

V⁷ “licks”

- one measure units, representing V going to I

The following 2 progressions have the same harmonic function:

- V⁷ | I ||
- iiimⁱ V⁷ | I ||

The “ii chord” acts as a harmonic embellishment to the “V chord.”

On the dominant chord (V⁷), 9ths and 5ths are usually altered*. This creates tension and therefore more harmonic (chromatic) pull towards the resolution (I).

*#9, b9, #5, b5 (or enharmonics: b13, #11)

V7 "licks"

: "one measure units representing
V7 → I"

- Two examples, with variations:

1) V7 (alt) → I

F7 ($\#^9_{13}$)

B^b

note: the resolution could
be either major or
minor (depending on
the tune)

The image shows four variations (a, b, c, d) of a guitar lick. Each variation begins with a chord symbol 'F7' and ends with a note 'B^b'. The lick consists of a sequence of eighth-note chords: B^b-D^b-G^b-B^b. Variation (a) shows the first two notes as a single eighth note. Variations (b), (c), and (d) show the first two notes as a sixteenth-note pair (B^b-D^b). The third note is a sixteenth note (G^b). The fourth note is a sixteenth note (B^b). Measures are indicated by vertical lines and double bar lines.

2) iiim7 V7 | I

"Cmi7"

F7 ($\#9'$)

B^b

The image shows five variations (a, b, c, d, e) of a guitar lick. Each variation begins with a chord symbol 'Cmi7' and ends with a note 'B^b'. The lick consists of a sequence of eighth-note chords: C^b-E^b-G^b-B^b. Variation (a) shows the first two notes as a single eighth note. Variations (b), (c), and (d) show the first two notes as a sixteenth-note pair (C^b-E^b). The third note is a sixteenth note (G^b). The fourth note is a sixteenth note (B^b). Measure lines and double bar lines are present. The transition to 'F7' is indicated by a bracket between variations (c) and (d).

 lines * one measure units, representing $\overline{IV} \rightarrow I$



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Lick #1

IV → I

Handwritten musical notation for Lick #1, showing six staves of notes on a staff system. The notation consists of vertical stems with dots indicating pitch, with various chords labeled above the staves:

- Top staff: F7, Bb7, Ab7, Db
- Second staff: Eb7, A7, F#7, B
- Third staff: Db7, Gb, E7, A
- Fourth staff: B7, E, D7, G
- Fifth staff: A7, D, C7, F
- Sixth staff: G7, C, B37, Eb

Variations:

Handwritten musical notation for variations of Lick #1, showing three staves of notes on a staff system. The notation consists of vertical stems with dots indicating pitch, with various chords labeled above the staves:

- Top staff: F7, Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb
- Middle staff: F7, B3, F7, B3
- Bottom staff: Cm7, F7, Bb maj7

A note "thin a phrase;" is written next to the Cm7 staff.

Lick #2

A handwritten musical score for "Lick #2" consisting of six staves of music. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff starts with a C major 7 chord (C, E, G, B) followed by a F major 7 chord (F, A, C, E). The second staff begins with a B minor 7 chord (B, D, F, A). The third staff starts with an A major 7 chord (A, C#, E, G#). The fourth staff begins with a F# major 7 chord (F#, A#, C#, E#). The fifth staff starts with a B major 7 chord (B, D#, F#, A#). The sixth staff starts with an E major 7 chord (E, G#, B, D#).

The first staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern starting on the second string (D) at the eighth note of the measure. The pattern consists of sixteenth notes on the second string (D), followed by eighth notes on the first string (A) and the third string (G), then sixteenth notes on the second string (D), and finally eighth notes on the first string (A) and the third string (G). This pattern repeats three times.

Below the staves, there is a section of text:

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Lick #3

Handwritten musical score for Lick #3, consisting of six staves of music. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff starts with Cm7, followed by F7, B5, Em7, A5, and D5. The second staff starts with B5m7, E7, A5, C#m7, F#7, and B. The third staff starts with A5m7, D5, G5, Bm7, E7, and A. The fourth staff starts with F#m7, B7, E, Am7, D7, and G. The fifth staff starts with Em7, A7, D, Gm7, C7, and F. The sixth staff starts with Dm7, G7, C, Fm7, B57, and E5.

variations

Handwritten musical score for variations of Lick #3, consisting of two staves of music. The top staff shows a sequence of chords: B5, Em7, B5, F#m7, B5, and G. The bottom staff shows a sequence of chords: G, B5, Em7, B5, F#m7, and B5. Arrows indicate a circular motion between the two staves. An arrow points from the end of the bottom staff to the number 5.

"Short ii-IV-I Lick"

Lick #4.

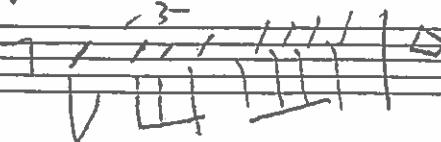
- Descend by tone, going through all 12 keys

- Memorize the sequence!

- Do it with and without the resolution

- Metronome on 2+4.

rhythmic variation:



- Over time, increase speed.