

Intro to Improv: Chord-scale relationships quiz

150 = 100 =

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

① Write the name of the "parent major scale" which corresponds to each of the following modes: example: C dorian: B<sup>b</sup> major

a) G lydian: \_\_\_\_\_

f) G dorian: \_\_\_\_\_

b) B<sup>b</sup> aeolian: \_\_\_\_\_

g) C locrian: \_\_\_\_\_

c) F<sup>#</sup> ionian: \_\_\_\_\_

h) F aeolian: \_\_\_\_\_

d) F phrygian: \_\_\_\_\_

i) F mixolydian: \_\_\_\_\_

e) A mixolydian: \_\_\_\_\_

j) A<sup>b</sup> dorian: \_\_\_\_\_

② Below, the diatonic seventh chords found within D jazz melodic minor are written. Label each chord. Write the name above the notated chord.

(chord symbol)

The image shows seven diatonic seventh chords in D jazz melodic minor, written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The chords are: Dm7 (D-F-A-C), Eb7 (Eb-G-Bb-D), Fm7 (F-Ab-C-Eb), Gm7 (G-Bb-D-F), Ab7 (Ab-C-Eb-G), Bb7 (Bb-D-F-Ab), and C7 (C-E-G-B).

③ Do the same exercise as above, but with harmonic minor. (Same key). This time, you must write out the scale, create the chords by stacking 3rds, and label each chord. Use bass clef.

The image shows the beginning of a harmonic minor scale in D, written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes shown are D, E, F, G, A, Bb, and C.

/ 8

name: \_\_\_\_\_

④ In the spaces beside the given chord symbols, write scalar options which when improvising, would accurately reflect the harmony. More than one mode from a "parent scale" is unacceptable for grade points.

example: Gmaj7(#5): G augmented  
3rd mode of E melodic minor

a) F13: \_\_\_\_\_ / 1

b) Am7: \_\_\_\_\_ / 4

c) C $\phi$ 7: \_\_\_\_\_ / 2

d) E $\flat$  maj7: \_\_\_\_\_ / 2

e) B dim7: \_\_\_\_\_ / 1

⑤ G altered scale is derived from what mode of what scale?

With no key signature, write out a G altered scale.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 2

