(Book 4) Lesson 24.

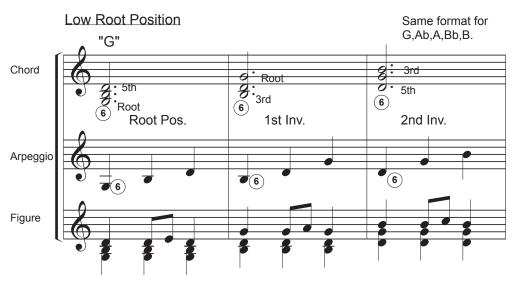
Triads with Bass Notes on the "E" (6th) String

Same format for

Play each line forwards and backwards.

Low First Inversion

Low Second Inversion



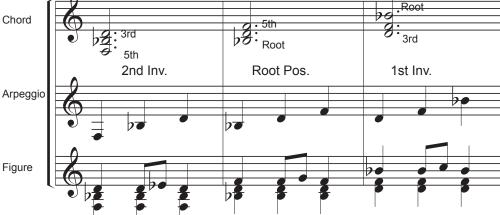
Follow these instructions in all triad studies.

As an example: "E" major chord.

- 1. Spell general notes. i.e. E-G-B.
- 2. Add Key Signature i.e. four sharps: F#C#G#D#
- 3. Spell specific notes. i.e. E-G#-B
- 4. Spell all inversions forwards and backwards.
- i.e. "E" Major forwards: EG#B, G#BE, BEG# "E" Major backwards: G#EB, EBG#, BG#E.
- 5. Use the unison note concept to find the notes and add a sharp or flat as the case requires. There is no time to say the accidentals. Just think them.
- 6. Every time the chord is moved up a half tone, go through the same routine.
- 7. Avoid pattern playing. Pattern playing only exercises the fingers while leaving the brain dormant.

Same format for D,Eb,E,F,Gb "D" Chord Root 5th 3rd 1st Inv. 2nd Inv. Root Pos. Arpeggio Figure

Bb,B,C,Db,D. "Bb" 3rd Root 5th



It would now be a good idea to review this same routine on the Triads with Bass Notes on "G". Book 2 and Triads with Bass Notes on "D" Book 3. Lesson 10 in this volume covers the same subject matter: Triads with bass notes on "A".

Also practice altering the triads to Minor. Diminished and Augmented where possible.