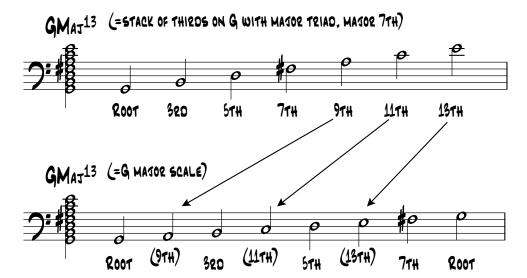
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#### 4.2 CHO2D=SCALE

Any 13th chord can be reordered to make a scale. For example, the GMAJ13 chord below becomes a G major scale. Since chords and scales are interchangeable in this way, the term "scale-chord" can be used.



Charlie Parker, the great saxophonist, was one of the first people to play with this in mind. He heard upper notes (9ths, 11ths, 13ths) as various scale patterns, simplifying improvisation.

#### PRIMARY CHORD TONES

THE PRIMARY CHORD TONES ARE STILL THE ROOT, 3RD, 5TH, AND 7TH.

## "HANDLE WITH CARE" NOTES

If the 9th, 11th, or 18th is a half step above a primary chord tone it can create a minor 9th interval (minor 2nd plus an octave), a harsh dissonance. These notes don't have to be completely avoided, but they must be used with care and not overplayed.

IN THE GMAJ13 SCALE ABOVE, THE "HANDLE WITH CARE" NOTE IS C, SINCE IT IS A MINOR9 (OR MINOR2) ABOVE B.
HARSH MINOR 9TH INTERVAL



### BASIC SCALE/CHORDS

THE SIX BASIC SCALE CHORDS ARE SHOWN ON THE "BASIC SCALE-CHORDS" PAGE. THEY ARE MAJOR, MINOR-MAJOR, DORIAN, LOCRIAN, MIXOLYDIAN, AND DIMINISHED.

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See also *The Jazz Theory Book by Mark Levine* or *Jazzology* by Rawlins and Bahha.