

LESSON 73

ANATOMY OF A SEVEN NOTE SCALE pt.3

THE BREAKDOWN

1. SCALE 7 note structure
2. SEXATONICS 6 note structure
3. PENTATONICS 5 note structure
4. ARPEGGIOS 4 note structure
5. TRIADS 3 note structure
6. DYADS 2 note structure

DYADS

This is the last in the series so if your'e coming in cold check out lesson 71 and lesson 72 - [ANATOMY OF A SEVEN NOTE SCALE pt.1 and 2.](#)

Dyads work brilliantly to fill out single note ideas and work as "ultra light chords".

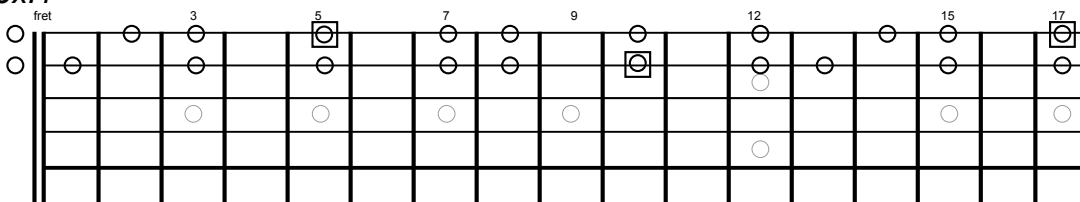
The term Dyad is just a fancy way of saying intervals, so what we're really talking about here are 2 note intervallic patterns that can be 2nds, 3rds, 4ths, 5ths, 6ths, 7ths and 8ths (octaves). Intervals can be taken pass the octave to create 9ths, 10ths, 11ths etc, but for the sake of brevity

I'm sticking with the 2 note structures that are contained within an octave range.

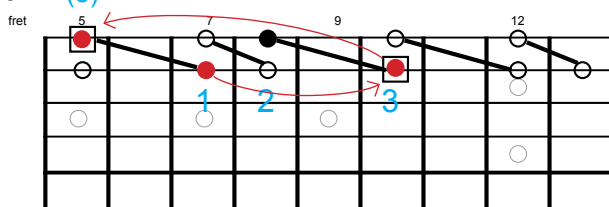
Please be aware this (like the other 2 lessons) is only a brief superficial overview of a very large subject with almost limitless applications.

Rather going through all the possibilities on all the string sets - which will quickly take on book size proportions - I'm proposing that you select one lot of intervals (dyads) say 3rds for example and limit them to one set of strings, let's do the B(2) and top E(1) string set. Next, draw out a guitar fretboard with the dorian notes circled along the B and E strings, see ex.1 (download a blank neck or the dorian scale neck)

ex.1



ex.2(3)



Look at ex.2 , grab a note on the B string like F# - fret 7 count up 3 scale notes to fret 10 (A) then transfer the note A onto the top E string - fret 5. This creates a 3rd in A dorian relative to the B string starting point. Color them in and draw a connecting diagonal line. If you're familiar with the dorian scale just count up to the next string without going through process of string transference. Repeat the process along each note

of the B string counting up 3 to create another 3rd. At the end you'll have a whole bunch of nice sounding 3rds within the Dorian scale.

Explore the 3rds on the other remaining string sets, then check out the other intervals like 4ths, 5ths ,6ths etc. Explore any of the other major modes, or indeed, the melodic minor, harmonic minor and/or the harmonic major.

Combining this with lessons 71 and 72 gives you all the tools to deconstruct any 7 note scale into it's component pieces.