

3 Introduction**4 Tablature Explanation****5 Scale and Mode Definitions****MAJOR SCALE AND RELATED MODES****6 Major Scale****8 Dorian Mode****10 Phrygian Mode****12 Lydian Mode****14 Mixolydian Mode****16 Locrian Mode****MINOR SCALES****18 Natural Minor Scale****20 Harmonic Minor Scale****22 Melodic Minor Scale****WHOLE TONE AND DIMINISHED SCALES****24 Whole Tone Scale****25 Diminished Scale****BLUES SCALE AND PENTATONIC SCALES****26 Major Pentatonic Scale****28 Minor Pentatonic Scale****30 Blues Scale****COMBINING SCALES****32 Rock****33 Blues**

This book is a fast and fun way to learn how to use scales and modes from day one and will provide a strong foundation from which to build upon. Learning scales and modes and being able to identify their sounds will give you a better command of the fretboard. This approach to learning and organizing melodic material will greatly enhance your guitar prowess.

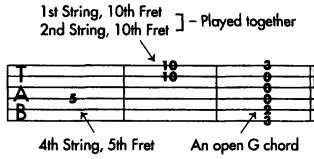
A lick is a pattern or series of notes commonly used as a basis for guitar soloing. *Scales and Modes TAB Licks* will give you an understanding of the different scales and modes and how easily you can use them in your own playing.

Each chapter in this book has two sections. The first section describes the scale or mode, lists chords it works well with, musical styles it is most commonly used with and shows the intervals of the scale or mode. The second section shows the scales and modes, in most cases, in five different positions on the neck. The positions are shown in neck position, standard notation and tablature.

All music has been written in both standard notation and in tablature to allow both the beginning and the experienced guitarist to take full advantage of this book.

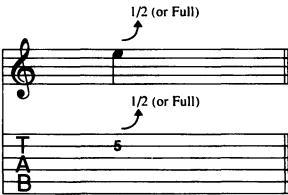
Tablature is a system of notation that graphically represents the strings and frets of the guitar fingerboard. Each note is indicated by placing a number, which indicates the fret or finger position to be picked, on the appropriate string.

For example:

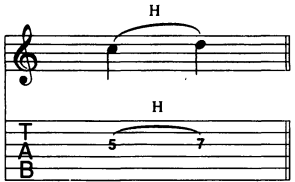


DICTIONARY OF GUITAR NOTATION

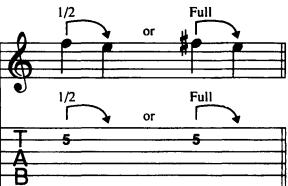
One- or Two-Note Up Bend: Pick the first note, then bend the string to sound up either one or two frets.



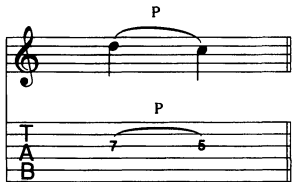
Hammer-on: Pick the lower (first) note, then hammer-on (tap down) the higher (second) note with another finger. Pick only the first note. These notes are always played on the same string.



One- or Two-note Down Bend: Pick the first (bent) note, then straighten the string to sound the lower (second) note.



Pull-off: Place both fret fingers on the two notes to be played. Pick the higher (first) note, then pull-off (raise up) the finger of the higher note while keeping the lower note fretted. Pick only the first note.



Slide and Pick: Pick the lower (first) note, then slide the fret finger up to sound the higher (second) note. The higher note is also picked.



Vibrato: Pick the string as the fret finger or a tremolo bar rapidly rolls back and forth or bends up and down, making the note sound slightly higher and lower. An exaggerated vibrato can be achieved by rolling the fret finger a greater distance.

Slide Off: Pick the note, then slide the fret finger down an indefinite number of frets, removing the finger tension at the end of the slide.

