

2.1. One small Note

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1) Just one small note (for example: from a chord tone to the third above and then back, or to the fifth and then back)

An example using a third above and moving downwards.

Nota Bene: I use the third as in a regular scale. So, if you take the third of the b7th of a dominant scale, you play the ninth and not the root.

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Let's just say you skip to the third, but you don't return to the original chord tone but to the next non-chord tone. Then you'll have to insert an extra chromatic tone from above or below before the next chord tone. Again, notice the trouble with the seventh of the dominant chord! I haven't resolved this to any set of solutions. It's a dilemma: deal with it, you can try to solve the problem, but you might as well leave it there with a question mark. Still, this sounds good.

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A third possibility is skipping to –let’s say a third- and then continuing not with the starting CT but with a lower CT: listen,

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Listen to how well it sounds with the diminished scale:

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Try different intervals

Fourths:

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A musical score for a single melodic line in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). Above the staff, the chords Dm7, G7, and Cmaj7 are indicated. The Dm7 chord is positioned above the first four notes, the G7 chord above the next four notes, and the Cmaj7 chord above the final two notes.

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Fifths.....experiment

Sixths.....experiment

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