

Rhythm Etude Latin

D Mo

Bass

The image shows a bass line for a Latin rhythm etude. It consists of eight staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. Above each staff, chord symbols are provided for every two measures. The progression of chords is: B7sus, B7, Asus, A7 (measures 1-2); G7sus, G7, F7sus, F7 (measures 3-4); D#7sus, D#7, C#7sus, C#7 (measures 5-6); B7sus, B7, B7sus, B7 (measures 7-8); B7sus, B7, B7sus, B7 (measures 9-10); B7sus, B7, Asus, A7 (measures 11-12); G7sus, G7, F7sus, F7 (measures 13-14); D#7sus, D#7, C#7sus, C#7 (measures 15-16); B7sus, B7, B7sus, B7 (measures 17-18). The final measure ends with a double bar line.

Sus moving to Dominant 7 is a popular harmonic progression.

The chords in this etude descend each bar by whole steps.

The scale associated with whole steps is known as the whole tone scale.

It's a scale consisting of 6 tonalities from root to octave.

Descending B A G F D# C# B