

WHAT IS THIS THING CALLED LOVE

PRACTICE SUGGESTIONS

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

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, each starting with a different chord and continuing with a scale pattern. The chords are: G∅, C7b9, F-, D∅, G7+9, C△, C-, F7, Bb△, Ab7+11, G7+11, G∅, C7b9, F-, D∅, G7+9, C△. The notation uses a treble clef, common time, and includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests.

ROOT - THIRD AND SEVENTH OF EACH CHORD.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line across six staves:

- Staff 1:** G∅, C7b9, F-
- Staff 2:** D∅, G7+9, CΔ
- Staff 3:** C-, F7, BbΔ
- Staff 4:** Ab7+11, G7+11 (repeated from Staff 1)
- Staff 5:** G∅, C7b9, F-
- Staff 6:** D∅, G7+9, CΔ

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ROOT - THIRD - FIFTH - SEVENTH OF EACH CHORD.

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

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

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line across six staves. The score consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, and F-. The second staff starts with D∅, followed by G7+9, and CΔ. The third staff starts with C-, followed by F7, and BbΔ. The fourth staff starts with Ab7⁺¹¹, followed by G7⁺¹¹, and ends with a repeat sign. The fifth staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, and F-. The sixth staff starts with D∅, followed by G7+9, and CΔ.

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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 score showing six staves of music. The first staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, F-, then D∅, G7+9, CΔ, C-, F7, BbΔ, Ab7+11, and G7+11. The second staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, F-, then D∅, G7+9, CΔ, C-, F7, BbΔ, Ab7+11, and G7+11. The third staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, F-, then D∅, G7+9, CΔ, C-, F7, BbΔ, Ab7+11, and G7+11. The fourth staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, F-, then D∅, G7+9, CΔ, C-, F7, BbΔ, Ab7+11, and G7+11. The fifth staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, F-, then D∅, G7+9, CΔ, C-, F7, BbΔ, Ab7+11, and G7+11. The sixth staff starts with G∅, followed by C7b9, F-, then D∅, G7+9, CΔ, C-, F7, BbΔ, Ab7+11, and G7+11.

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 score showing one staff of music starting with G7+9, followed by a series of notes and rests.

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 1 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.

Handwritten labels above the staves:

- Top row: G∅, C7b9, F-
- Middle row: D∅, G7+9, C△
- Bottom row: C-, F7, Bb△

Handwritten labels below the staves:

- Top row: Ab7+11, G7+11
- Middle row: G∅, C7b9, F-
- Bottom row: D∅, G7+9, C△

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.

G7+9