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HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book is divided into three important sections: Jazz Chords; Common Chord Progressions; Common Jazz Standard Progressions.

Jazz Chords

Here you'll find licks over chords essential to the construction of common chord progressions in the jazz idiom. It can be helpful to study these chords individually before bringing them into context. This section lays out a variety of ideas to play over major 7th, minor 7th, dominant 7th, minor 7th utilizing the Dorian mode, and major 7(5) chords utilizing the Lydian mode. Occasionally, a lick might include an extension to the chord, such as a V7±11.

Common Chord Progressions

The licks in this sections are played over chord progressions often found in jazz repertoire. This section lays out ideas to play over ii-V-I, ii-V-ii (minor), I-VI-ii-V-I, ii-V-ii-V-I (minor) and I7-IV7-I7 chord progressions. These licks will help develop good voice-leading and show how these chords are connected together. Some licks in this section might stray from the original progression and outline a common substitution jazz musicians may utilize. For example, instead of playing a ii-V-I (Dm7-G7-Cmaj7), a tritone substitution can be used (Dm7-D-7-Cmaj7). It's important to understand some of these substitutions and how they are applied to their associated chord progressions.

Common Jazz Standard Progressions

These are licks that are applied to entire forms of popular jazz standards. Every four bars are individual licks that focus on unique chord progressions within each tune. All the licks were composed to flow together musically, so you can play each lick individually or apply them to the next. This section will help you see how licks can be applied in the context of an entire tune, which is incredibly important. It also covers unique chord progressions not addressed in the Common Chord Progressions section.

Use this book like you would a dictionary or a thesaurus. It's not meant to be read front to back, but rather referenced according to your needs. These licks were written to inspire different melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic ideas. Some originate from the bebop language and other jazz styles, while others focus on patterns and rhythmic variations.

All the categories of licks are written in four different common keys. The primary reason for this is to encourage practicing them in different keys, and preferably all 12 keys. Find a lick you particularly like and work on it in different keys, octaves, and tempos. Practice the lick with straight-eighths, various styles of swing-eighths, and at different dynamics. Add expressive markings that lend an expressive, colorful shape. Play it over and over again so that it sinks deep into your conscience. Try making variations of your own and, most importantly, feel free to be creative:

Jazz Chords

Major 7th Chords



Common Chord Progressions

ii-V-I















Common Jazz Standard Progressions

Everything You Are Not

