

Playing II V I

Classic A B A and B A B

A B A B A B
 Dm⁹ G¹³ Cmaj⁹ Dm⁹ G¹³ Cmaj⁹

b3579 7936 35maj79 79b35 3679 maj7935

or with b9

Dm⁹ G^{13(b9)} Cmaj⁹ Dm⁹ G^{13(b9)} Cmaj⁹

b3579 7b936 35maj79 79b35 367b9 maj7935

Chromatic shift on II V

Dm⁷ G^{13(b9)} Dm⁹ G^{+7(b9)}

7b35 36b9 795 3#5b9

Voicings for the V chord

US6 dim b9

369 36b9 3#57#9 3#51 3#5b9 357b9 379 37b9 695 695

17 13

Things to play over the V chord

7 + US6 (third on top) up in minor thirds

USb6 and USb5 alternating, V(alt), USb6 on top of USb5 moving together

Whole tone scale

Example from *La Puerta* (with chromatic voice leading), US6 is the DGB/Ab and FBbD/B:

Chromatic shifts

361-136 down twice

Musical notation for the exercise 361-136 down twice. It consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. The Treble staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it. The Bass staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it.

369, 3#51, 13#5 down twice

Musical notation for the exercise 369, 3#51, 13#5 down twice. It consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. The Treble staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it. The Bass staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it.

36b9, 6b93 down three times, note the US6, USb6 and USb5

Musical notation for the exercise 36b9, 6b93 down three times. It consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. The Treble staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it. The Bass staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it.

736, 73#5, 7#9#5 down twice

Musical notation for the exercise 736, 73#5, 7#9#5 down twice. It consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. The Treble staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it. The Bass staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it.

LH:13, RH:7#9 down twice to IΔ (not good as IV to II-)

Musical notation for the exercise LH:13, RH:7#9 down twice to IΔ. It consists of two staves, Treble and Bass. The Treble staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it. The Bass staff shows a sequence of chords with a chromatic shift indicated by a bracket and the letter 's' below it. Above the Treble staff, the chords are labeled G7(#9) and Cmaj9.

Exercise

Play II V I VI – II V I VI – II V I VI – etc. with chromatically descending top note where possible. Also, down movement of the dominant chord:

Chromatic voice leading (tritone substitution)

E \flat 13#11 -> Dm9, note E \flat is the tritone of A, A7 is the VI chord to be played before II- upon repeat). D \flat 9#11 -> C Δ . A \flat 7 -> G7 and B \flat 7 -> A7 (A7 is the VI chord to be played before II- upon repeat)

Special Example

II: 7b35, chromatic shift to V: 369, chromatically down once to #9#51, tritone substitution to II \flat (LH:13)79#11 and into I Δ (chromatic voice leading). Then chromatic voice leading into VI, another chromatic shift down, III \flat 9(#11) and back to II-