



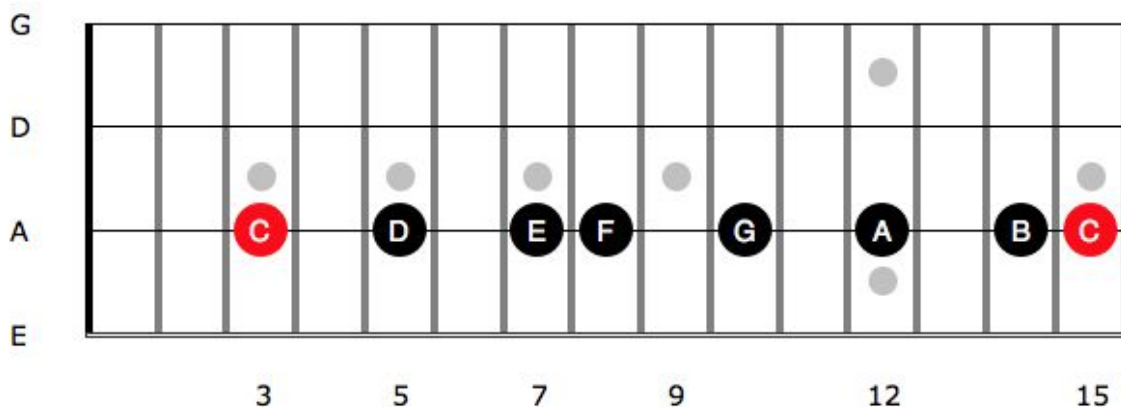
The 7 Arpeggios from C Major

The free lesson and this sheet cannot do justice to how important this is! SO much music can be made (and understood) from harmonising a major scale in this way. Keep checking my Instagram (@onlinebasscourses) and blog for more examples of how to use this. For now, let's try and learn the shapes and sounds.

I'm not going to go too deep in explaining any of this although I will do in other posts and videos. Briefly though, a major scale is a collection of 7 notes with a set pattern between each note. An arpeggio is when you play the 1st, 3rd and 5th notes of that scale one by one. You can keep that pattern going in an arpeggio: 1,3,5,7. That's what we'll do here ('seventh arpeggios'). Since the major scale has 7 notes, that is 7 different arpeggios you can get in the major scale. This is the start of an infinite amount of music making opportunities.

C Major Across One String

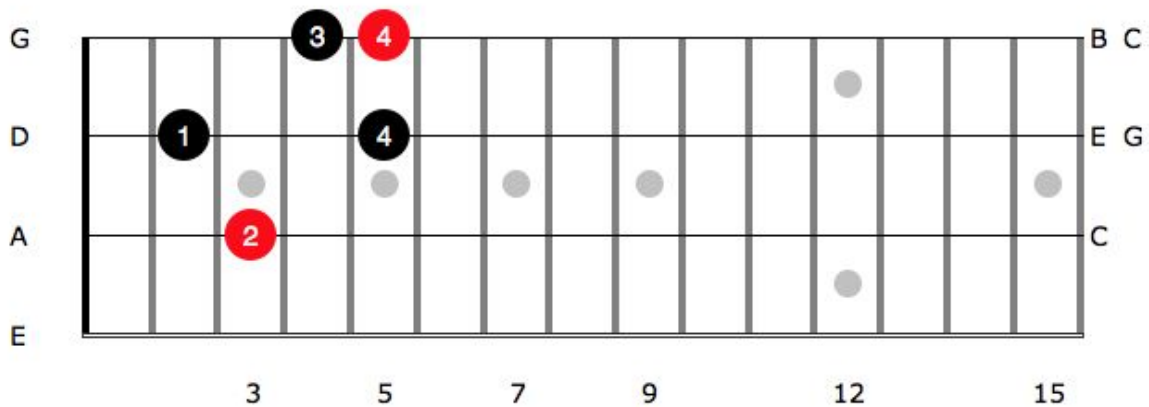
This pattern of the C Major scale shows its specific pattern (tone, tone, semitone, tone, tone, tone, semitone). A semitone being a gap of one fret and a tone being a gap of two frets. That is what defines a major scale).



