1) Ascending Melody (one melody note per chord form):
Key of F

1a) Using different right-hand techniques with 1):

Compare with previous example
Try some comparable techniques in 4-to-1 feels.

2) Common Tone Melody (one melody note per chord form):

2a) Apply right-hand techniques as above in 1a).

2b) Using Moving Lines with 2):
3) Descending Melody (one melody note per chord form - 1-to-1):

Key of A

-or-

Key of F

3a) Apply various right-hand techniques. Optional: 3b) Moving lines applied to above.

* You may wish to apply random melodies now, but they are generally more interesting when using a melodic pulse of 2-to-1, 3-to-1, or 4-to-1 per each chord form (illustrations of some of these will follow below).

4) 2-to-1 Melodies (2 melody notes per chord form):
"vi7 - II7 - ii7 - V7 - (I)"  Ted Greene, p.4

With Moving Lines: Compare with 1st example in 4):

Compare these 2 examples with the 2nd one in 4).

Compare with 3rd example in 4).

Compare with 5th 6th example in 4)

Another 4):

Another 4a):
5) 3-to-1 Melodies (3 melody notes per chord form):
   [also 5a] - moving voices:

Key of E:

Key of Ab:

Key of Bb:

Key of F:

Ted Greene, p. 5
6) Successive Inversions
(two chord forms per chord change - one melody note per chord form - various melodic directions):

(Key of Eb)
Ascending Melody:

Key of G:

Compare

OR

What is the logic of the melodic direction here?
Compare this example with the preceding:
Ascending Melody (one melody note per chord form):

Key C

Using Different Right Hand Techniques with (1):

Common Tones Melody (one melody note per chord form):

Using Moving Lines with (2):

Apply Techniques as above in (5)
DESERVING MELODY (one melody note per chord form - 1/4 note):

Apply previous right hand techniques, focusing on the bottom note.

For a new, random melody now, but they are generally more interesting when using a melodic pulse of 2, 4, 8, or 16 per each chord form (illustrations of some of these will follow below).

2 X 1 MELODIES (2 melody notes per chord form):
Key of E

[Chord diagrams and notes]

3 x 1 MELODIES (3 melody notes per chord form): (also 50). MOVING VOICES.

Key of Eb

[Chord diagrams and notes]

Successive INVERSIONS (2 chord forms per chord change/melody note per chord form
various melodic directions).

Ascending Melody

[Chord diagrams and notes]

What is the logic of the melodic direction here?

Compare this example with the preceding.