

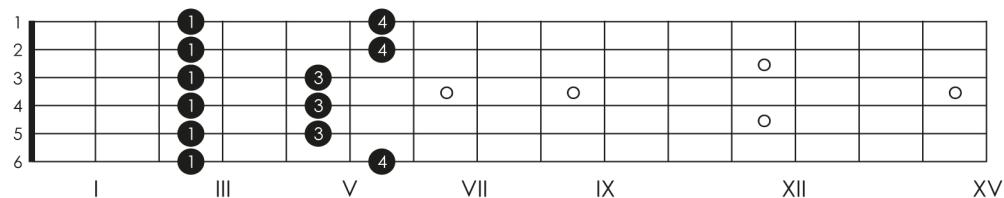
Learn the Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #1

There are many different types of scales used in many different types of music. Out of all the scales, the minor pentatonic scale is one of the most common.

You are going to learn this scale in a way that you will eventually be able to play it in any key, anywhere on the fretboard. This skill will enable you to create music freely and easily.

This is the first of the five patterns for minor pentatonic:

G Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #1



Important!

Make sure you start off very slowly to give your brain and your fingers time to learn the pattern. Begin by playing the pattern one note at a time, so slowly that you can think about each note you are playing.

use all □

fingering: 1 4 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 4 1 4 1 3 1 3 1 4 1

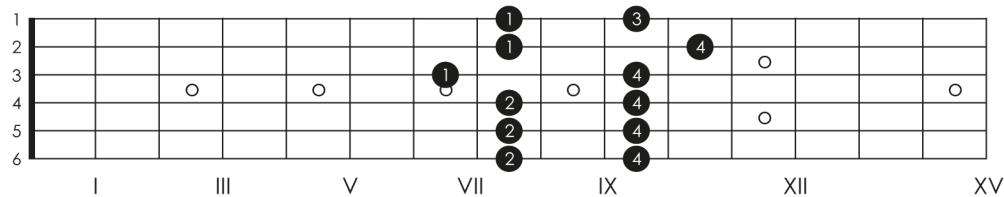
Lesson

69

Learn the Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #3

This is the third of the five patterns for minor pentatonic:

G Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #3



Pattern #3 is a little different than the other four because it has a position shift. This occurs between the 2nd and 3rd strings. Your hand will shift from IX position to X position ascending and then your hand will shift from X position to IX position descending.

use all □
T 8-10 8-11 10-8
A 7-10 11-8
B 8-10 10-7 10-8
G 8-10 10-8 10-8
D 10-8 10-8 10-8

fingering: 2 4 2 4 2 4 1 4 1 3 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 2 4 2 4 2

Diagram showing tablature for the G Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #3 across the first four strings (T, A, B, G). Fingerings are indicated below each string. The scale consists of the notes G, B, D, E, and A.

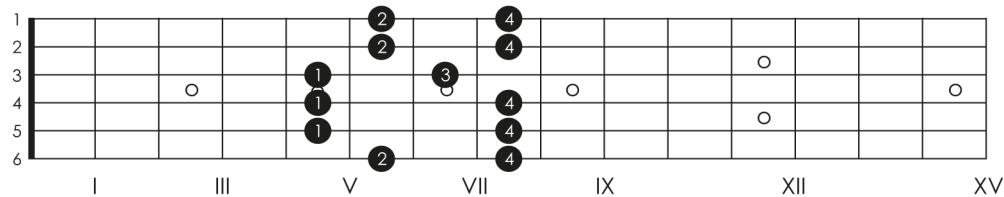
As always, when learning a new scale pattern:

- Go slowly! No tempo, just one note at a time
- Multiple passes, ascending and descending
- Strive for ten or more accurate repetitions
- Focus on fingering for now—note names will come later

Learn the Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #2

This is the second of the five patterns for minor pentatonic:

G Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #2



Notice how pattern #1 and pattern #2 overlap—the notes on the 5th and 6th frets are the same.

