

Ultra Smooth Jazz Grooves for Guitar Information & Sample Pages

- 20 Smooth Jazz Grooves
- Play-along CD
- Melodic line
- Lyrics included
- TAB line
- Easy to read guitar chords
- Instructional suggestions and tips
- Theoretical information
- Brief history of *Smooth Jazz*
- Intermediate to advanced chord knowledge
- Appealing *must have* collection

GUITAR PART
CD TRACK 12

SMOOTH JAZZ GROOVE 12

LATIN JAZZ POP

COMPOSED & ARRANGED BY:
ANDREW D. GORDON &
FRANK VILLAFRANCA

1.) $\text{♩} = 96$ $Bm7$ $Bbm7$ $Am7$ $D13$ $GMA9$

The first system of music for the first measure. It features a treble clef staff with a melody in G major, 3/4 time, and a bass staff with guitar fingering. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and quarter notes C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff shows a sequence of chords: Bm7 (4-7-7-7), Bbm7 (4), Am7 (5-4-5, 5-7-4-5-4), D13 (7-7), and GMA9 (7-5-5, 7-5-7-7-5, 7-5-7-5, 7-5-7-5).

$Bm7$ $Bbm7$ $Am7$ $D13$ $GMA9$

The second system of music for the first measure. It features a treble clef staff with a melody in G major, 3/4 time, and a bass staff with guitar fingering. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes B4, A4, G4, and quarter notes F#4, E4, D4, C4. The bass staff shows a sequence of chords: Bm7 (4-7, 5-6-5, 5-7), Bbm7 (7), Am7 (7-5-4, 7-4-5-5-7), D13 (7-5-7-7, 7-5-7), and GMA9 (7-5-7-7, 7-5-7, 7-5-7).

2.) $Bm7$ $Bbm7$ $Am7$ $D13$ $GMA9$

The third system of music for the first measure. It features a treble clef staff with a melody in G major, 3/4 time, and a bass staff with guitar fingering. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and quarter notes C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff shows a sequence of chords: Bm7 (2-5-2, 2-3-2, 5-5), Bbm7 (2-3-5), Am7 (2-5-2, 2-5-2, 2-5), D13 (5-2-5-5-2, 2-2-3-2, 5), and GMA9 (5-2-5-5-2).

$Bm7$ $Bbm7$ $Am7$ $D13$ $GMA9$

The fourth system of music for the first measure. It features a treble clef staff with a melody in G major, 3/4 time, and a bass staff with guitar fingering. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and quarter notes C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass staff shows a sequence of chords: Bm7 (5-2-5, 2-2-2-4), Bbm7 (5-4-5, 3-3), Am7 (4-5-5, 4), D13 (2-4, 2-2-4-2, 5-2-4), and GMA9 (2-0, 1-0-0, 3-3).

3.7) **Gm7 C7 Gm7 C7 Gm7 C7 Gm7 C7**

The first system shows a melody line in G minor with a 3/4 time signature. The chords are Gm7, C7, Gm7, C7, Gm7, C7, Gm7, and C7. The guitar fretboard diagram below shows fingerings: 5-3-2, 5-3, 3-5, 5-3, 5-3-2, 6-3, 3, 5-2-3-5-2, 3, 5.

Cm7 F7 Cm7 F7 D7(#9) D7(#9)

The second system continues the melody with chords Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7, D7(#9), and D7(#9). The guitar fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 3-5, 5-3-3, 3-5-3, 5, 5-3-5, 3-3, 5-3, 5-5-3-5, 3-3, 5, 3-5-5-3-5, 3-6, 6-3, 6-5-3, 5, 3-5.

Scales used in this example:

G Minor Pentatonic

Bb major scale

The scale section shows the G Minor Pentatonic scale (G, A, Bb, C, D) and the Bb major scale (Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb) on a guitar fretboard. The guitar fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 3-6, 3-4-5, 3-5-3, 5-3, 5-4-3, 6-3, 6-3-5-6, 3-5-7, 3-5-3, 7-5-3, 6-5-3.

This groove is more or less a I, IV, V progression in G minor. The II-V's are not treated here as they would be in a traditional jazz setting by playing the chord scales to each individual chord change. Instead, the G minor pentatonic with the blues note Db, again works well melodically over all the chords. Since you are working with fewer notes by being restricted to one scale, the use of space and rhythm become key to developing a memorable melody or a tasteful solo with quality musicianship. Motif development is also very important and prominent in successful compositions throughout music history. A motif is defined as a recurring theme or thematic element in a phrase.

Riff 2, Measures 5 through 8

Cm7 F7 Cm7 F7 D7(#9) D7(#9)

Riff 2, Measures 5 through 8, with chords Cm7, F7, Cm7, F7, D7(#9), and D7(#9). The guitar fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 3-5, 5, 3-5, 5, 5-3-5-5-5, 5-3, 3-5-5-3, 3-6-6-3, 3, 6-5-3, 5.

This phrase is good example of motif development and use of rhythm and space.

GUITAR PART
CD TRACK 1

SMOOTH JAZZ GROOVE 1
MEDIUM TEMPO JAZZ FUNK

COMPOSED & ARRANGED BY:
ANDREW D. GORDON &
FRANK VILLAFRANCA

♩ = 105

1.)

AM7 Bm7 AM7 Bm7

2 4 5 2 5 4 2 2 4 5 2 2 4

AM7 Bm7 AM7 Bm7

2 4 5 2 5 4 2 5 4 2 2 5 3 2 5 3 5 2 3 2 2

2.)

AM7 Bm7 AM7 Bm7

5 3 5 2 5 5 2 2 4 2 5 5 3 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 2 4 5 2 4 4

AM7 Bm7 AM7 Bm7

5 3 5 2 3 2 5 5 2 5 2 4 2 5 5 4 3 4 2 2 4 5 2

“Ultra Smooth Jazz Grooves for Contemporary Guitar”

by **“The Super Groovers”**

web site: www.thesupergroovers.com

Featuring: Frank Villafranca – Composer, Arranger

Andrew D. Gordon – Arranger, Keyboards & Guitar

About This Book

Thank you for your support. Your purchase of our book is greatly appreciated. Your patronage helps make it possible for Andrew and me to continue working as musicians. We are always looking for new ways to help students by providing exciting, fun to play supplemental materials to practice.

After releasing our CD “Supergroovin”, which received world wide airplay, we recognized a need in the music publishing business for a series of books on contemporary improvising within the “Smooth Jazz” genre.

Andrew composed and recorded all the rhythm tracks used in this book. In our opinion, the melodies were so catchy we couldn’t resist developing them into completed songs. “Mainline Connection”, “Villefranche-sur-Mer” and “You’re The Only One In My Life”, are a few featured on our second CD, “Mainline Connection”.

We recorded the melodies, for the most part, in two sessions. The examples or riffs were intended at first to be for beginner students, but they ended up being more intermediate to advanced.

I am still amazed that these recordings are all improvised with no rehearsal before hand. Andrew’s “*super grooves*” were directly responsible for creating the inspiration that resulted in what I feel is some of my finest playing.

About The CD’s Tracks

On each of the 20 tracks, the groove is separated into 3 melodic ideas. Each melodic idea (example or riff) is played first, by the guitar with the groove, followed by just the rhythm section groove, without the guitar. The 1st example is usually the easiest, the 2nd slightly harder and the 3rd the most difficult.

Suggested tips for practicing the examples in this book

Listening is a very important part of learning to improvise. With that in mind, listen to the 1st example of Groove 1 (track 1 on the CD), without playing along, and then play it with the rhythm section groove that immediately follows.

Here is where the listening part helps you become familiar with the examples. As the track continues, listen to the 2nd and 3rd examples without playing while repeating the 1st example over the rhythm tracks that follow. Listening a few times helps you become familiar with them, thereby making it easier when you attempt to play the more difficult examples.