

(Book 3) Lesson 32b.

Scale and Chord Relationships (Cont'd)

Scales with bass notes on the "G" string.

3

G - Em - C - Em - G

Am - F - Dm - F - Am

Bdim - G - Em - G - Bdim

C - Am - F - Am - C

Dm - Bdim - G - Bdim - Dm

Em - C - Am - C - Em

F - Dm - Bdim - Dm - F

The chords you play, may be triads with bass notes on the "G" or "D" strings in any inversion, or, if you know them, the standard open position chords used by all players.

You can sing, hum or whistle the scales while playing the chords.

You might record the chords, two bars of each chord, and play the scales.

Perhaps you can engage the services of another player to work on this "ear training" portion of your studies.

Scales with bass note on "D" string

4

Dm - Bdim - G - Bdim - Dm

Em - C - Am - C - Em

F - Dm - Bdim - Dm - F

G - Em - C - Em - G

Am - F - Dm - F - Am

Bdim - G - Em - G - Bdim

C - Am - F - Am - C

You will ultimately find this ear training of inestimable value.

It is the chord scale relationship which is used as a primary tool for single line improvisation.

Any type of one octave fingering will work.

Single string scales, two string scales and three string scales should by now be a standard part of your scale repertoire.