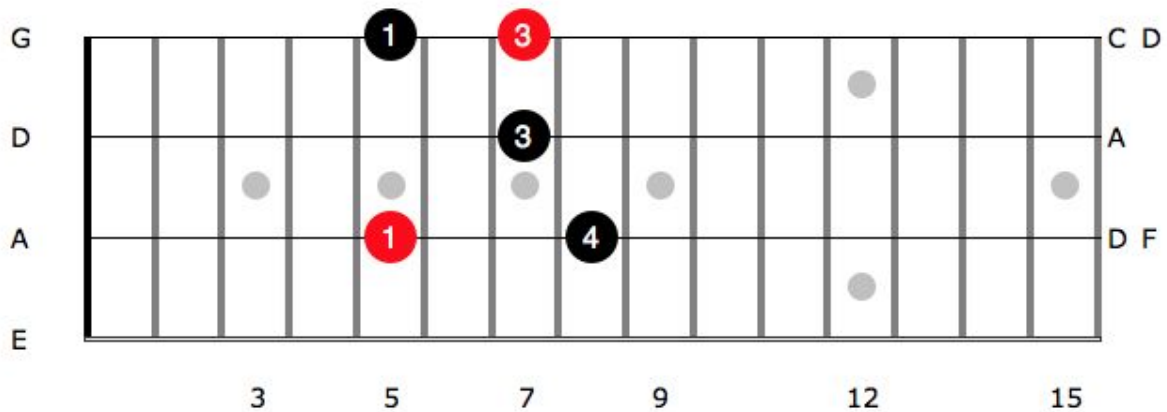
The 7 Arpeggios...

So just to reiterate, I'm not going to go deep into the theory of any of this right now. I'm just going to show you the 7 arpeggios (and therefore chords as a chord is simply an arpeggio with the notes played at the same time rather than separately).

