

Voicings: Drop 2 Learning Page

(Discrete Entity (DE) definition of the Drop 2 concept.)

Drop 2 from 2nd inversion F

1. "Drop" voices or "Raised" voices utilize Arranging Language.

Voice 1 is the top voice, 2nd tone down is the 2nd voice, etc..

Voices 1,2,3 ♩ = 80

"Drop the 3rd an Octave/"

Drop the F from a 2nd Inversion F chord.

Drop 2 from 1st inversion G

Chord, Places the 3rd on bottom. C root position at the ending.

4

1st Inver. Drop 2

2. Drops can be used with any type of chord from any inversion position. Very flexible language. Here are C major 7th Chords.

7 Voices 1,2,3,4 Cmaj7 (Drop. 2) Inversion1 Drop.2

1,3,5,7

Root position

10 Inversion2 Drop.2 Inversion3 Drop.2

3. Here are the Drop 2's for C minor 7th chord.

13 Cm7 RootPosition (Drop 2) Inversion1 (Drop.2)

2

16 Inversion2 (Drop.2) Inversion3 (Drop.2)

Musical notation for measures 16 and 17. Measure 16 shows two chords: Inversion 2 (Drop 2) and Inversion 3 (Drop 2). Measure 17 shows the same two chords. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two flats, and a repeat sign at the end of measure 17.

(Now if the concept is clear, go ahead and try to work out Drop 2 voicings for other chords, like Dominant 7ths and Diminished 7ths.)

19

Musical notation for measures 19, 20, and 21. Each measure contains a whole rest in both the treble and bass clefs.

22

Musical notation for measures 22, 23, and 24. Each measure contains a whole rest in both the treble and bass clefs.

25

Musical notation for measures 25, 26, and 27. Each measure contains a whole rest in both the treble and bass clefs.

28

Musical notation for measures 28, 29, and 30. Each measure contains a whole rest in both the treble and bass clefs.

31

Musical notation for measures 31 and 32. Each measure contains a whole rest in both the treble and bass clefs.