

1. *Jazz Exercise Using Dominant Tensions* - We now move into traditional movements with the extensions used in dominant chords. I'll include some of the most popular movements you'll hear in the jazz language with the use of each extension.

a. *b9*

4/4

$C7(b9)$ $FMAJ^7$

b. *Natural 9*

4/4

$C7(9)$ $FMAJ^7$

c. *#9*

4/4

$C7(\#9)$ $FMAJ^7$

d. #11

Musical notation for exercise d. #11. The notation is on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a 7-fingered chord labeled $C^{7(\#11)}$. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The final note is a whole note chord labeled $FMAJ^7$.

e. Natural 13

Musical notation for exercise e. Natural 13. The notation is on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a 9-fingered chord labeled $C^{7(13)}$. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. The final note is a whole note chord labeled $FMAJ^7$.

f. b13

Musical notation for exercise f. b13. The notation is on a single treble clef staff. It begins with an 11-fingered chord labeled $C^{7(b13)}$. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The final note is a whole note chord labeled $FMAJ^7$.