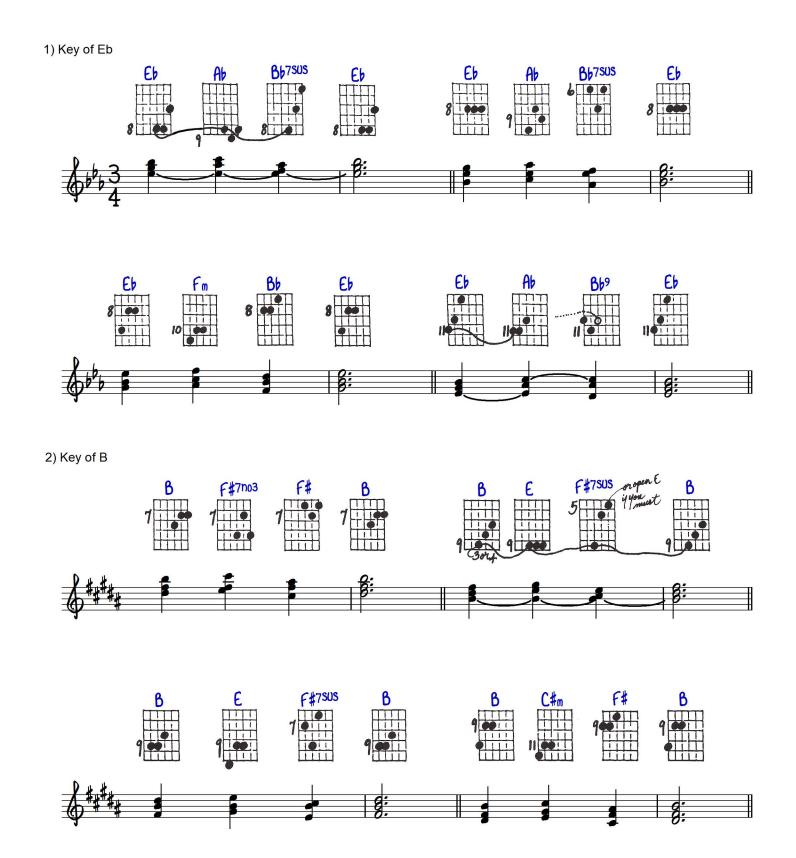
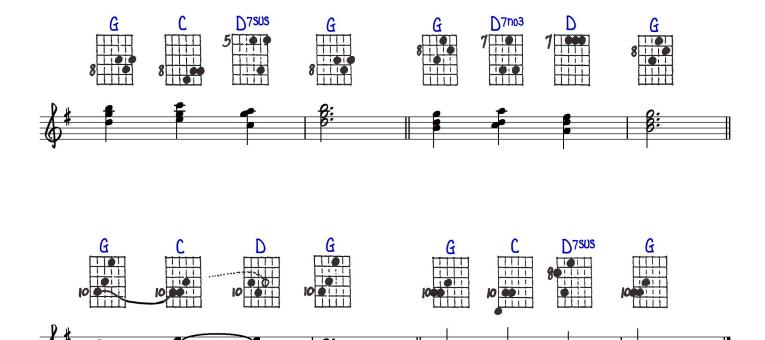
LEARNING HARMONY THROUGH HARMONIZATION OF SCALE LINES



More Parallel Intervals with Pedal Tones



3) Key of G



Try to work up the whole series of sounds as a non-stop kind of thing (although since it's in 3/4 time there is a natural pause after every 4th chord diagram).

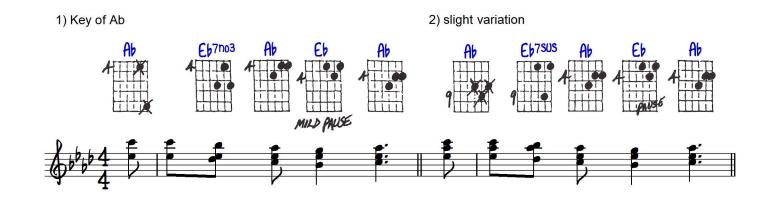
Alternate your thinking between: chord names, chord functions, combining both, and combining any and all of this with "soprano" focus (being aware of which chord is being used to harmonize which note of the major key).

