Vocabulary BASS NOTE The lowest note played in a chord CHORD Three or more pitches played simultaneously, usually a root, third, and fifth, though sometimes a seventh is added DIMINISHED FIFTH An interval made up of two whole steps and two half steps DIMINISHED CHORD A chord consisting of a minor third and a diminished fifth DOMINANT The fifth note of the major scale. The major chord built on the dominant, designated V, leads strongly toward the tonic HALF STEP The smallest recognized interval in Western music. The distance represented by one fret on a guitar is a half step INTERVAL The musical distance between two notes, measured by the number of whole and half steps between the two notes INVERSION The use of notes in the chord other than the root as the bass note **KEY** The basis of musical sounds in a piece. Each key uses the notes and chords of the corresponding major scale. The key is named after the tonic (e.g. the tonic in the key of A is A) LEADING TONE The seventh note of the major scale, one half step below the tonic. This note leads strongly toward the tonic MAJOR CHORD A chord consisting of a major third and a perfect fifth MAJOR SCALE A group of eight notes with the following whole step/half step pattern between them: Whole, Whole, Half, Whole, Whole, Whole, Half MAJOR SEVENTH An interval made up of five whole steps and one half step **MAJOR THIRD** An interval made up of two whole steps MINOR CHORD A chord consisting of a minor third and a perfect fifth MINOR SEVENTH An interval made up of four whole steps and two half steps

MINOR THIRD	An interval made up of one whole step and one half step
MODULATE	To change keys
PERFECT FIFTH	An interval made up of three whole steps and one half step
ROOT	The note a chord is built on
SEVENTH CHORD	A chord consisting of a major third, a perfect fifth, and a minor seventh. Major seventh chords (notated maj7) contain a major seventh instead of a minor seventh
SUSPENDED CHORD	A chord containing either the root, second, and fifth (sus2), or the root, fourth, and fifth (sus4)
TONIC	The note on which the major scale is based
WHOLE STEP	An interval made up of two half steps. The distance represented by two frets on a guitar is a whole step

Open Major Forms

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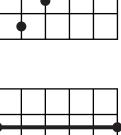
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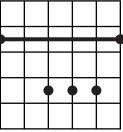
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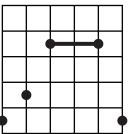
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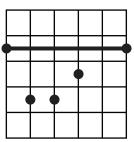
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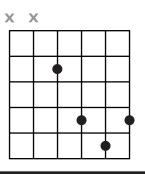
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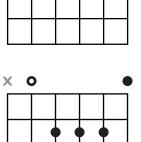


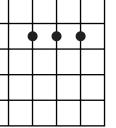


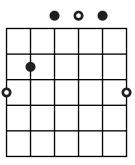


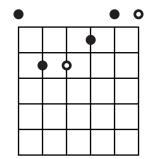


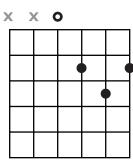


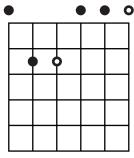


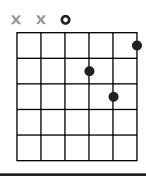


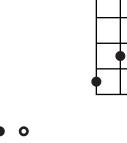












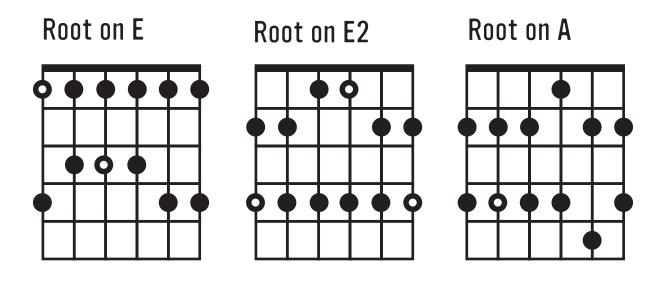


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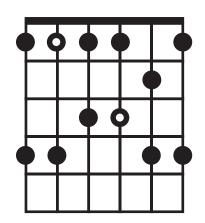




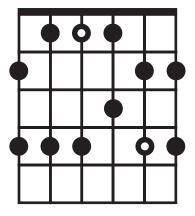
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Root on $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A2}}$



