

Jazz Chord Studies for Saxophone

**By
Tim Price**

The goal of these chord studies is flexibility in all twelve keys and a greater understanding of shapes within a jazz line. Start slowly, about quarter note = 60. Experiment with various articulations. Also try to memorize these studies.

This month, Major Triads:

Major Triads

(Cycle of Fourths--connected by a half step)

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The image displays four staves of musical notation, each representing a cycle of fourths for a specific major triad. The first two staves are for the C major triad, and the last two are for the F# major triad. Each staff contains six measures, with the triad name written above each measure. The notes are written in a sequence that moves up by a fourth in each measure, with a half-step interval between the notes of adjacent measures. The first staff (C major) starts with C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db. The second staff (F# major) starts with F#, B, E, A, D, G. The third staff (C major) starts with C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, Db. The fourth staff (F# major) starts with F#, B, E, A, D, G. The notation uses a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notes are connected by stems, and accidentals are used to indicate the correct pitch for each note.

C *F* *Bb* *Eb* *Ab* *Db*

F# *B* *E* *A* *D* *G*

C *F* *Bb* *Eb* *Ab* *Db*

F# *B* *E* *A* *D* *G*