

# Goodrick for Dummies

by Tom Lippincott

## Major Scale Cycles

### Major (Triads)

2/7: C D- E- F G A- B°

Root comes down a third to become 5th of next chord; other two voices come down one step each.

3/6: C E- G B° D- F A-

Root comes down one step to become 5th of next chord; other two voices stay where they are.

4/5: C F B° E- A- D- G

Root becomes 5th of next chord; other two voices move up a step each.

### Major (Seventh Chords)

2/7: CΔ D-7 E-7 FΔ G7 A-7 B-7b5

Root becomes 7th of next chord; other three voices move down a step each.

3/6: CΔ E-7 G7 B-7b5 D-7 FΔ A-7

Root moves up a step to become 7th of next chord.

4/5: CΔ FΔ B-7b5 E-7 A-7 D-7 G7

Root and 3rd become 5th and 7th of next chord; other two voices move down a step each.

## Melodic Minor and Harmonic Minor Cycles

Use the same formulas shown on page 1.

### Melodic Minor (Triads)

2/7: C- D- Eb+ F G A° B°

3/6: C- Eb+ G B° D- F A°

4/5: C- F B° Eb+ A° D- G

### Melodic Minor (Seventh Chords)

2/7: C-Δ D-7 Eb+Δ F7 G7 A-7b5 B-7b5

3/6: C-Δ Eb+Δ G7 B-7b5 D-7 F7 A-7b5

4/5: C-Δ F7 B-7b5 Eb+Δ A-7b5 D-7 G7

### Harmonic Minor (Triads)

2/7: C- D° Eb+ F- G Ab B°

3/6: C- Eb+ G B° D° F- Ab

4/5: C- F- B° Eb+ Ab D° G

### Harmonic Minor (Seventh Chords)

2/7: C-Δ D-7b5 Eb+Δ F-7 G7 AbΔ B°7

3/6: C-Δ Eb+Δ G7 B°7 D-7b5 F-7 AbΔ

4/5: C-Δ F-7 B°7 Eb+Δ AbΔ D-7b5 G7

# Chord Families

All voicings arranged vertically.

## Sevenths

**Close**  
 B C E G  
 G B C E  
 E G B C  
 C E G B

**Drop 2**  
 E G B C  
 B C E G  
 G B C E  
 C E G B

**Drop 3**  
 G B C E  
 E G B C  
 B C E G  
 C E G B

**Drop 2 & 3**  
 G B C E  
 B C E G  
 E G B C  
 C E G B

**Drop 2 & 4**  
 B C E G  
 E G B C  
 G B C E  
 C E G B

### Double Drop 2, Drop 3

E G B C  
 G B C E  
 B C E G  
 C E G B

## TBN I (3>2)

**Close**  
 B C D G  
 G B C D  
 D G B C  
 C D G B

**Drop 2**  
 D G B C  
 B C D G  
 G B C D  
 C D G B

**Drop 3**  
 G B C D  
 D G B C  
 B C D G  
 C D G B

**Drop 2 & 3**  
 G B C D  
 B C D G  
 D G B C  
 C D G B

**Drop 2 & 4**  
 B C D G  
 D G B C  
 G B C D  
 C D G B

### Double Drop 2, Drop 3

D G B C  
 G B C D  
 B C D G  
 C D G B

## TBN II (5>6)\*

**Close**  
 B C E A  
 A B C E  
 E A B C  
 C E A B

**Drop 2**  
 E A B C  
 B C E A  
 A B C E  
 C E A B

**Drop 3**  
 A B C E  
 E A B C  
 B C E A  
 C E A B

**Drop 2 & 3**  
 A B C E  
 B C E A  
 E A B C  
 C E A B

**Drop 2 & 4**  
 B C E A  
 E A B C  
 A B C E  
 C E A B

### Double Drop 2, Drop 3

E A B C  
 A B C E  
 B C E A  
 C E A B

\* Original Goodrick chord, C B D F, is D-7 5>6. Think of the chord one diatonic step lower as your I chord, so the first voicing, C B D F, is really the II chord, and the I chord (Cmaj7 5>6) is B A C E (Drop 3, 3rd inversion).

# Chord Families (cont'd)

All voicings arranged vertically.

## 4-Part 4ths (3>4)

### Close

B C F G  
G B C F  
F G B C  
C F G B

### Drop 2

F G B C  
B C F G  
G B C F  
C F G B

### Drop 3

G B C F  
F G B C  
B C F G  
C F G B

### Drop 2 & 3

G B C F  
B C F G  
F G B C  
C F G B

### Drop 2 & 4

B C F G  
F G B C  
G B C F  
C F G B

### Double Drop 2, Drop 3

F G B C  
G B C F  
B C F G  
C F G B

## Spread Clusters (3>2 & 5>6)\*

### Close

B C D A  
A B C D  
D A B C  
C D A B

### Drop 2

D A B C  
B C D A  
A B C D  
C D A B

### Drop 3

A B C D  
D A B C  
B C D A  
C D A B

### Drop 2 & 3

A B C D  
B C D A  
D A B C  
C D A B

### Drop 2 & 4

B C D A  
D A B C  
A B C D  
C D A B

### Double Drop 2, Drop 3

D A B C  
A B C D  
B C D A  
C D A B

\* Original Goodrick chord,  $C\Delta 9$  no 5<sup>th</sup>, could be thought of as four notes in a row, or it could also be thought of as D-7 3>2 & 5>6. Think of the chord one diatonic step lower as your I chord, so Mick's first drop 2 voicing, C E B D, is really the II chord, and the I chord ( $C\Delta$  3>2 & 5>6, drop 2, 3<sup>rd</sup> inversion) is B D A C.