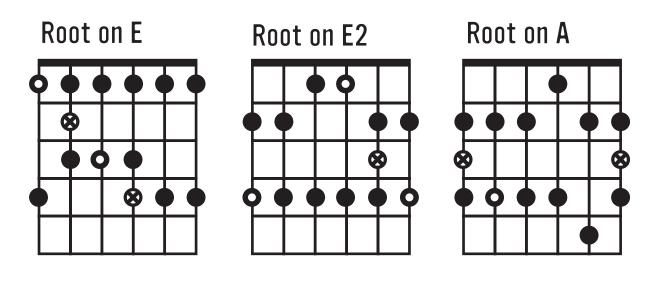
Root on D



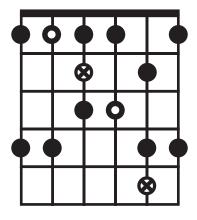
• Root

Soloing Theory DVDs

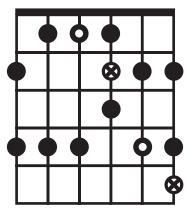
Minor Pentatonics



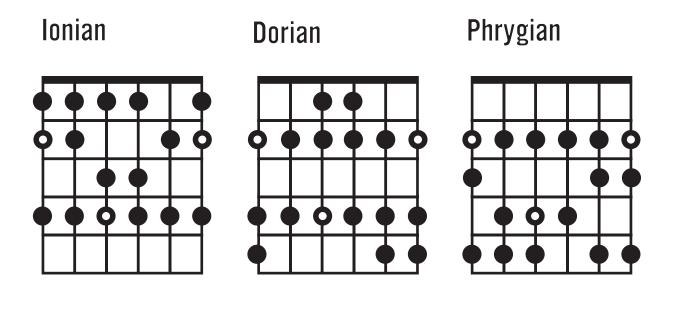
Root on A2



Root on D

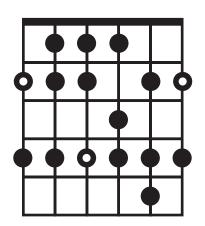


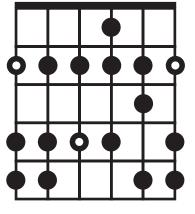
• Root • Blue Note



Mixolydian



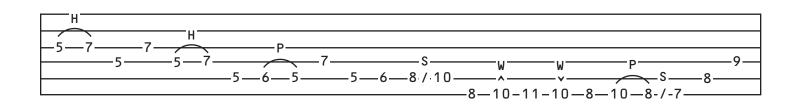




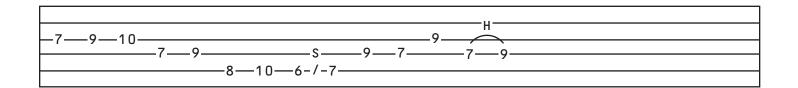
• Root

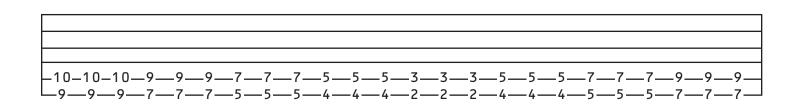
Mode Licks DVD 1

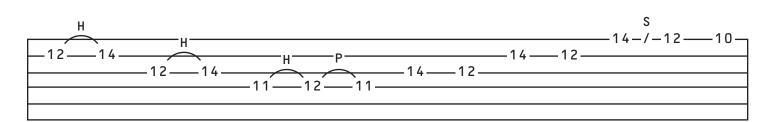
Lesson 1



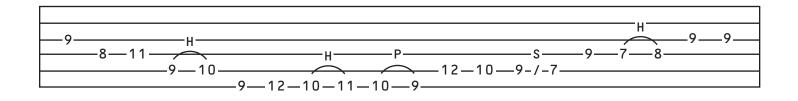
Lesson 2

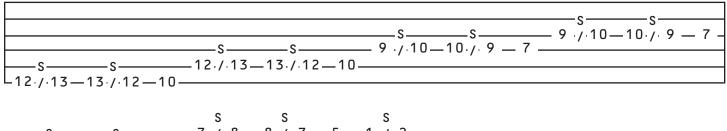


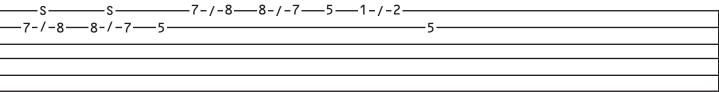


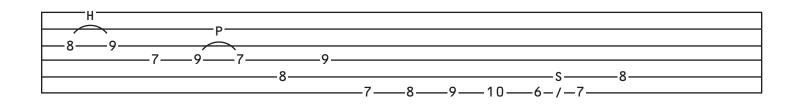


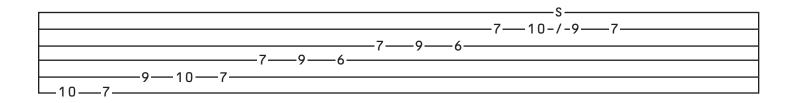
Lesson 5





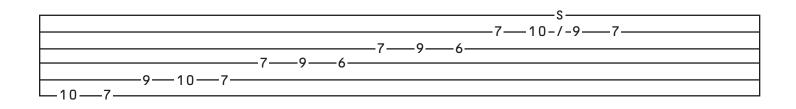






Mode Licks DVD 2

Lesson 1



Lesson 2

