

(Book 5) Lesson 21a.

Possible Accompaniment

Note that it is totally possible to move from one inversion to another one when the chord is not changing but at the chord change, make a smooth "resolution."

Swing

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each representing a different chord voicing. The chords are: Am7, D7, Gmaj7, Cmaj7, F#m7b5, B7, Em, A9, Em, B7, Em, F#m7b5, B7, Em, A9, Em, B7, Em, F#m7b5, B7, Em, Eb7, Dm7, C#7, Am7, D7, Gmaj7, C6, B7, Em, A9, Em. Each staff shows the chord in a specific voicing on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various inversions and voicings, such as open strings and specific note placements, to illustrate different ways to play the same chord.

Not all of the notation agrees with the basic chords that have been suggested. Some "interchangeable" chords have been used. Take a close look and identify the process that was used here. Team up with a bass player to practice your rhythm section work.

Possible Rhythm Variations:

The image shows a single musical staff with four measures of rhythmic notation. The first measure consists of four eighth notes. The second measure consists of a quarter note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third measure consists of a quarter note followed by an eighth note, a quarter note, and an eighth note. The fourth measure consists of a quarter note followed by a dotted quarter note. The key signature is one sharp (F#).