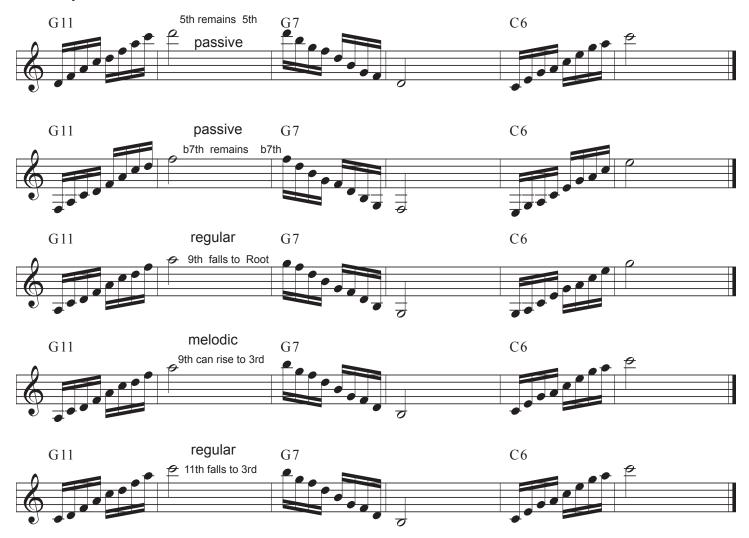
(Book 5.) Lesson 52.

Resolution of the "11th Chord" Arpeggio (Interchangeable Chord Concept)

The Dm7 (F6) arpeggio will be used for a G11 chord. The bass note "G" must be hummed. Play the Dm7(G11) arpeggio resolving to a G7 arpeggio and finally to a C6 arpeggio which completes the single line resolution. Don't be discouraged at the seeming inability to hear some of these resolutions. There is no trick to it. Time is the cure all.

Only one solution for the V-I resolution is demonstrated here. Remember that the active notes in the G7 chord may move in several ways. As an example, the note "D", 5th of G7 can either fall or rise.

The three chord sequence is important because as discussed in an earlier lesson, the 11chord or sus4 chord generally resolves to a Dominant 7th chord of the same root, which in turn resolves to the major or minor tonic.



To hear the interchangeable 11th chord, you must hum the missing root. Practice each line as shown and also in retrograde. Move each line up the fingerboard in half tones correcting the octave when necessary.

The same routine should be worked out with the "m7b5" arpeggio representing an "11b9" chord. Use this page as a template. The first bar in each line would contain the "b5". (on this page, the note "Ab")