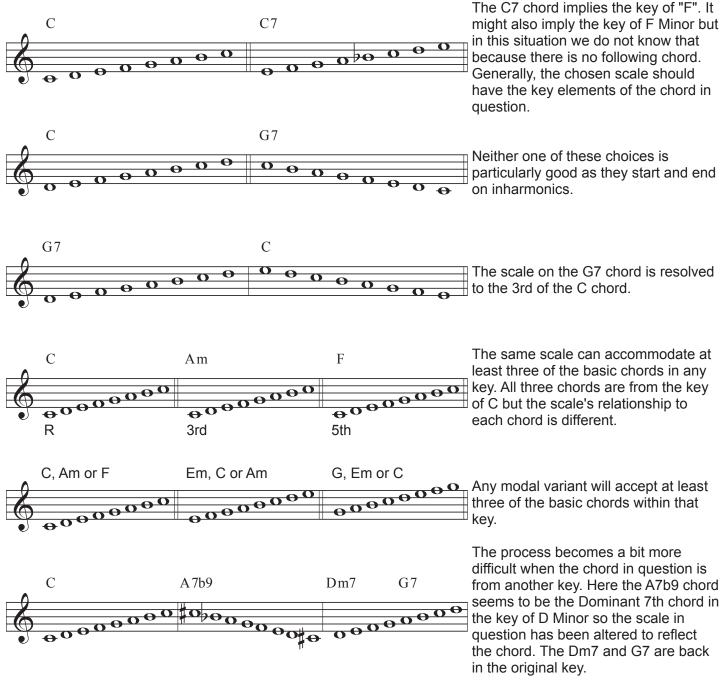
Lesson 15c.

## Scale and Chord Relationships

The chosen scale should generally be related to the key of the chord. Using the entire octave of the chosen scale will make it sound like you are playing exactly that. Scales! Starting on one of the basic chordal tones will usually be better than starting on an "inharmonic." Resolving the end of the scale passage in some melodious manner is also better than leaving it hanging or leaping to a new idea.



To avoid rewriting every theory book on the market, suffice it to say that players should study harmonic theory from other sources to perhaps get a better understanding of such elements as "tonicization".

One final statement on scales and chord is that "even the seemingly most unlikely scale tone can sound pretty good when you **push** it along a scale idea." An example of this might be the note "F#" played and sustained against an isolated "C" chord. This will be a bit rough around the edges but if you immediately follow it by resolving it to the the note "G", everything seems to be just fine.

If your solo sounds like you are playing scales, it most likely is not a very good solo. This is where imagination has to take over rather than just "book learning." <u>The ear is the final judge.</u>