## Five Tone Scales

 Combining the "A" and "D" Strings

Unisons on A-D, D-G and G-B Strings


BASIS OF FINGERING:

1. If a half tone occurs within the first three notes, begin with the first finger. 2. If no half tone occurs within the first three notes, begin with the second finger. 3. Except in open first position where the open string acts as a fifth finger.

Remember that each five tone scale begins on the fifth string and remains in one position because two strings are being used.

Be sure to observe the proper pivoting action as you cross from one string to the other. You may want to refresh this technique by going back to Book 2.

From this point onward, be sure to practice the "unison" scales on the $A \& D$ string and the $D \& G$ strings.

From this point onward, there is a double unison possibility:
on: A\&D, D\&G and G\&B strings.

Also work out the above five tone scales in reverse order, starting at the high note.
The basis of fingering will generally be: 1. If a half tone occurs within the highest three notes, begin with fourth.
2. If no half tone occurs within the highest three notes, begin with third.

See Book 2 and 3 for an abundance of variations which can be applied to these Five Tone Scales.
Different key signatures can once more be applied to the above studies.

