

10 EASY II-V-I LICKS

CHET BAKER

IN 12 KEYS - TREBLE CLEF

www.jazzetudes.net



How to use this book

Play through the licks reading the music

Pick your favourite lick

Play it again and again and again and again....(without
the music)

Pick a jazz standard that has II-V-I licks in. A couple of examples are 'Pent up house', 'Ladybird' & 'All the things you are (has quite a few but might be challenging at first)'.
first)

Learn the II-V-I's in the keys that suit your instrument for the standard. Insert as and when needed! Play until perfect.

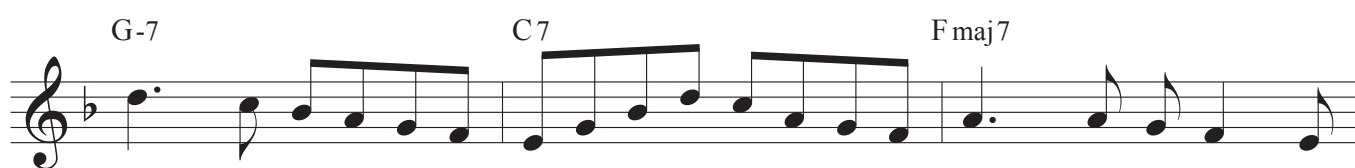
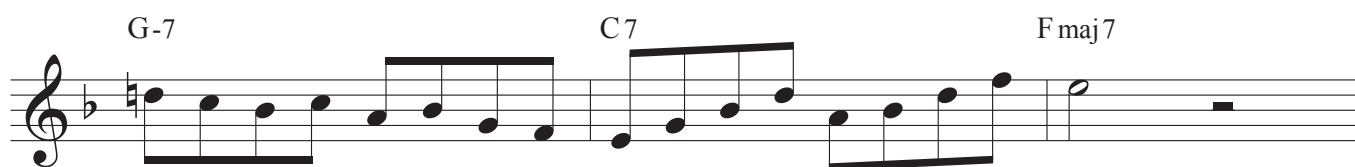
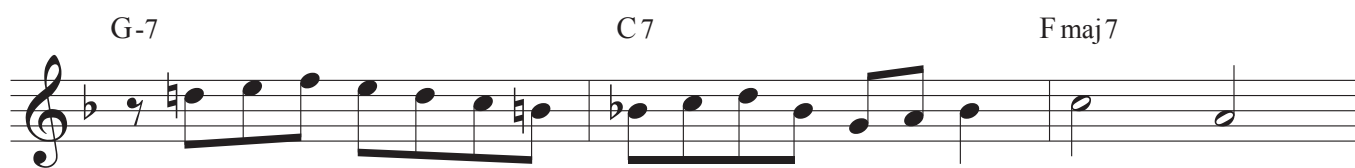
Move onto other tunes with II-V-I's.

