

ii-V7-I in the 12 Major Keys

In music every key has notes which are used for resolution, on the piano you can see these notes very clearly i.e.: in the key of C all of the white notes constitute notes of resolution. To play those notes over several chords that are in the key of C is called by many "modal improvisation".

However, many jazz musicians pay homage to the passing of chords by letting the listener know that chords and even keys are changing. How this is learned differs in many different approaches, but I believe the quickest way to see it on the guitar is to play chords and then the arpeggios linked to the chords. In this way the hand and eye can see the tones most used as tones of resolution.

First it helps to learn the chords in one position. In this exercise you will be going through all twelve keys in the 5th position.

The 7-3 refers to the 7th of the minor ii chord resolving to the 3rd of the dominant V7 chord. This is a very important voice movement and in traditional music this tends to resolve to the root of the I chord but in jazz it can lead elsewhere...

1.

2.

A form D form G form *

D form G form C form

3.

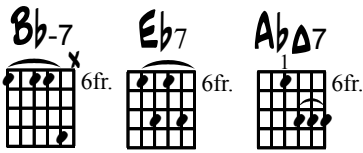
4.

E form C form E form

C form E form A form

* refers to the CAGED system of fretboard organization

5.



*at this point the forms start to repeat themselves

5

E form A form D form

		8	9	8	8
9	8	8	7	7	6
6	6	8	6	8	6
6	8	6	8	6	6
	6		6		
6					9

7

		6	9	7	7
7	7	6	9	7	7
7	6	6	9	9	8
8	6	6	9	8	8
6	6	8		9	
		9	9		
	9		9		7

9

		9	7	5	5
9	8	8	7	7	6
7	7	9	7	6	6
9		7	7		
	7				
			7		5

11

		7	8	7	7
5	5	7	8	7	7
7	6	6	5	5	7
5	5	7	5	7	5
7		5	5		
	5		5		