A, C, E, G#)
- System 5:** A \emptyset (A, C, E), D7b9 (D, F, A, Bb), G- (G, Bb, D)
- System 6:** E \emptyset (E, G, B), A7+9 (A, C, E, G#), D Δ (D, F, A)

ROOT - THIRD - FIFTH - SEVENTH OF EACH CHORD.

NOTICE THE DIFFERENCE IN THE FLAT 9 (PERFECT 5TH) AND SHARP 9 (SHARP 5TH).

USED THE +11 INSTEAD OF 5TH ON THE 7+11 CHORDS.

The image displays six systems of handwritten musical notation, each consisting of a staff of notes and a set of chord symbols above it. The notes are written in treble clef and represent the root, third, fifth, and seventh of the chords. The chord symbols are as follows:

- System 1: $A\emptyset$, $D7b9$, $G-$
- System 2: $E\emptyset$, $A7+9$, $D\Delta$
- System 3: $D-$, $G7$, $C\Delta$
- System 4: $Bb7+11$, $A7+11$
- System 5: $A\emptyset$, $D7b9$, $G-$
- System 6: $E\emptyset$, $A7+9$, $D\Delta$

The notes in each system correspond to the chord symbols above them, showing the specific intervals for each chord type. For example, the first system shows the notes for $A\emptyset$ (A, C, E), $D7b9$ (D, F, A, Bb), and $G-$ (G, B, D).

USING DIMINISHED FLAT 9 (HALF/WHOLE) OF THE V7 OVER BOTH THE II AND V7,

ALSO USED WHEN 7+9 EVEN THOUGH A DIFFERENT SCALE.

USED ASCENDING ON THE FIRST A SECTION AND DESCENDING ON LAST.

NOTICE HOW THEY BOTH LAND ON THE 5TH OF THE I CHORD,

Handwritten musical notation in treble clef, showing various chord progressions and melodic lines. The notation includes chord symbols above the notes and rests.

Chord symbols shown:

- A \emptyset
- D7 \flat 9
- G-
- E \emptyset
- A7+9
- D Δ
- D-
- G7
- C Δ
- B \flat 7⁺¹¹
- A7⁺¹¹
- A \emptyset
- D7 \flat 9
- G-
- E \emptyset
- A7+9
- D Δ

AN EXAMPLE OF USING THE DIMINISHED WHOLE-TONE LOOP OVER THE 7+9.

DIMINISHED WHOLE-TONE LOOP CAN BE SUBSTITUTED OVER A 7 FLAT 9.

Handwritten musical notation in treble clef, showing a melodic line with a chord symbol above it.

Chord symbol shown:

- A7+9

5 A FEW OPTIONS ON USING THE PREVIOUS ITEMS.

YOU CAN OF COURSE USE THE SCALES ASSOCIATED WITH EACH CHORD, HARMONIC MINOR BASED ON THE I CHORD OF A MINOR II V7 I, OTHER PATTERNS I HAVE SHARED, THE CRY ME A RIVER LICK, MATERIAL FROM TRANSCRIPTIONS AND ONES YOU THINK OF.

A \emptyset D7b9 G-