# Lesson 213 — "Autumn Leaves" — Harmony and Melody

## Warm-Up - Tone & Harmony Builder

Prepare the tonal and harmonic material used throughout Autumn Leaves.

Play the **E natural minor scale** (concert G major for some transposing instruments) slowly:

- once in whole notes
- once in half notes
- once in swung quavers

#### Focus on:

- centred tone
- clean connections between notes
- relaxed swing feel

Next, practise the two essential ii–V7–I progressions found in the piece:

#### ii-V7-I in E minor:

 $F \sharp m7 \flat 5 \rightarrow B7 \rightarrow Em7$ 

#### ii-V7-I in G major:

 $Am7 \rightarrow D7 \rightarrow Gmaj7$ 

Play each progression first as **long tones** (4 beats per chord), then as **broken-chord arpeggios**.

Listen for how smoothly each chord leads into the next.

# Score Study — Melody & Harmony Overview



# Music Theory (Part 1: Harmony & Melody)

Autumn Leaves relies on Circle of Fifths movement and repeated ii–V7–I progressions, creating smooth harmonic motion.

The melody outlines this harmonic descent clearly, especially in the opening bars.

## **Key Concepts**

- The piece is usually performed in **E minor** or **G major**, a relative key pair.
- The harmony moves mainly down a fifth, creating smooth voice-leading.
- The melody outlines this descending harmonic movement, especially in the opening phrase.
- The minor ii–V7–I uses a **half-diminished ii chord (m7** ♭ **5)**, standard in jazz minor harmony.

### Lesson 213 Tasks: Harmony & Melody

1.	What is the home key of the version your class is using?
2.	Write the ii–V7–I progression in E minor.
3.	Write the ii–V7–I progression in G major.
4.	Label the chords in bars 1–8 with their harmonic function (ii, V7, I, III, VI, etc.).
5.	Describe the shape of the melody in the opening phrase (stepwise? descending? outlining harmony?).

## **Reflection (Lesson 213)**

How clearly can you hear the harmonic motion in the melody?			