

Things I Learned From Barry Harris

Video 5

Half Step Rules Dominant Scale

Important concepts covered

Examples will use F7 scale descending

1 3 5 7 are together (rules apply to all)

2 4 6 are together (rules apply to all)

Up and down scales

triplets

3 important arpeggios

Rules are below

Video timeline

1:00 starting on 1, 1 extra half step between tonic and b7

1:29 starting on tonic, 3 extra half steps between 3 and 2, 2 and 1, 1 and b7

1:48 starting on 2, no extra half steps

2:00 starting on 2, 2 extra half steps between 2 and 1 and 1 and b7

2:10 starting on 3, 1 extra half step between tonic and b7

2:23 starting on 3, 3 extra half steps between 3 and 2, 2 and 1, 1 and b7

2:33 starting on 4, no extra half steps

2:46 starting on 4, 2 extra half steps between 2 and 1 and 1 and b7

- 2:56 starting on 5, 1 extra half step between tonic and b7
- 3:09 starting on 5, 3 extra half steps between 3 and 2, 2 and 1,
1 and b7
- 3:19 starting on 6, no extra half steps
- 3:31 starting on 6, 2 extra half steps between 2 and 1 and 1 and b7
- 3:40 starting on b7, 1 extra half step between tonic and b7
- 3:54 starting on b7, 3 extra half steps between 3 and 2, 2 and 1,
1 and b7
- 4:10 practice suggestions: start on each scale note, do each example
twice
- 5:45 If you start on any note and ascend and then descend use the rules
of the note you started on
- 8:19 $1/8^{\text{th}}$ triplets follow the rule of the middle note of the triplet
- 10:00 $1/16^{\text{th}}$ triplet follow rule of first note
- 10:58 Arpeggios on dominant chords, triads with first note repeated one
octave higher
- 11:31 3 important arpeggios:
root (I arp)
fifth (IIIm arp)
b7 (bVII maj arp)
- 12:09 playing examples