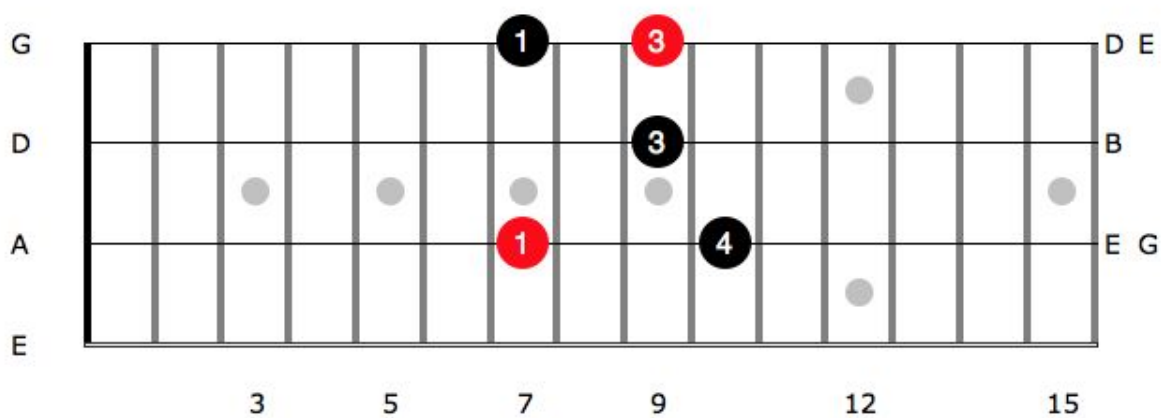
C Major 7



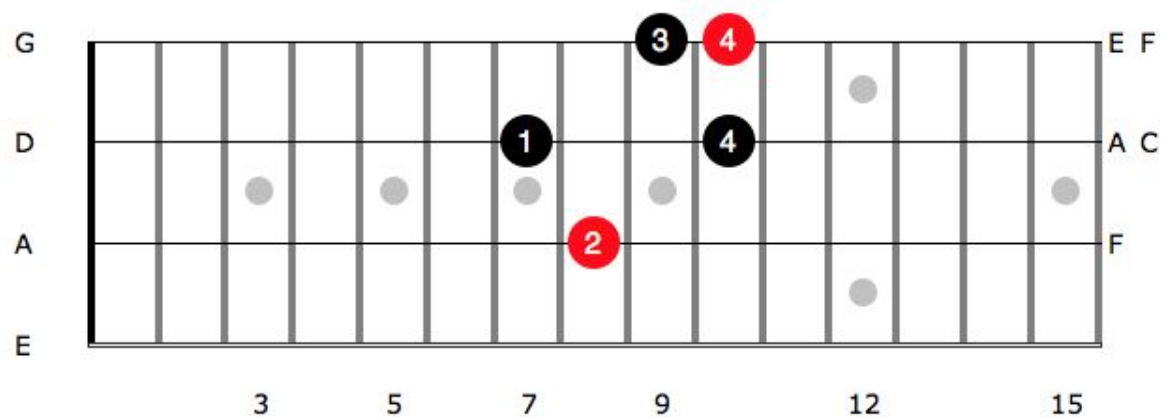
D Minor 7



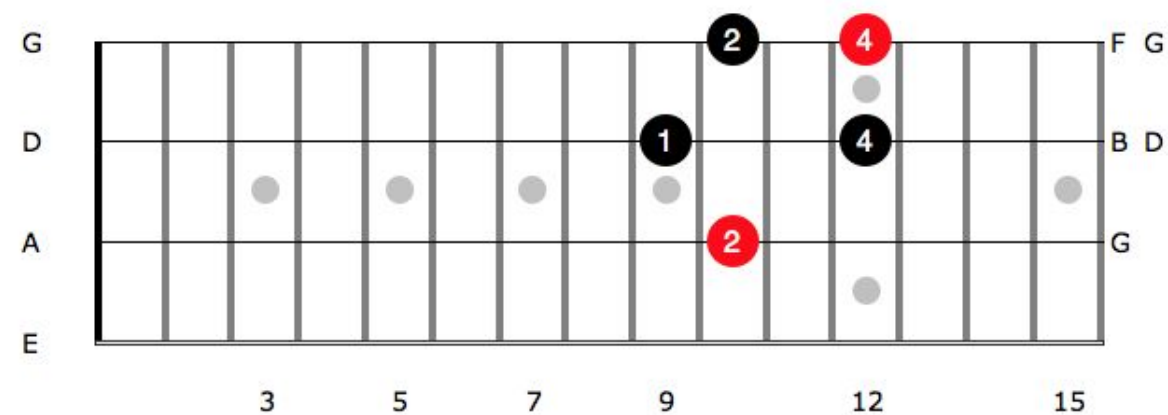
E Minor 7



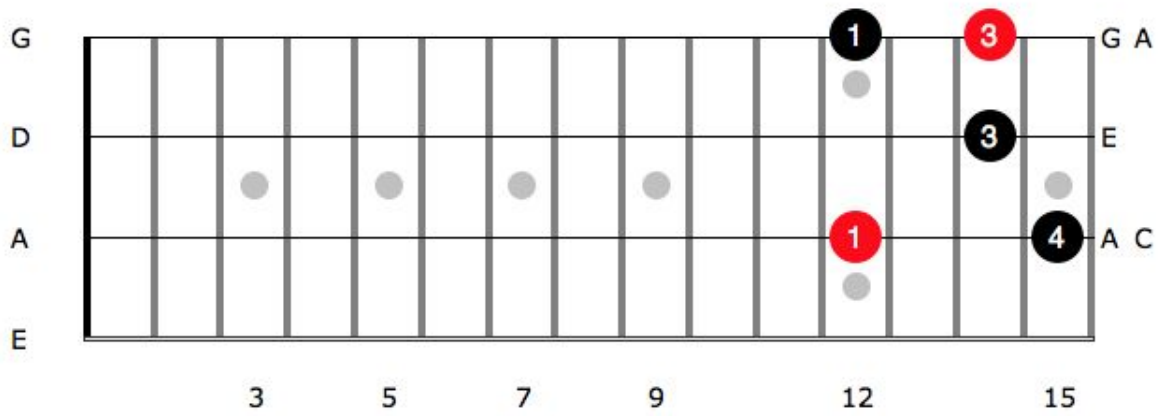
F Major 7



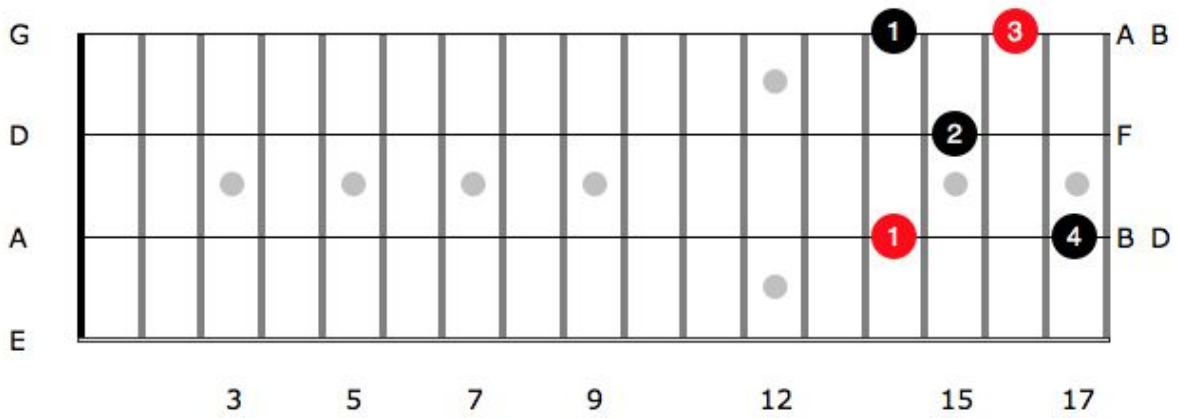
G Dominant 7 (G7)



A Minor 7



B Minor 7 Flat 5



This is just one of a few ways to play these arpeggios. Just learn these shapes for now. Once you are comfortable with this then you can start to make music from this: solos, bass lines, riffs, harmony, walking bass lines; it's all here!