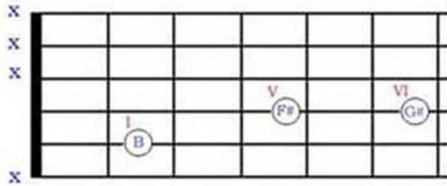


The B6 looks like this:



A bit of time should be taken to work on the B5 and B6 as you are now having to use your first finger on the root note, your 3rd finger on the 5th note and either slide your third finger over or use your fourth finger on the 6th note. I recommend trying to use your little finger at first.

So that covers the chords that we are going to be using for the next couple of lessons. But lets look at them in relation to the major scale and see what is going on.....

Here are the notes in an E Major Scale again:

E	F#	G#	A	B	C#	D#	E
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII

Now lets look at the chords we've used:

<u>E5</u>	<u>E6</u>	
E	B	E C#
I	V	I VI

<u>A5</u>	<u>A6</u>	
A	E	A F#
I	V	I VI

<u>B5</u>	<u>B6</u>	
B	F#	B G#
I	V	I VI

Now lets look again at the major scale in the key of E and this time I've highlighted in red the notes that we've used to make the chords:

E F# G# A B C# D# E

So, with the exception of of the 7th and 8th degree's of the scale we have used them all. Suddenly the not so interesting sounding major scale sounds kind of interesting. And that is before we have done nothing to it what so ever really.

Now have a look at the accompanying video for this lesson to see how I've chosen to play these ideas.

- Example 1 - Major scale in the key of E
- Example 2 - Locating the root, 5th and 6th notes from the scale
- Example 3 - The shuffle on the E chord
- Example 4 - The shuffle on the A chord
- Example 5 - The shuffle on the B chord
- Example 6 - The entire progression