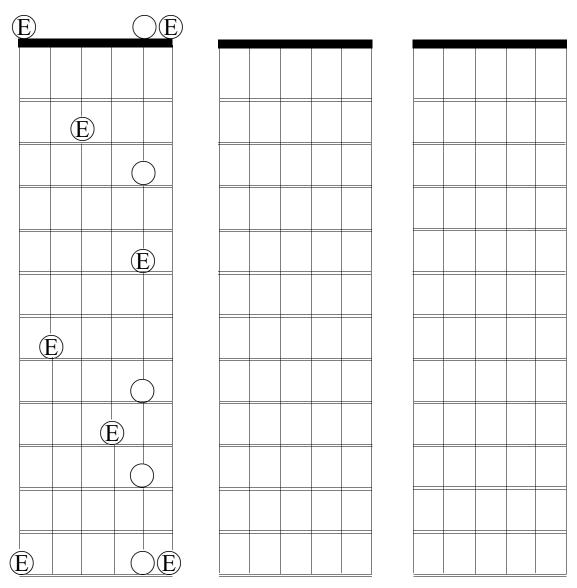
Scale Construction - Blues

The Pentatonic Minor interval pattern ('m3-W-W-m3-W') is essentially the 'DNA code' for Blues, and can be applied to play Blues or Rock on any instrument where these intervals are found. On guitar, the 'm3-W-W-m3-W' interval pattern can be used to *construct* the Pentatonic Minor scale over the entire fretboard. Starting from 'scratch' with a blank fretboard, the following sections provide a step-by-step approach to constructing the complete twelve-fret pattern for the Pentatonic Minor scale.

Scale Construction - Three Steps

- Step 1: Locate 'E' notes on each string (as shown below on far left).
- **Step 2**: From each 'E' note, use the Pentatonic Minor interval pattern ('m3-W-W-m3-W') to construct notes going up each string. Just draw in empty circles to represent these notes.
- **Step 3**: From each 'E' note, reverse the Pentatonic Minor interval pattern ('W- m3-W-W- m3') to construct notes going down each string. (Steps 1 & 2 are already shown below left on the second string). The other blank fretboards can be used to construct the Pentatonic Minor Scale in other keys. Completed versions of this construction are on the following page.



The Complete Pentatonic Minor Pattern

Below are three examples of the *Complete Pentatonic Minor Pattern*, which is essentially the 'blueprint' for the Pentatonic Minor scale that covers a span of twelve frets and then repeats. Note how the standard box pattern can be seen along various fret positions *(open, fifth, and seventh)* for each corresponding key ('E', 'A', and 'B' respectively). Constructing and observing this pattern is only the first step, as upcoming lessons will introduce new riffs and approaches derived from this pattern.

