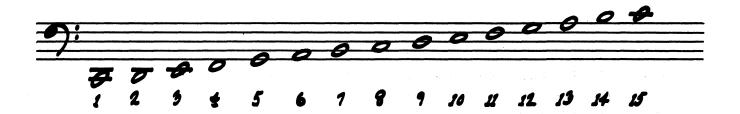
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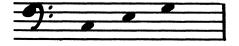
MAJOR CHORDS and MAJOR SCALES



The C Major scale is illustrated in two complete octaves. The numbers under each tone indicate the position of that tone in this scale. Note that beyond the first octave, tone #8, the tones have the same letter names and the numbers corresponding to these tones refer to the respective distances from the starting tone, #1.

The following four chords, Major Triad, Major Sixth Chord, Major Seventh Chord and Major Ninth Chord, will be formed by applying a numerical formula to the C Major scale. The corresponding alphabetical symbols will also be indicated.

By extracting tones No. 1-3-5 from the C Major scale, we arrive at the notes forming the C Major Triad.¹



Symbol: C

Tones No. 1-3-5-6 of the C Major scale form the C Major Sixth Chord.²



Symbol: CM6

¹A three note chord which measures five tones from the bottom to the top, counting the first tone as No. 1.

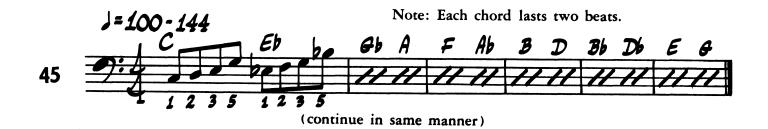
²A four note chord which measures six tones from the bottom to the top, counting the first tone as No. 1.

Beginning with Pattern No. 44, the student would be wise to learn the chord-scale numbers given below each pattern and use them for quick, easy transposition. For example, the 1-2-3-5 pattern of No. 44 could be applied to any new chord root, since numbers only indicate pitch relationships, not the pitches themselves. Although each of these patterns will be practiced in the four established chord progressions (Nos. 44-47, for example), covering all keys, it would also be advisable to practice each of the patterns bearing numbers (i.e., 1-2-3-5) with a reasonable number of progressions from already existing tunes and jazz lines, available in fake books (collections of published tunes and their progressions), song books, sheet music, or (if they are available to the student) private collections of tunes, copied or transcribed from various written sources or records. In short, any of the patterns which follow, having the numbers (like 1-2-3-5) could be projected over any tune's entire length, when the minor forms of these patterns have been added to the following major forms, since nearly all chords contained in the tune's progression will have either a major triad on the bottom (i.e., 1-2-3-5) or a minor triad (i.e., 1-2-flat 3-5).



This pattern is made up of the first, second, third and fifth tones of the chord scale.





⁶See bridge section of Oliver Nelson's "Cascades," on *The Blues And The Abstract Truth* (Impulse S-5), Oliver Nelson Group. Also note Freddie Hubbard's last chorus on the same selection.

⁷John Coltrane, "Giant Steps" and other selections, on Giant Steps (Atlantic S-1311), John Coltrane Quartet.