

(Book 4) Lesson 2b.

"A" Alphabets on the "A" String in all 7 Keys
(Seven Modes of "A")

Positions:

I V IX V I

0 2 4 -2 1 -1 3 -1 -3 4 4 3 1 3 1 4 2 0

"A" mode (i)
in A Major.

The slurs mark the 1/2 tone interval in the scale.

0 2 3 1 3 1 2 4 4 2 1 3 1 3 2 0

"A" mode (ii)
in G Major.

0 1 3 1 3 4 2 4 4 2 4 3 1 3 1 0

"A" mode (iii)
in F Major.

0 2 4 2 3 1 3 4 4 3 1 3 2 4 2 0

"A" mode (IV)
in E Major.

(This fingering may seem awkward at first.)

0 2 4 1 3 1 2 4 4 2 1 3 1 4 2 0

"A" mode (V)
in D Major.

0 2 3 1 3 4 2 4 4 2 4 3 1 3 2 0

"A" mode (vi)
in C Major.

0 1 3 1 2 4 2 4 4 2 4 2 1 3 1 0

"A" mode (vii)
in Bb Major.

Notice that each alphabet is played out of the First, Fifth and Ninth positions.

No skipped frets are needed in the fingerings.

Combination fingering should be adhered to although it is only shown in the very first measure.

Any note can only exist in seven different keys.

ie: the note "D" is:
I in D, ii in C, iii in Bb, IV in A, V in G, vi in F and vii in Eb.
In all other major keys, the note D is either a D# or a Db.

From now on, it is a good idea to begin working out the various scales and related fingering devices using a number of different key signatures. This may help you in keeping your brain involved in the practicing and learning process.

I would recommend that you change the key signature in your mind on a daily basis, as you review the previously learned lessons.

All of the material is presented in the key of C, but simply add a new key signature to make the thinking process slightly more complex.

Ultimately, you should know how to operate in any key. For now, up to four sharps and four flats may suffice.