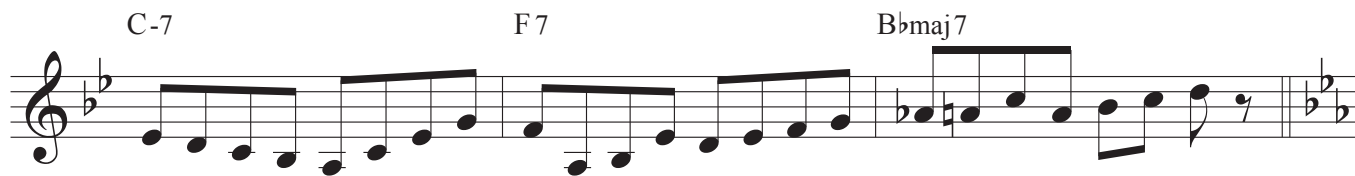
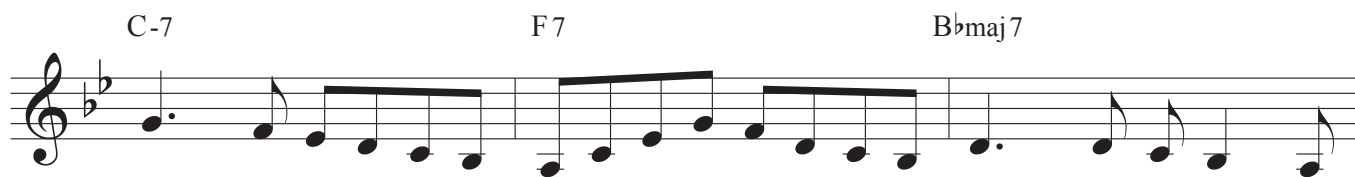
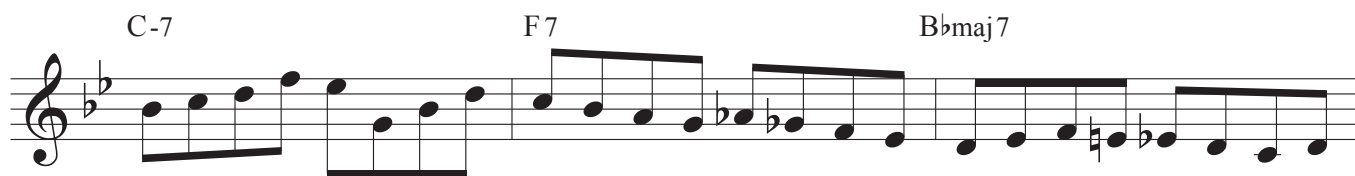
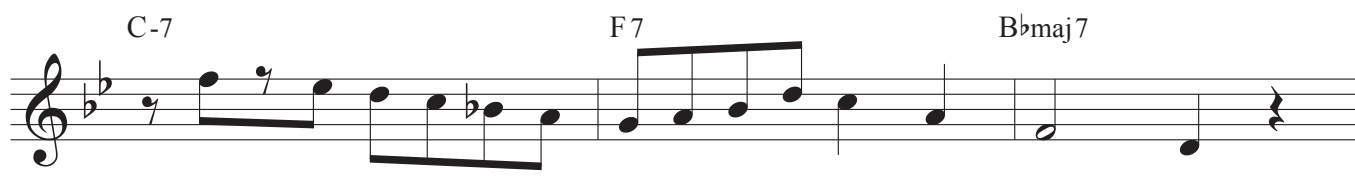
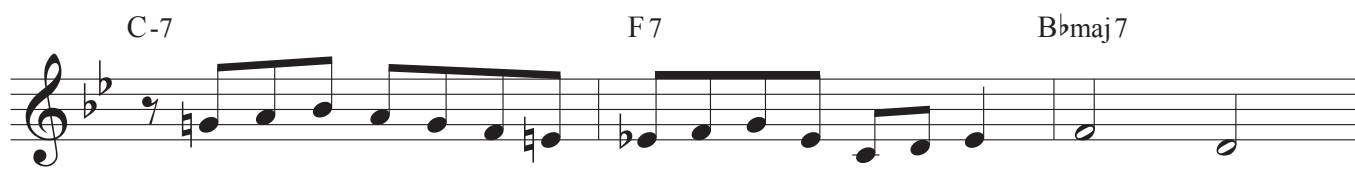
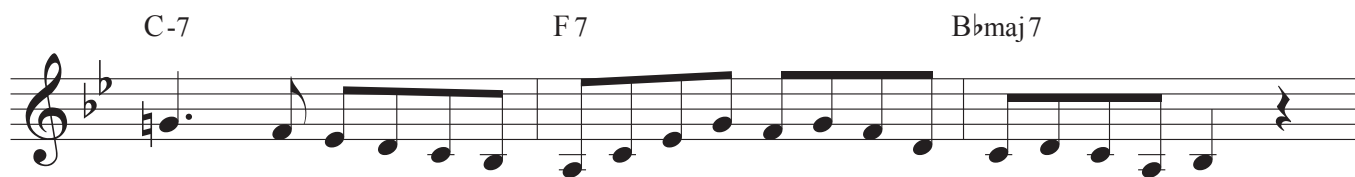
GOOD LUCK

