

Take Note Online Jazz Workshops – Series 2

Episode 2: Jazz Toolkit & Chords

Chord Qualities

$C\Delta^7$ or C^{maj7} = C MAJOR 7TH



C^7 or C^{DOM7} = C DOMINANT 7TH



C^{-7} or C^{min7} = C MINOR 7TH



Common Jazz Tune Forms

32 Bar “Songform” (Usually ABAC, ABCD or AABA form originating from Musical/Tin Pan Alley tunes)

Blues (Usually 12 bars long in jazz, but sometimes 16 bars long in other styles)

Rhythm Changes/also AABA (Also 32 bars!) - but the chords are always the same!

Practice Ideas:

- Identify the forms of the following songs from the Spotify Playlist
 - On the Sunnyside of the Street
 - Autumn Leaves
 - I Got Rhythm
 - What'll I do?
 - Over the Rainbow
 - Watermelon Man

2. Listen to other songs in the playlist and try to identify them. Good things to notice when you are trying to figure out the form are:
 1. Do you hear any repeated figures?
 2. Do you hear any repeated/specific chord changes?
 3. How many bars is the piece?

3. Try and play the major 7th, dominant 7th and minor 7th chords on your instrument. Start with C, and then try and find the sounds starting on different notes. Try these:
 - Gmaj7, G7 and G-7
 - Dmaj7, D7 and D-7
 - Fmaj7, F7 and F-7
 - Bbmaj7, Bb7 and Bb-7

If you also have a piano or keyboard at home, it's really helpful to also try and play these chords on that instrument.

32 Bar Song Form – ABAC Example #1

There Will Never Be Another You

Listen to the recording of this tune in the playlist by Dexter Gordon and Chet Baker

THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER YOU

WARREN/GORDON

A EbMaj7 Dm7(b9) G7(b9)

Cmin7 Bbmaj7 Eb7

B AbMaj7 Fm7(b9) Bb7 EbMaj7 Cmin7

F7 Cmin7 F7 Fmin7 Bb7

A EbMaj7 Dm7(b9) G7(b9)

Cmin7 Bbmaj7 Eb7

C AbMaj7 Fm7(b9) Bb7 EbMaj7 Gmin7 C7

Ebmaj7 D7 G7 C7 Fmin7 Bb7 Eb

32 Bar Song Form – ABAC Example #2

On Green Dolphin Street

Listen to the recording of this tune in the playlist by Miles Davis

ON GREEN DOLPHIN STREET

BRONISLAW KAPER

A CMAT7 C-7

D7/C D7/C Db/C CMAT7

B D-7 G7 CMAT7

F-7 Bb7 EbMAT7 (G7)

A CMAT7 C-7

D7/C D7/C Db/C CMAT7

C D-7 D-/C B-7(b9) E7(b9) A-7 A-/G F#-7(b9) B7

E-7 A7 D-7 G7 CMAT7 (D-7 G7)

Rhythm Changes Example #1

Oleo (Sonny Rollins)

Note: Rhythm Changes bridges or 'B' sections are often characterized by a soloist improvising over these 8 bars, rather than a predetermined melody.

Listen to the recording of this tune in the playlist by Sonny Rollins

OLEO

SONNY ROLLINS

The musical score for "Oleo" by Sonny Rollins is presented in 4/4 time. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score is divided into three main sections: Section A, a Bridge, and Section B.

Section A: This section consists of two lines of music. The first line contains 8 measures with the following chord changes: Bbmaj7, G7, Cmin7, F7, Bbmaj7, G7, Cmin7, and F7. The second line continues with Fmin7, Bb7, Ebmaj7, Ebm6, Bbmaj7, G7, and a first ending (1.) with Cmin7 and F7.

Bridge: The bridge is marked with a box labeled 'B'. It begins with a second ending (2.) over Bbmaj7, followed by a double bar line, then D7, and finally G7.

Section B: This section consists of two lines of music. The first line contains 8 measures with the following chord changes: C7, F7, C7, F7, Bbmaj7, G7, Cmin7, and F7. The second line continues with Fmin7, Bb7, Ebmaj7, Ebm6, Bbmaj7, G7, Bbmaj7, and ends with a double bar line.

Rhythm Changes Example #2

Rhythm-A-Ning (Thelonious Monk)

This is an example of a rhythm changes that does have a melody in the bridge.

Listen to the recording of this tune in the playlist by Art Blakey and Thelonious Monk

RHYTHM-A-NING

THELONIOUS MONK

A

Bb Bb^7/D Eb^7 E° Bb/F G^+7 C^-7 F^7

Bb Bb^7/D Eb^7 E° Bb | 1. Bb | 2. Bb

B D^7 G^7

D^7 F^7

A Bb Bb^7/D Eb^7 E° Bb/F G^+7 C^-7 F^7

Bb Bb^7/D Eb^7 E° Bb Bb

12 Bar Blues Example #1

Blues for Alice (Charlie Parker)

This is an example of a bebop blues. Bebop blues' have more complicated chord changes.

Listen to the recording of this tune in the playlist by Charlie Parker

BLUES FOR ALICE

CHARLIE PARKER

Musical score for "Blues for Alice" by Charlie Parker, in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with chords: FM₇, E-7(b9), A7(b9), D-7, G7, C-7 (triplets), and F7 (triplets). The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords: Bb7, Bb-7, Eb7, A-7, D7, Ab-7, and Db7. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords: G-7, C7, F, D-7, G-7, and C7. The piece ends with a double bar line.

12 Bar Blues Example #2

Equinox (John Coltrane)

This is an example of a minor blues

Listen to the recording of this tune in the playlist by John Coltrane

EQUINOX

JOHN COLTRANE

Musical score for "Equinox" by John Coltrane, in 4/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with a C-7 chord. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with chords: F-7, C-7, and a final C-7 chord. The third staff contains measures 9-12 with chords: Ab7, G7, and C-7. The piece ends with a double bar line.