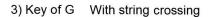
Do try at least *some* transposition of the whole "land mass"....mainly to see how it "feels" to you in other keys....not to your hands but to your heart and soul.

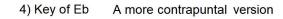
Play it with feeling to make it sound like MUSIC to make your practicing more enjoyable.

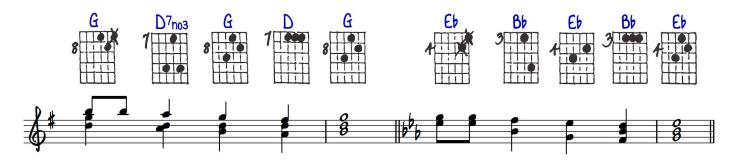


MOSTLY 6TH INTERVALS AND PEDAL TONES HERE

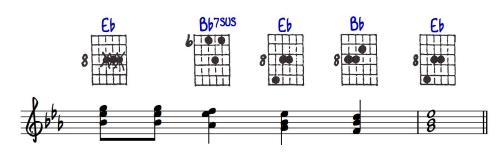








5) In a warm register of the neck:

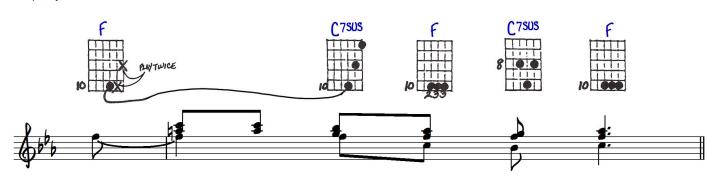


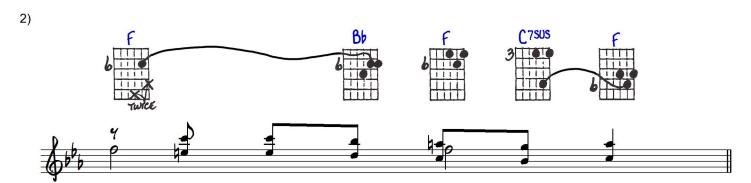
Master all this before moving to the next section.

Try to name the chords... we'll discuss it.

If time permits, try some transposing.

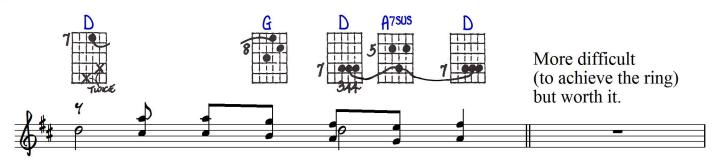
1) Key of F

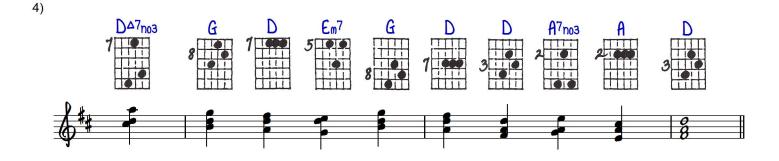




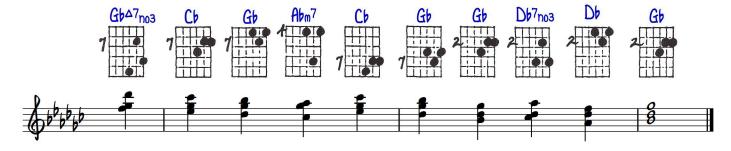
With beautiful bell-like ring. Be very attentive to the first F note's sustaining while you're adding the C & E notes. It makes a nice difference.

3) Key of D





5) Key of Gb



So far, if you've done your homework, you've run into the soprano notes of the major scale harmonized as follows:

7th degree: V chord, 1st degree: I chord, 2nd degree: V7 or V6, 3rd degree: I, 4th degree: IV(6), 5th degree: I(maj7).

Remember all this, please. There is much value in knowing this type of information. More to follow.

