

Warm-Up Scale Exercise #5

In jazz, we only use the ascending form of the melodic minor scale. Learn scales in all 12 keys and vary the root movement each practice session.

Exercise #5: Melodic Minor Scale and all its modes

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♩ = 160

C = Melodic Minor D = Dorian b2 E = Lydian Augmented

F = Lydian Dominant G = Mixolydian b6 A = Half-Diminished

B = Diminished Whole-Tone
Some call it Altered

Using the Harmonic and Melodic Minor Scales

The **Harmonic** and **Ascending Melodic Minor** scales are both used in jazz. The melodic minor is called the "jazz" minor, but you will find many instances of the harmonic minor scale too.

- 1) Generally, if a progression is in minor and there are (iiø7 - V7alt) progressions in the key of the minor, players will choose the harmonic minor scale: example a tune in A minor with (Bø7 E7alt) progressions use harmonic because the progression is functioning in a key.
- 2) A (iiø7 - V7alt) progression resolving to its (i7) will also use a harmonic minor scale: example tune is in D minor and there is a (Fø7 Bb7alt) progression resolving Eb minor, use Eb harmonic minor scale.
- 3) If there are (ii7 - V7) progressions not related to the resolution chord, or key of the tune, then use ascending melodic minor: example a tune in A minor with (Dø7 G7alt) **NOT** resolving to C-, use melodic minor.