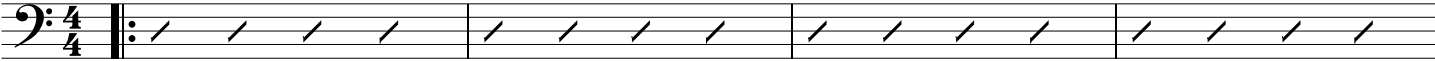
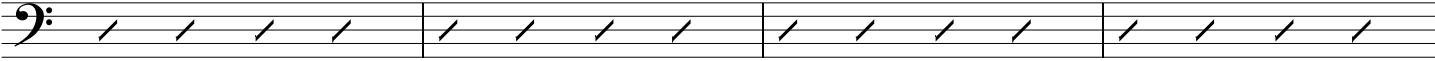
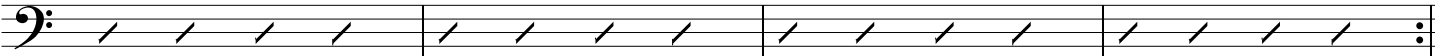


Walking Bassline Worksheet

(Cycle of Fourths)

C	F	B \flat	E \flat
			
A \flat	D \flat	G \flat	B
			
E	A	D	G
			

MELODIC MATERIAL

CHORD TONES

- 1) roots
- 2) roots, octaves, & 5ths
- 3) roots, octaves, 5ths, & thirds (major and minor)
- 4) roots, octaves, 5ths, thirds, & 7ths (major, minor, and dominant chords)

NON-CHORD TONES

- 5) roots, octaves, 5ths, thirds, 7ths, & **approach tones** (1)
- 6) roots, octaves, 5ths, thirds, 7ths, approach notes, & **scale tones** (2)
- 7) roots, octaves, 5ths, thirds, 7ths, approach notes, scale notes, & **chromatic passing tones** (3)

RHYTHMIC MATERIAL

- 1) quarter notes
- 2) quarter notes & eighth note "skips"
- 3) quarter notes, eighth note skips, & triplets
- 4) quarter notes, eighth note skips, triplets, & syncopated rhythms
- 5) quarter notes, eighth note skips, triplets, & syncopated rhythms incorporating:
 - a) muted notes
 - b) pull-offs
 - c) slurs

GENERAL GUIDELINES:

- 1) play the root on the downbeat (unless you have a very good melodic reason not to)
- 2) move to the nearest root when chord changes
- 3) you are always playing "on" the current chord, but are always playing "toward" the next chord

PRACTICE THESE CONCEPTS OVER THE CYCLE OF FOURTHS, THEN APPLY AS NEEDED TO ANY JAZZ COMPOSITION

- (1) **approach tone:** a tone or series of tones leading to a chord tone (usually the root) of the next chord - usually by a whole or half step
(2) **scale tone:** a tone or series of tones drawn from the scale that corresponds to the chord
(3) **chromatic passing tone:** a tone between two scale and/or chord tones a major second apart