

## ARPEGGIOS

We have already discussed chord construction when learning the notes 1-5 bass sound, and also while learning scales.

Arpeggios use all the notes of the chord (not just notes 1 and 5) and only the notes of the chord (not other notes from the scale).

So the major chord would use notes 1, 3 and 5; while the minor chord uses notes 1, 3b and 5; while the 7th chord uses notes 1, 3, 5 and 7b; the power chord only uses notes 1 and 5.

The chord players would be playing these notes at the same time to form a chord while you will be using the notes one at a time to create a riff.

The arpeggios are shown as patterns again so they are easy to learn - just start the pattern on the tonic note.

These arpeggio patterns will be from the scales you have learnt with the notes in exactly the same place as they were in the full fingering of the scale -

Major arpeggio is from the major scale,

Minor arpeggio is from the minor scale,  
7th arpeggio is from the 7th chord scale.

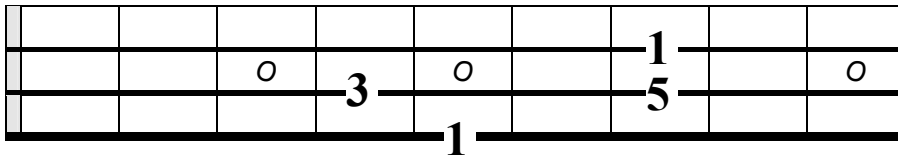
Be sure to be inventive with arpeggios - some people think they are a little boring. They are if you just go up and down them.

Think of these helpful ideas -

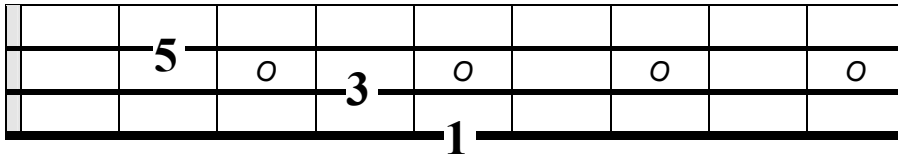
1. You don't have to start on note 1.
2. You don't have to play all the notes.
3. You can still play mostly tonic note but with a splash of one or both the other notes of the arpeggio.
4. Start on the high tonic.
5. Try connecting the notes of two arpeggios in a melodic way e.g. finish on note 5 of the first arpeggio and slide into note 3 of the next arpeggio.

Make sure you also listen to the arpeggios and the riffs so that you can recognize them when you hear them on recordings.

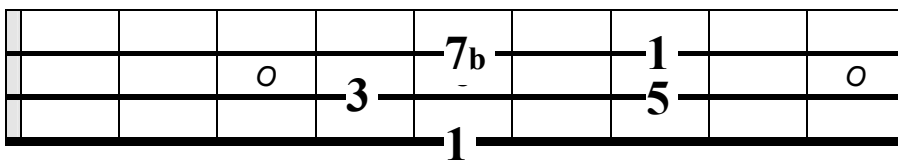
Major Arpeggio - Pattern 1.



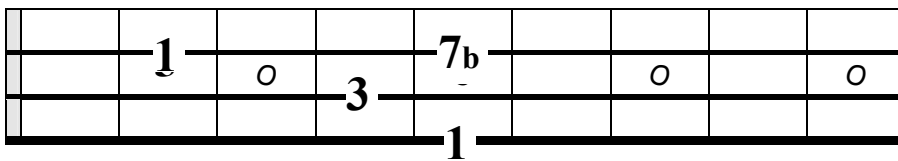
Major Arpeggio - Pattern 2.



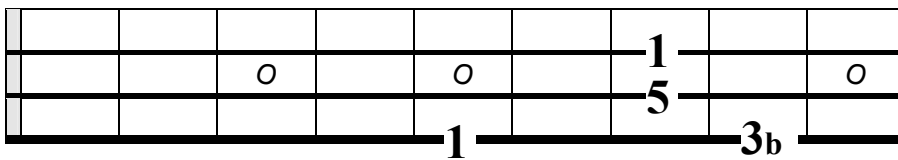
7th Arpeggio - Pattern 1.



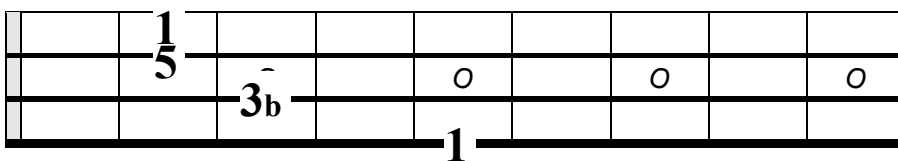
7th Arpeggio - Pattern 2.



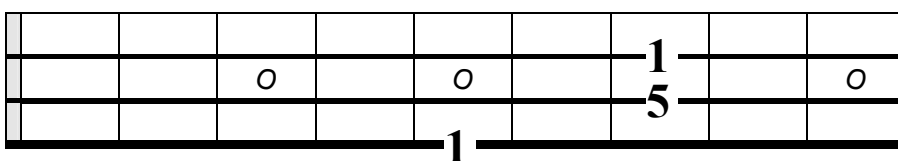
Minor Arpeggio - Pattern 1.



Minor Arpeggio - Pattern 2.



Power Chord or 5 Chord Arpeggio - Pattern 1.



## ARPEGGIO EXAMPLES

These are based around C as the tonic note.

### Example 1. The major chord arpeggio.

Firstly some basic note choices.

Ballad rhythm.

C

Heavy rock rhythm.

C

The notation shows two rhythmic patterns for a C major arpeggio in 4/4 time. The ballad rhythm consists of quarter notes: C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4. The heavy rock rhythm consists of eighth notes: C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5, E5, G5, C6, E6, G6, C7.

T			10				10 10	
A	7	10	7	7	8	7	7	7
B	8			8	8		7	7

Now some more interesting note combinations using the ballad rhythm.

C

C

C

C

The notation shows four ballad rhythm patterns for a C major arpeggio in 4/4 time, each with a different note combination. The first pattern is the standard C major arpeggio. The second pattern uses notes C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4. The third pattern uses notes C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4. The fourth pattern uses notes C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5.

T			10		10		10		10	
A	7	10		10	10	7		10		10
B	8			8	8		8		8	

C

C

C

C

The notation shows four ballad rhythm patterns for a C major arpeggio in 4/4 time, each with a different note combination. The first pattern is the standard C major arpeggio. The second pattern uses notes C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4. The third pattern uses notes C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5. The fourth pattern uses notes C2, E2, G2, C3, E3, G3, C4, E4, G4, C5, E5.

T			10		10		10		10	
A	7		10	10	10	7		10	10	10
B	8	8			8	8		7	10	