

# Welcome! In this tutorial you'll learn how to:

- 1. Read and understand chord symbols
- 2. Build major chords and Lydian scales
- 3. Build dominant chords and scales
- 4. Build minor chords and scales

Enjoy the learning, and watch out for llamas!

## Other Level 1 Tutorials

1 A: Virtual Practice

1C: Melodic Color

1D: Rhythmic Variety

1 E: Flexible Scale Levels

1F: Using Expression

1G: Develop Motifs/Phrases

1 J: Chords, Keys, Progressions

▶ Learning the basic chords and scales will help you master chord progressions. Using the SHAPE and flexible-scale approaches will help you enjoy and benefit from your scale and chord practice even more than you thought was possible.

# Part 1 - Reading and Understanding Chord Symbols

#### A) What are chord symbols?



\*They are musical shorthand (such as CMaj7) to guide you through chord progressions for solos.

\*They contain three parts:

- -- a pitch-letter (such as C) to indicate the key;
- -- the chord type: major (Ma) or minor (m),
- -- the number that indicates the top note of the chord (6, 7, 9, 11, or 13)

\*Dominant chords use numbers but omit chord type letters (such as C9, not Cdom9)

B) What are some examples of chord symbols?

Major: CMaj7, EbMaj7, AMaj9, BbMaj6

Dominant: C9, Db13, F#7, Ab7

Minor: C#m7, Bm9, Gm11, Ebm6

# Part 2 - Building Major Chords and Lydian Scales

A) What are the major chord types?

\*The most common are Major, Major 7, Major 9, Major 6:



C Major C Major 7 C Major 9 C Major 6 (1 3 5) (1 3 5 7) (1 3 5 7 9) (1 3 5 6)

- ► TRY IT Basic: Spell pitches for the C Major 7 arpeggio from bottom to top, then for the other Major 7 arpeggios in the circle of 4ths. Medium: Spell major 9 arpeggios the same way.
- B) How do I practice flexible major chords (arpeggios)?\*Below, the notes fit the chord but are in random order.



### (Part 2 - Major and Lydian)

C) What is a Lydian Scale?

**MORE** 

\*It's just like a major scale, except with a sharp 4th.

\*The Lydian scale is a good alternative for soloing on a major chord; the sharp 4th adds melodic "color."



C Lydian Scale



Ab Lydian Scale

➤ TRY IT - Basic: Spell the pitches for the C Lydian scale, then for the other Lydian scales around the circle of 4ths. Medium: Spell the pitches for all 12 Lydian scales, from top to bottom, in 2 minutes or less.

D) What about flexible Lydian scales?

\*Here's an example with a few skips in the melody:



Flexible Lydian scale with skips

► TRY IT - Basic: Hum and finger 8th-notes for all 12 flexible Lydian scales, around the circle of 4ths, quarter-note = 120.

Medium Challenge

### Part 3 - Dominant Chords and Scales

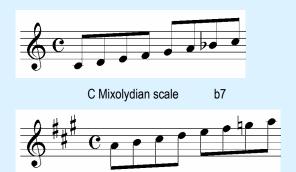
A) How are dominant chords spelled?



C7 (1, 3, 5, b7) C9 (1, 3, 5, b7, 9)

➤ TRY IT - <u>Basic</u>: Spell the pitches for the C dominant arpeggios, then for the other dominant arpeggios, around the circle of 4ths.

- <u>3</u>
  (Part 3 Dominant Chords & Scales)
- B) What is a Mixolydian (Dominant) Scale?
  - \* It's just like major except it has a flatted 7.



➤ TRY IT - Basic: Spell the pitches for the C Mixolydian scale, then for the other Mixolydian scales around the circle of 4ths. Medium: Spell the pitches for all 12 Mixolydian scales, from top to bottom, in 2 minutes or less.

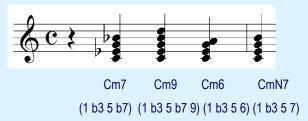
A Mixolydian scale

b7

► TRY IT - <u>Basic</u>: Hum and finger 8th-notes for all 12 flexible Mixolydian scales, around the circle of 4ths, quarter-note = 120. <u>Medium</u> <u>Challenge</u>

#### Part 4 - Minor Chords and Scales

A) How are minor chords spelled?



- ► TRY IT Spell pitches for the C Major 7 arpeggio from bottom to top, then for the other Major 7 arpeggios in the circle of 4ths. Then spell major 9 arpeggios the same way.
- B) How do I practice flexible minor chords (arpeggios)?\*Use the strategy described in Part 2b, using a b3 and b7.
- C) What is a Dorian (Minor) Scale?
  - \* It's just like major except it has a flatted 7 and 3.



C Dorian scale

#### (Part 4 - Minor Chords & Scales)



#### E Dorian scale

- ➤ TRY IT <u>Basic</u>: Spell the pitches for the C Dorian scale, then for the other Dorian scales around the circle of 4ths. <u>Medium</u>: Spell the pitches for all 12 Dorian scales, from *top to bottom*, in 2 minutes or less.
- ► TRY IT <u>Basic</u>: Hum and finger 8th-notes for all 12 flexible Dorian scales, around the circle of 4ths, quarter-note = 120. <u>Medium Challenge</u>

#### That's all for Tutorial 1B!

Next is the Quiz - to get started, go to the next page.

# QUIZ-1B: Building Chords and Scales

Click on the letter for the best answer for each question. You'll hear a C Maj6 arpeggio if you're right. If you miss 2 or less, you pass the Tutorial! Or, click Back to review the Tutorial before taking the Quiz.

- 1) What are the notes in a BbMaj7 chord?
- A) Bb Db F Ab B) Bb D F C) Bb D F Ab D) Bb D F A
- 2) What note does not belong in a C7 chord?
- A) E B) B C) G D) Bb
- 3) What's the 4th degree of an Eb Lydian scale?
- A) Bb B) Ab C) A D) B
- 4) What note doesn't belong in a Dm7 chord?
- A) F# B) F C) C D) A
- 4) Which of these chords is dominant?
- A) F#m7 B) EMaj7 C) Db9 D) Am9

- 5) Which scale has a #4 degree?
- A) Major B) Dorian C) Mixolydian D) Lydian
- 6) If you changed a C Mixolydian scale to a C Dorian scale, what note would be different?
- A) Bb B) Eb C) D D) A
- 7) What scale best fits a Bm7 chord?
- A) B Mixolydian B) Bb Major C) B Lydian D) B Dorian
- 8) Which scale does not have a flat 7?
- A) Major B) Mixolydian C) Dorian D) they all do

