

MINOR 2-5-1 PATTERNS

BEN PORTNER

Much like the major 2-5-1, the minor 2-5-1 is the second most common progression in jazz. Learning language to use over this progression will make you a superior improviser. Practice each pattern in every key. Play the corresponding chord in the left hand when practicing these patterns. At this point in the curriculum it is the responsibility of the student to transpose the language to new keys. We will be demonstrating the patterns in C minor.

Let's start with patterns where the D half diminished and G altered chord share a measure and the resolution, C minor gets its own measure. After that we will do patterns where the D half diminished and the G altered each get their own measure making the pattern longer. The student needs to be well versed in both types of progressions to be a proficient improviser.

D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7
D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7

D Eb DCB AbGF
Eb FG Eb DC
D C B Ab FF#GF
Eb C Bb C

D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7
D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7

D C B D F AbGF
Eb FG Bb DC
D C B D F Ab F F#G EbCG F Eb

D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7
D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7

Bb Ab Eb B Bb Ab Eb
F G Eb CG F Eb
Bb Ab GF GE Bb G
D C B C Eb G

D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7
D \emptyset 7
G 7 alt.
Cm 7

D E F G AbGbGF
Eb F G Bb DC
G $\overset{Ab}{\underset{3}{|}} G F# G Eb B D$
D B G Eb D C

G AbBDG EbBG
D EbCGF Eb
G F Eb B Bb Ab Eb F G D Eb G B D C