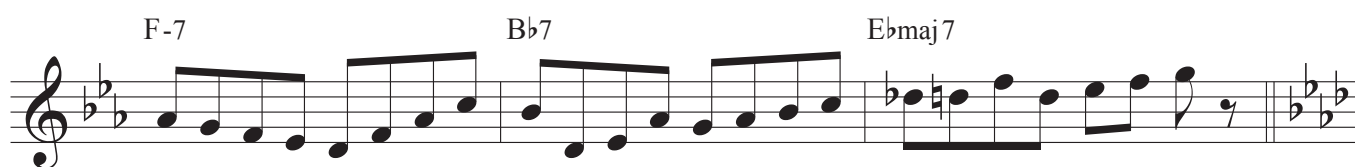
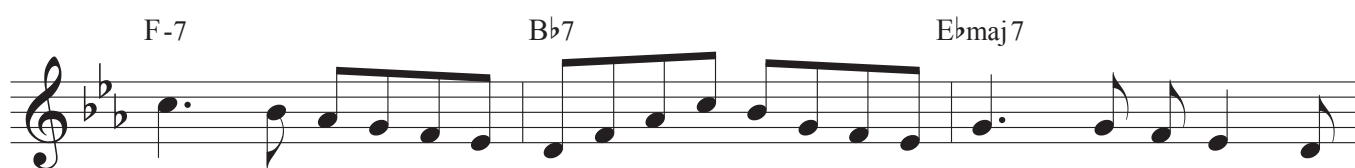
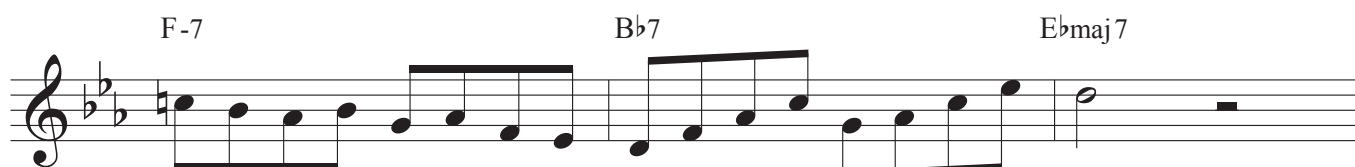
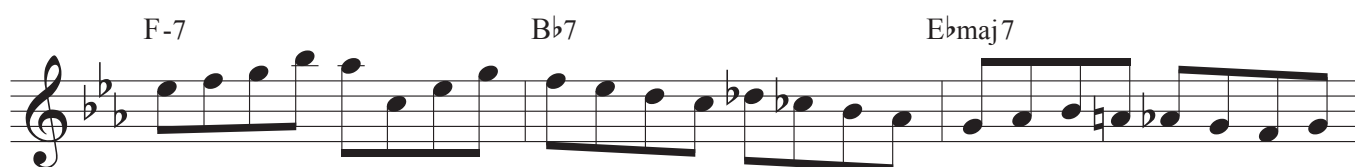
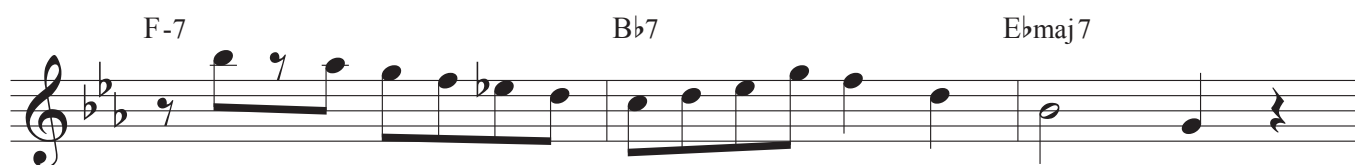
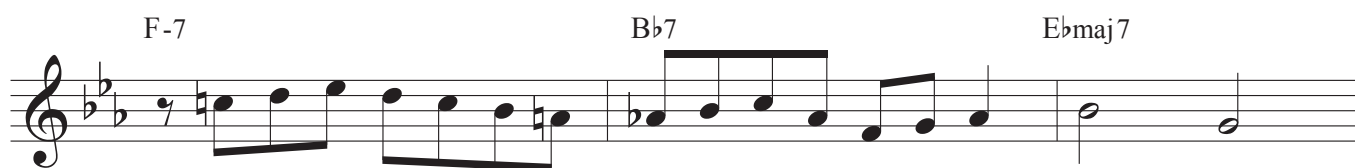
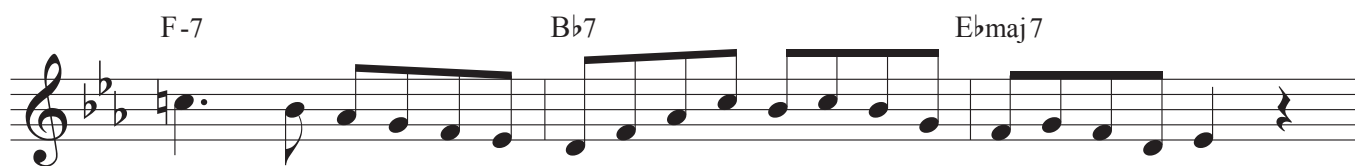
10 EASY CHET BAKER II-V-I LICKS IN 12 KEYS

Darren Lloyd

The image displays ten musical staves, each representing a different key for a Chet Baker II-V-I lick. Each staff is in 4/4 time and features a treble clef. The keys are: D major (Staff 1), D minor (Staff 2), E major (Staff 3), E minor (Staff 4), F major (Staff 5), F minor (Staff 6), G major (Staff 7), G minor (Staff 8), A major (Staff 9), A minor (Staff 10), B major (Staff 11), and B minor (Staff 12). The licks are organized into three groups of three staves each, with the final group containing only two staves. Each staff is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. Above each staff, the chord progression is indicated: D-7, G7, and Cmaj7. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) to define the specific melodic lines for each key.







