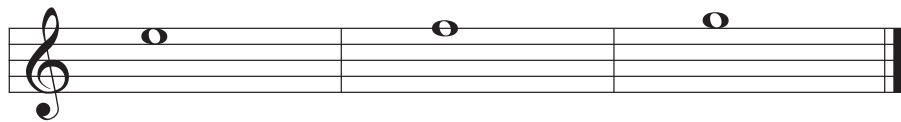


LESSON 11.

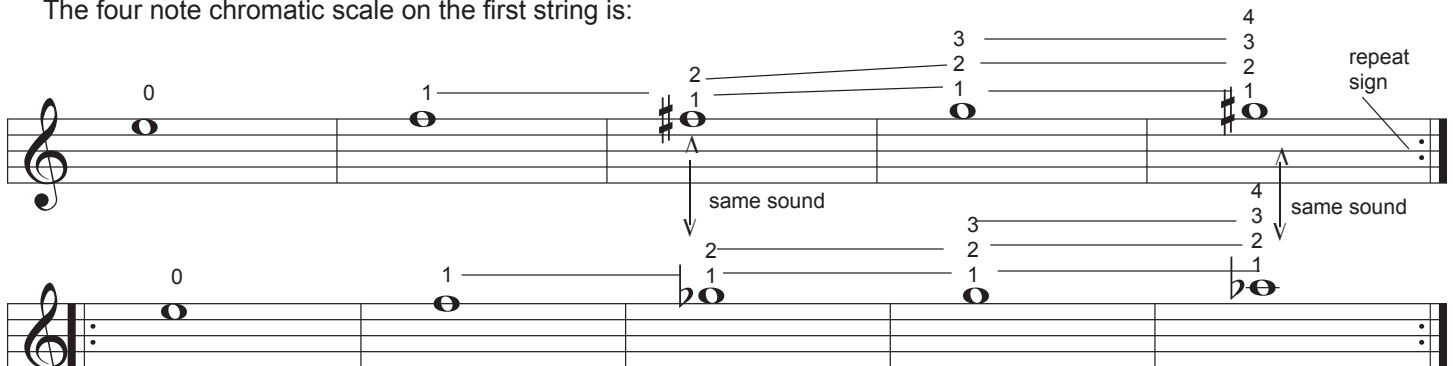
The Three Note Diatonic scale on the first string is:



A single treble clef staff with three whole notes: G (open), A (1st fret), and B (2nd fret). The staff ends with a double bar line and two dots.

This type of double bar indicates the end of the song or exercise.

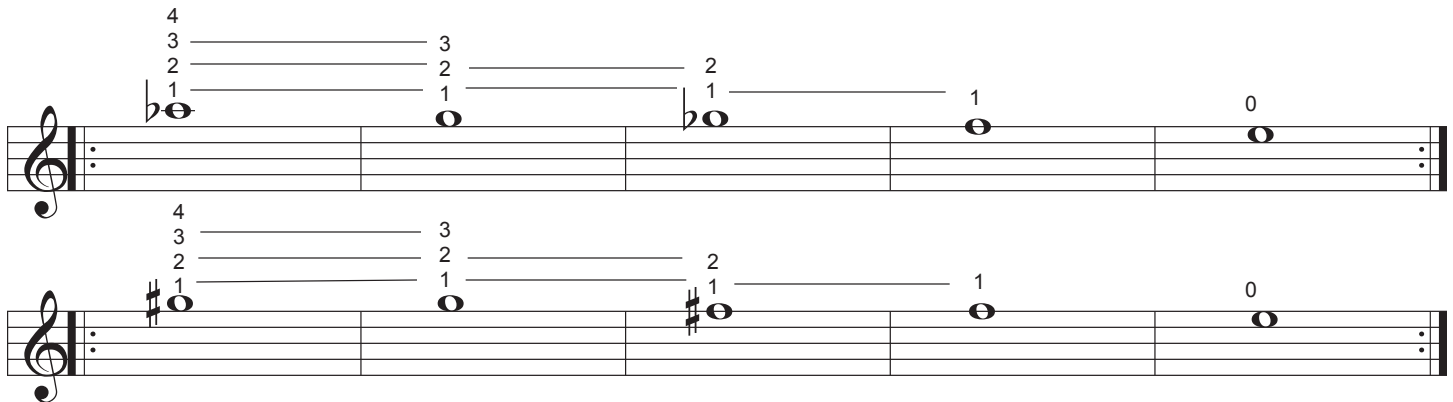
The four note chromatic scale on the first string is:



Two treble clef staves. The top staff shows an upward chromatic scale: G (0), A (1), B (2), B# (2), C (3), C# (3), D (4). Fingerings are indicated above the notes. A double bar line with two dots is at the end, with a 'repeat sign' label. An arrow points from the B# note to the B note below, labeled 'same sound'. The bottom staff shows a downward chromatic scale: D (4), C# (3), C (3), B (2), Bb (1), A (1), G (0). Fingerings are indicated above the notes. An arrow points from the Bb note to the B note above, labeled 'same sound'.

When playing the upward inflections, add the fingers as indicated above.

When playing downward inflections, remove one finger at a time as shown below.



Two treble clef staves. The top staff shows a downward chromatic scale: D (4), C# (3), C (3), B (2), Bb (1), A (1), G (0). Fingerings are indicated above the notes. The bottom staff shows a downward chromatic scale: D (4), C# (3), C (3), B (2), Bb (1), A (1), G (0). Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

A final word about enharmonics: Any given note that has been inflected upward will have the same sound as the diatonic note above it would have were it inflected downward.

When you meet your friend on the street, I'm sure you address him/her by name like: "Hi Jim." Not: "Hi Jim with the tan shoes, brown socks, grey trousers, white shirt, tan sweater and red baseball cap." All of his apparel is recognized as you say "Hi Jim." When reading inflected notes, use the same tactics. Don't say F, F#, F, Fb but merely "F". Recognize but do not verbalize the inflection as this would have the effect of slowing down the reading process.

In general, when playing diatonic passages, press down only the diatonic notes, singly or in combination fingering. In chromatic situations, add the necessary fingers to cover the added inflections. This, you can teach yourself to do.

Double bar lines with two dots indicate that you should repeat the section from the previous double dots. If there are no previous double dots, repeat from the beginning of the exercise. (Repeat at will but only once is intended.)

(**Editor:** To make repeat signs more obvious, I tend to use a double bar with small wings. I began seeing that kind of repeat sign in European publications many years ago and thought that it was a very good idea. I will use that kind of repeat sign throughout the rest of this book. **G.A.**)