Also, remember that term, **position**. It refers to the fret number your *1st finger* is at. In this case, with pattern #2, you are in V position (5th) and you start the pattern with your 2nd finger on the 6th fret of the 6th string.

use all □

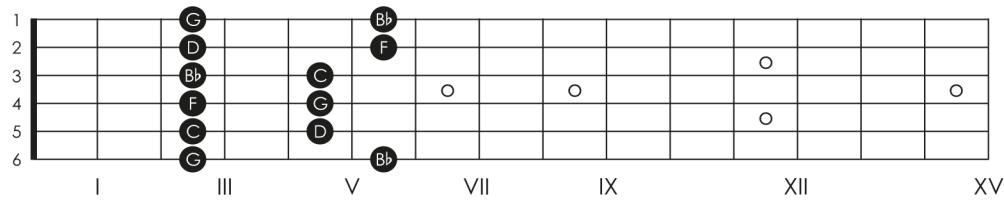
fingering: 2 4 1 4 1 4 1 3 2 4 2 4 4 2 4 2 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 2

So remember, when learning a new scale pattern:

- Go slowly! No tempo, just one note at a time
- Multiple passes, ascending and descending
- Strive for ten or more accurate repetitions
- Focus on fingering for now—note names will come later

Here are the actual note names in the pattern.

G Minor Pentatonic Scale = G B_b C D F



A scale pattern on the guitar represents all the notes of that scale that occur in, and around, that fretboard position.

More about this later—I just wanted to show you what this will all eventually look like to you after you've been working with these scale patterns for a while.

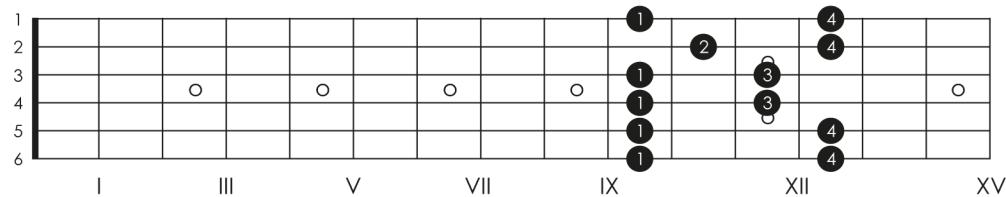
When learning a new scale pattern:

- Go slowly! No tempo, just one note at a time
- Multiple passes, ascending and descending
- Strive for ten or more accurate repetitions
- Focus on fingering for now—note names will come later

Learn the Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #4

This is the fourth of the five patterns for minor pentatonic:

G Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #4



This entire pattern is in X (tenth) position.

use all □

fingering: 1 4 1 4 1 3 1 3 2 4 1 4 4 1 4 2 3 1 3 1 4 1 1

Don't forget, when learning a new scale pattern:

- Go slowly! No tempo, just one note at a time
- Multiple passes, ascending and descending
- Strive for ten or more accurate repetitions
- Focus on fingering for now—note names will come later

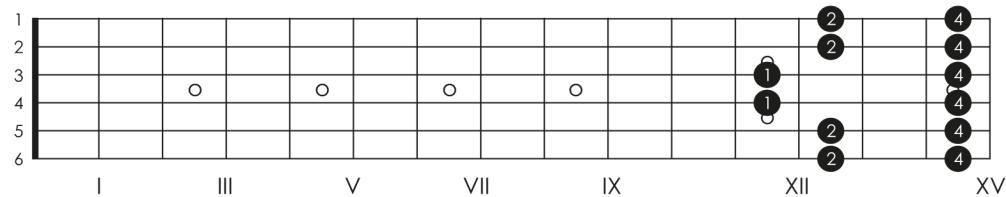
Lesson

71

Learn the Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #5

This is the fifth of the five patterns for minor pentatonic:

G Minor Pentatonic Scale Pattern #5



It is important to maintain good posture when playing high up the fretboard. Make sure not to hunch over the guitar. You can actually reach all the notes with your body, arm and hand in their usual position.

use all □

A detailed fretboard diagram showing fingerings and string numbers for the scale pattern. The strings are labeled T (top), A, B, and G (bottom). Fingering numbers (2, 4, 2, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 2, 4, 1, 4, 2, 4, 2) are placed below each fingered note. String numbers (13-15, 12-15, 13-15, 13-15, 13-15, 15-13, 15-12, 15-12, 15-13, 15-13) are placed above the corresponding notes on the top three strings.

fingering: 2 4 2 4 1 4 1 4 2 4 2 4 4 2 4 2 4 1 4 2 4 2

By now you know that when learning a new scale pattern:

- Go slowly! No tempo, just one note at a time
- Multiple passes, ascending and descending
- Strive for ten or more accurate repetitions
- Focus on fingering for now—note names will come later