

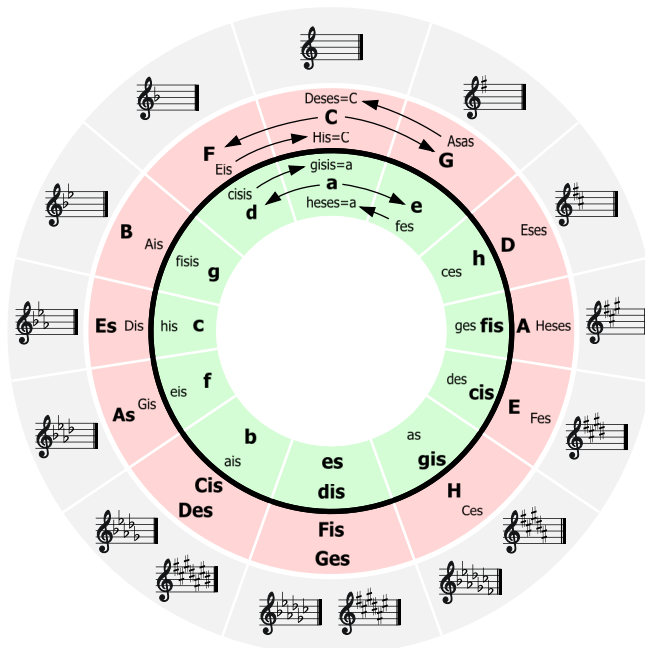
warm-up 6.

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Description:

Play I-iii chord changes in the circle of fifths. Section A provides an example. The first measure is A major followed by D^b minor. The second measure changes keys by a fifth to E major and plays the same two chords in that key. This continues through keys by fifths (see below). Note that the chords I-iii "lead" into the root of the next key and outline the major triad of that key. Examples given for the first four keys starting on A major.



A

The notation shows a sequence of chords and fingerings for exercise A. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The sequence of chords is A major, D^b minor, E major, and A major. The fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 on the strings.

Things to try:

- Play the exercise for the circle of fourths instead. What needs to change in order to create major triads?
- Substitute major and minor chords with major 7th and minor 7th chords.
- Play chords rooted on 5th and 4th strings instead of chords rooted on 6th and 5th strings.
- Extend the exercise: play chords I-ii-iii-IV for each key. Example for B major below.

The notation shows a sequence of chords and fingerings for the example exercise for B major. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is B major (two sharps). The sequence of chords is B major, E major, F# major, and B major. The fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 on the strings.