

Heart and Soul using substitution chords.

This is an old classic everyone loves to play.
I wanted to show how it would sound using jazz tones.
The completed lesson will be in the Jazz Lessons.

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system includes the following chords: FM7 (IM7), Eb7 (V7X, VIm7), Dm7 (VIm7), Db7 (V7X, V7), C7⁻⁹, Gb7⁻⁹, FM7, Gm7, and Am7. The second system includes: Bbm7, C7⁻⁹, Gb7, FM7, Bbm7, Am7, Ab7, Gm7, C7⁻⁹, and Gb7⁻⁹. The third system includes: FM7, A^ø7, Gm7, C7, and Gb7⁻⁹. The notation shows a melodic line in the treble clef and a harmonic accompaniment in the bass clef, with various chord voicings and substitutions throughout the piece.

The chords have been changed in this selection to include substitution chords. By adding substitution chords, we are adding "color chords". When we use the basic chords from the scale, most often the melody falls on a 1, 3, 5 or 7. Substitution chords allow the melodies to be on an extension such as a 9, 13, 11, etc.

This is just an example of what is taught in the advanced class. Have fun with the sounds. You will learn the exact theory of 'how to add substitution chords' and 'how to use them in songs.' This is an extreme use of the chords, but will be fun for you.