

V⁷ “licks”

- one measure units, representing V going to I

The following 2 progressions have the same harmonic function:

• V⁷ | I ||

• iimi⁷ 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)

"SHORT ii-V-I Lick"

Lick #1

- Descend by tone, going through all 12 keys
- Memorize the sequence!

• Do it with and without the resolution

- Metronome on 2+4.
- Over time, increase speed.

rhythmic variation:

Lick #2

Handwritten musical notation for Lick #2. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It shows a sequence of notes: B \flat , A \flat , G \flat , F, E \flat , D, C, B, A \flat , G \flat , F, E \flat , D, C, B. Above the notes are chord symbols: Cmi7, F7, B \flat , E \flat mi7, A \flat 7, D \flat , B \flat mi7, E \flat 7, A \flat , C \sharp mi7, F \sharp 7, B, A \flat mi7, D \flat 7, G \flat , Bmi7, E7, A, F \sharp mi7, B7, E, Ami7, D7, G, Emi7, A7, D, Gmi7, C7, F, Dmi7, G7, C, Fmi7, B \flat 7, E \flat . A vertical bar line is drawn after the E \flat note.

Lick #3

Chord progression for Lick #3:

System 1: Cm7, F7, B^b3, B^bm7, E^b7, A^b, A^bm7, D^b7, G^b, C[#]m7, F[#]7, B, A[#]m7, D7, G^b, Bm7, E7, A, F[#]m7, B7, E, Am7, D7, G, Em7, A7, D, Gm7, C7, F, Dm7, G7, C, Fm7, B^b7, E^b.

Variations

Variations of Lick #3:

1. Variation 1: A sequence of notes including flats and naturals, ending with a note labeled '5'. An arrow labeled 'to' points to this final note.

2. Variation 2: A sequence of notes with triplets (indicated by '3') and a circled section containing a triplet of notes.

Lick #4

Chord progression for Lick #4:

Measure	Chords
1	F7, Eb7, Db7, B7, A7, G7
2	Bb, Ab7, Ab, F#7, Gb, E7, D7, C7, Bb7
3	Db, B, A, G, F, Eb

Variations:

Three variations of the lick are shown on a single staff:

- Original lick with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure.
- A variation with a different rhythmic pattern.
- A simplified version of the lick.



Handwritten musical notation on a staff. Above the staff, the Roman numeral **V** is written above the first measure and **I** above the last measure. The notation includes:

- Chord **G7** above the first measure.
- Fingering numbers **3 5 b7 1** above the notes in the first measure.
- A circled measure with a **b9** chord symbol above it.
- Fingering numbers **1 b7** above the notes in the second measure.
- Chord **Cmi** above the final measure.
- A **3** (triple) symbol above the final note.

Variations:

9) Handwritten musical notation on a staff. Above the staff, the Roman numeral **V** is written above the first measure and **I** above the last measure. The notation includes:

- Chord **#7 b9 1 b7** above the notes in the second measure.

5) Handwritten musical notation on a staff. Above the staff, the Roman numeral **V** is written above the first measure and **I** above the last measure.

c) Handwritten musical notation on a staff. Above the staff, the Roman numeral **V** is written above the first measure and **I** above the last measure. The notation includes:

- A **5** (triple) symbol above the final note.

d) Handwritten musical notation on a staff. Above the staff, the Roman numeral **V** is written above the first measure and **I** above the last measure. The notation includes:

- A **3** (triple) symbol below the notes in the second measure.