THE MAN I LOVE

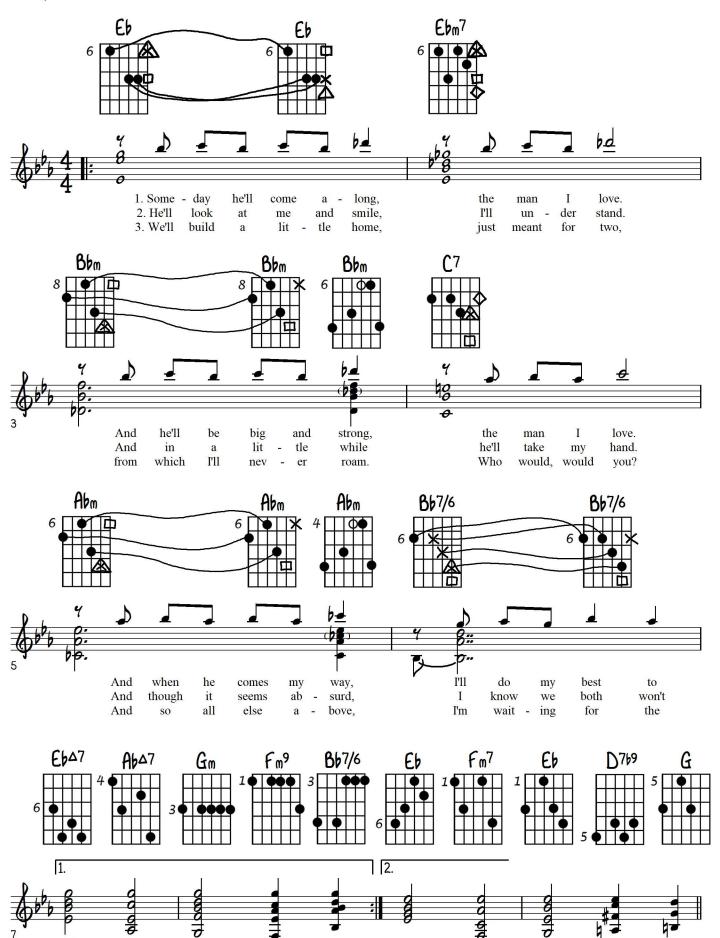
Ted Greene 1974-05-15

him

stay.

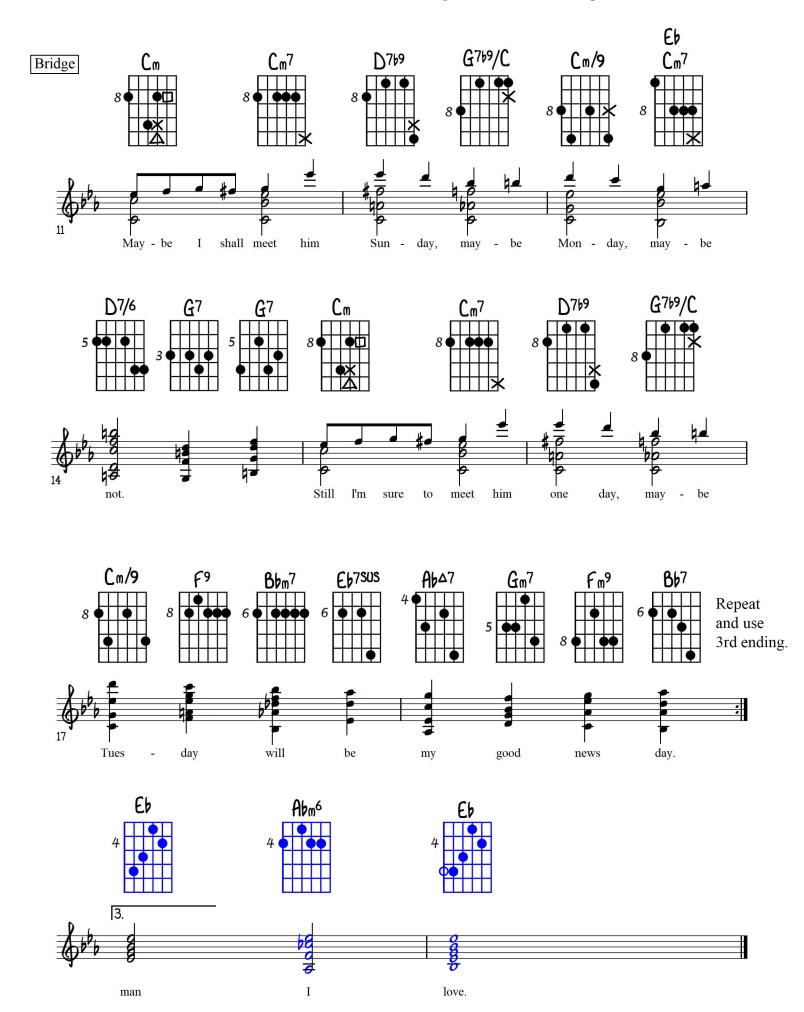
make

Use Broken Chord technique to fill in



say

word.



The Man I Love

Ted Greene Arrangement – 1974, May 15

Analysis of above. Notice:

- 1) The "blues" note in the melody in the first measure.
- 2) The switch to the *Parallel Minor*.
- 3) The substitution of v-VI-iv-V for the more common iii-VI-ii-V. Compare iii^ø-VI-ii^ø-V with
- 4) The use of back-cycling in the first ending.
- 5) The Fm7 for Ab (*relative minor* substitute) and the smooth bass line created by the use of inversions in the 2nd ending.
- 6) The use of a "pedal bass" in the Bridge (as Gershwin wrote it in the piano music).
- 7) The Eb chord being used for Cm(7); this is the *relative major* substitution principle. As with all substitution principles, the relative major and minor substitutes do not always add anything to a song they may even detract be careful experiment and compare with the original "changes" to see in each specific case. (The word "changes" is used to mean the chord progression of a song.)
- 8) More back-cycling at end of Bridge.