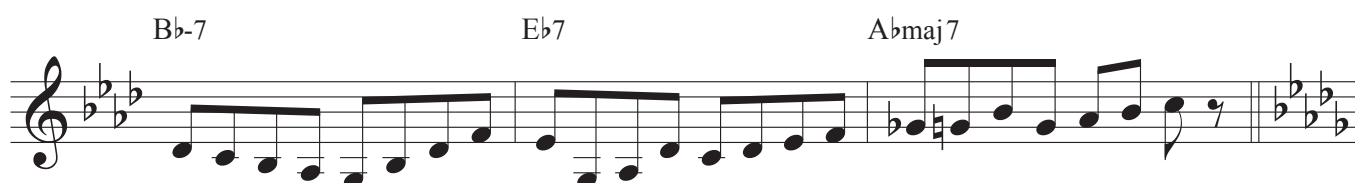
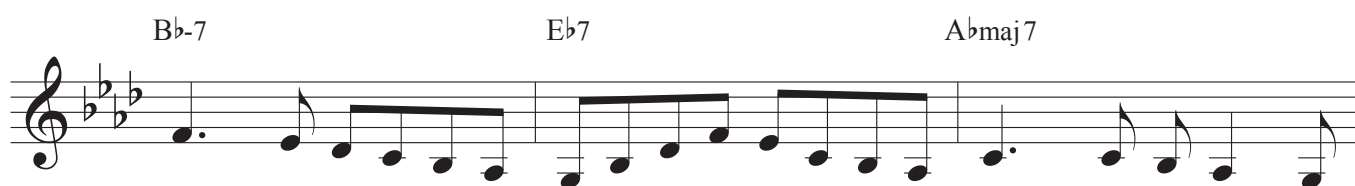
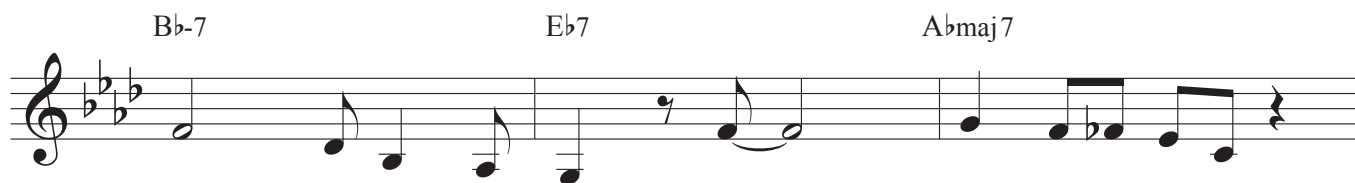


Diagram 1: Musical notation for the Eb-7, Ab7, and Dbmaj7 chords. The notation shows the Eb-7 chord (E-flat major 7th) in the first measure, the Ab7 chord (A-flat major 7th) in the second measure, and the Dbmaj7 chord (D-flat major 7th) in the third measure. The notes are written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

[illegible]

The first line of the exercise consists of three measures. The first measure is marked with the chord $E\flat-7$ and contains a half note $E\flat$ and a half note $A\flat$. The second measure is marked with the chord $A\flat 7$ and contains a quarter note $G\flat$, a quarter note F , a quarter note $E\flat$, and a quarter note $D\flat$. The third measure is marked with the chord $D\flat maj 7$ and contains a half note $D\flat$ and a half note F .

The first staff of the exercise is written in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). It contains three measures of music. The first measure is labeled 'Eb-7' and contains a half note Eb, a quarter note Bb, and a quarter rest. The second measure is labeled 'Ab7' and contains a half note Ab, a quarter note Bb, and a quarter note Gb. The third measure is labeled 'Dbmaj7' and contains a half note Db, a quarter note Eb, and a quarter note Fb. The notes are connected by a slur.

Diagram illustrating the Eb-7, Ab7, and Dbmaj7 chords. The Eb-7 chord is shown in the first measure, the Ab7 chord in the second measure, and the Dbmaj7 chord in the third measure. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab), and a common time signature (C). The Eb-7 chord is represented by a half note Eb and a dotted quarter note Gb. The Ab7 chord is represented by a half note Ab and a dotted quarter note Bb. The Dbmaj7 chord is represented by a half note Db and a dotted quarter note Eb.

