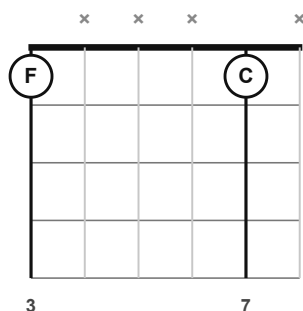


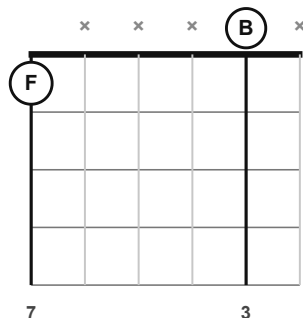
Voice leading on guitar: Dm7 to G7, two notes

Voice leading is how each note in one chord moves into the next. Keep the common tones and move the other voices by the shortest distance possible.

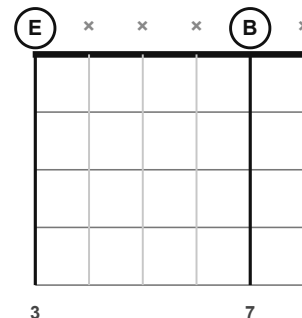
The guide tones of the ii-V-I in C: the 3rd and the 7th of each chord



Dm7. F (3rd) on string 6, fret 1; C (7th) on string 2, fret 1.



G7. F stays and becomes the 7th; C moves down one fret to B (3rd), open.



Cmaj7. B stays and becomes the 7th; F moves down a half step to E (3rd), open.

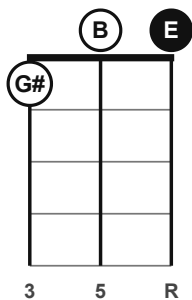
Play this first. Play Dm7 with F on the 6th string, 1st fret and C on the 2nd string, 1st fret. For G7, keep that F where it is and move the C down to B at the 2nd string, open. The F stays put, the C moves one fret. Loop it.
Listen for the two jobs: the F that stays creates stability, the C moving to B creates forward motion.

"I would actually say obsess over that step more than you obsess over just noodling and trying to hope for good melodies to come, because just by doing that you're really learning to hear the different voices that are evolved whenever switching to another chord."

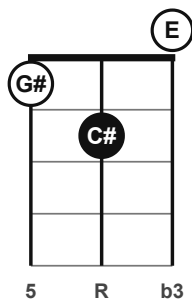
Daniel Weiss, from his video *This IS the Secret to Learning Guitar on a Deep Level* (5:53)

Voice leading triads: the E major walk on strings 3-2-1

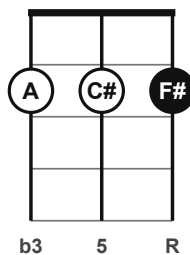
E major, C#m, F#m, D#dim, E major: a I-vi-ii-vii progression in E. One note moves, then two, then one, then all three, and every move goes up by a half step or a whole step.



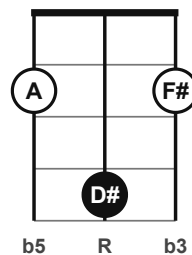
1. **E major:** first inversion



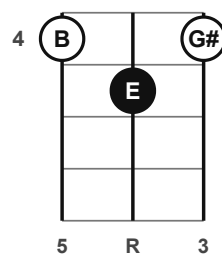
2. **C#m:** second inversion



3. **F#m:** first inversion



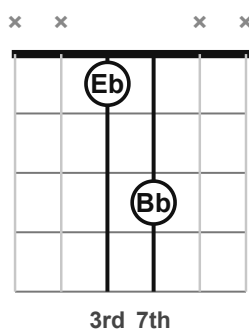
4. **D#dim:** D# in the middle



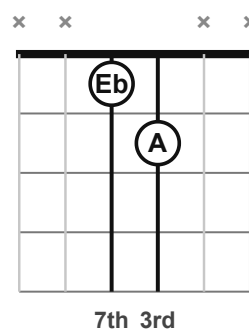
5. **E major:** second inversion

Play this. E major in first inversion: G# (3rd string, 1st fret), B (2nd string, open), E (1st string, open). For C#m move only B up to C#. For F#m move G# up to A and E up to F#. For D#dim move C# up to D#. Then every voice steps up into E major in second inversion. Listen for each voice on its own; loop it, then, from the first E (E on top), take the high note down an octave and play the same progression on the next string set.

Autumn Leaves in guide tones: the first change



Cm7. Eb (3rd) on string 4, fret 1; Bb (7th) on string 3, fret 3.



F7. Eb stays and becomes the 7th; Bb moves down a half step to A (3rd), string 3, fret 2.

Play this. Play through Autumn Leaves using only guide tones, continuing this way through the whole progression. Listen for the harmony moving without roots and 5ths. You are ready to move on when you can hear and play the connections through the whole tune without stopping.