

12. Roman numerals refer to the chords that can be built on each note of the major scale. I, ii, iii, IV, V, vi, and vii. The root chord is built on the first note of the major scale, so the first note here is the I chord; the chord built on the 5<sup>th</sup> note of the major scale is referred to as the V chord. Uppercase Roman numerals indicate a major chord; lowercase indicate a minor chord.

## **Segment 2. Horizontal Chromatic Scales**

In this segment we play the horizontal chromatic scale. In the play-along that follows we will use the following approach.

1. Starting on the open top string, play each note up to the octave and back. Remember there is a natural  $\frac{1}{2}$  step between the E and F and B and C.
2. Play all down strokes with your picking hand. Pick through the string and allow the pick to rest on the string below.
3. Do not lift your fingers after you place them down on the fret board. Once you play to the 4<sup>th</sup> fret, shift your hand up the fret board and play the next note at the 5<sup>th</sup> fret with your 1<sup>st</sup> finger.
4. When descending, shift all 4 fingers into place one finger per fret.
5. Strive to make each note clean and even with a good tone.
6. Continue the same steps on each string.
7. Occasionally, think of the names of the note you are playing.

## **Segment 3. Horizontal Chromatic Scales: Play-along Exercise 1**

1. Play the horizontal chromatic scale as demonstrated in the video and written in the notation that follows.
2. Play the horizontal chromatic scales on each string, starting on the high E string up to the 12<sup>th</sup> fret and back.
3. When ascending, keep your fingers on the fingerboard once they are placed.
4. When descending, shift your hand down into place, positioning one finger over each fret.
5. Test yourself by naming the notes as you play them.
6. Play to this video every day as a quick warm-up.



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# CHAPTER 1 SEGMENT 4

## Horizontal Chromatic Scales: Playalong Exercise 2

Level: Beginner

Gtr I: Untitled (E A D G B E)

Begin on the low E string, playing 4 notes before shifting our hand up to the next position. When ascending; keep your fingers on the fingerboard once they are placed. When descending shift your hand down into place, positioning one finger over each fret.

1

T  
A  
B 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

2

T  
A  
B 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

3

T  
A  
B 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

4

T  
A  
B 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0



## Segment 5. Vertical Chromatic Scales

In this segment we play the vertical chromatic scale. In the play-along that follows we will use the following approach.

1. Start on the low open E and play each note up to the 4<sup>th</sup> fret, then move to the open A string, play each note up to the 4<sup>th</sup> fret then move to the open D, etc.
2. Play all down strokes with your picking hand. Pick through the string and allow the pick to rest on the string below.
3. Be aware that when you get to the G string you only play up to the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret before moving up to the open B string. This is due to an anomaly in the way the guitar is tuned: The interval between each of the open strings is a 4<sup>th</sup> except for the G to B string, which is a 3<sup>rd</sup>.
4. Once you get to the high E string, descend playing the same chromatic scale in reverse.
5. Next, test yourself by randomly choosing notes and finding all of them on the fret board.

## Segment 6. Vertical Chromatic Scales: Play-along Exercise 1

1. Play the vertical chromatic scale as demonstrated in the video and written in the notation that follows.
2. Play from the low E to the high E at a nice slow tempo.
3. Focus on a good clean tone.
4. Do this every day, building your tempo over time.



## Segment 7. Vertical Chromatic Scales: Play-along Exercise 2

1. Play the horizontal chromatic scale as demonstrated in the video and written in the notation that follows.
2. Do these exercises with alternate picking, picking down up, down up.
3. Strive for an identical sound with both the down and up stroke.
4. Use alternate fingerings as follows: Start on the A at the 5<sup>th</sup> fret of the low E string and play up 4 notes. When you move to the 5<sup>th</sup> string, shift your hand down to play the next note on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret.
5. When you move to the 4<sup>th</sup> string, shift your hand down to play the next note on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret.
6. When you move to the 3<sup>rd</sup> string, shift your hand down to play the next note on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret.
7. Remember that when you move from the 3<sup>rd</sup> string to the 2<sup>nd</sup> string you have to adjust for the different interval between those 2 strings, so do not shift, play the next note on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret.
8. When you move to the 1<sup>st</sup> string, shift your hand down to play the next note on the 1<sup>st</sup> fret.
9. Play up to the A on the top string, and descend shifting up a fret when switching strings with the exception of the move from the B to the G string.
10. Play down to the low A, sliding into the last note with your 1<sup>st</sup> finger.
11. Work to increase your tempo over time.
12. Finally, increase your speed while you play the 2-octave scale.
13. The most important thing is to strive for a good clean sound with an even tone on every note.

# CHAPTER 1 SEGMENT 7

## Vertical Chromatic Scales: Playalong Exercise 2

Level: Beginner

Gtr I: Untitled (E A D G B E)

Do these exercises with alternate picking, picking down up, down up.

Use alternate fingerings as follows: Start on the A at the 5th fret of the low E string and playing up 4 notes.

After playing up 4 notes on each string, shift your hand down to play the next 4 notes one fret lower on the next string.

When you move from the 3rd string to the 2nd string you have to adjust for the different interval between those 2 strings, so do not shift, play the next note on the 2nd fret.

Exercise 1: Vertical Chromatic Scale (Ascending). The notation shows a treble clef with a red '1' at the start. The scale consists of 20 notes: 4 notes on the E string (5th, 6th, 7th, 8th frets), 4 notes on the A string (4th, 5th, 6th, 7th frets), 4 notes on the D string (3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th frets), and 4 notes on the G string (2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th frets). The notes are: E5, F5, G5, A5, A4, B4, C5, D5, D4, E4, F4, G4, G3, A3, B3, C4, C3, D3, D2, E2. The guitar tablature below shows the fret numbers for each string: E (5, 6, 7, 8), A (4, 5, 6, 7), D (3, 4, 5, 6), G (2, 3, 4, 5). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes.

Play up to the A on the top string, and descend shifting up a fret when switching strings with the exception of the move from the B to the G string.

Play down to the low A, sliding into the last note with your 1st finger.

Exercise 2: Vertical Chromatic Scale (Descending). The notation shows a treble clef with a red '2' at the start. The scale consists of 20 notes: 4 notes on the G string (5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd frets), 4 notes on the D string (6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd frets), 4 notes on the A string (7th, 6th, 5th, 4th frets), and 4 notes on the E string (8th, 7th, 6th, 5th frets). The notes are: G4, F4, E4, D4, D3, C3, B2, A2, A3, B3, C4, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1. The guitar tablature below shows the fret numbers for each string: G (5, 4, 3, 2), D (6, 5, 4, 3), A (7, 6, 5, 4), E (8, 7, 6, 5). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes.