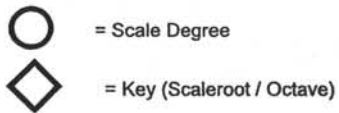
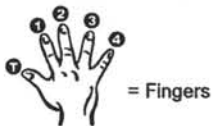


Data

# Four String Bass



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C
D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G
A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D
E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A

Triads, as a module, follow on from intervals. You will notice on the last part of intervals you saw G major, with major fingering, and G minor with minor fingering. This triad you see above has been moved to A. To break up the monotony of always playing in G. This triad you see above is A major triad with major fingering. It goes 1 middle finger, 3 pointy, and 5 pinky.

Triads are very powerful in music, and the building blocks of chords. The humble triad can wield enormous groove and power when used properly, as one of your tools in your arsenal of licks and tricks as a bass player.

Data

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C
D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G
A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D
E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A

Here, we have A minor triad. 1 pointy, b3 pinky, then 5 ring finger. Equally powerful, with its melancholy nature, is the minor triad. This can be used all over the place in chord progressions, as your knowledge increases, there are more complex and unusual triads in Triads 2 and 3 sheets, and following sheets. Learn your triads thoroughly, like your intervals. Later failings are a result of not learning what's been taught properly as you go along.

Data

Data

# Four String Bass



= Fingers



= Scale Degree

= Key (Scaleroctave / Octave)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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

Here we have A major augmented triad, or A major #5. This goes 1 ring, pointy 3, #5 pinky. Major fingering please. This is from the major family of triads. Augmented means bigger than. Also known as #5, which is bigger than normal 5. Augmented triads of major or minor description are used as a tool, in song writing, where there are augmented chords, to move a piece of music somewhere else on its journey that you are being taken on, through the song, or the piece of music.

Data

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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

Here we have A major diminished triad. This is a major triad with a flattened 5. Also major fingering. Flattened has a symbol you have come across before earlier in this manual, where b = flattened. This means made smaller than. Diminished means smaller than. So, if your feast was made smaller, it's been diminished, if your feast has been augmented, it's been made bigger than. Make a picture of this in your mind, so you can visualise this concept.

Data

Data

# Four String Bass

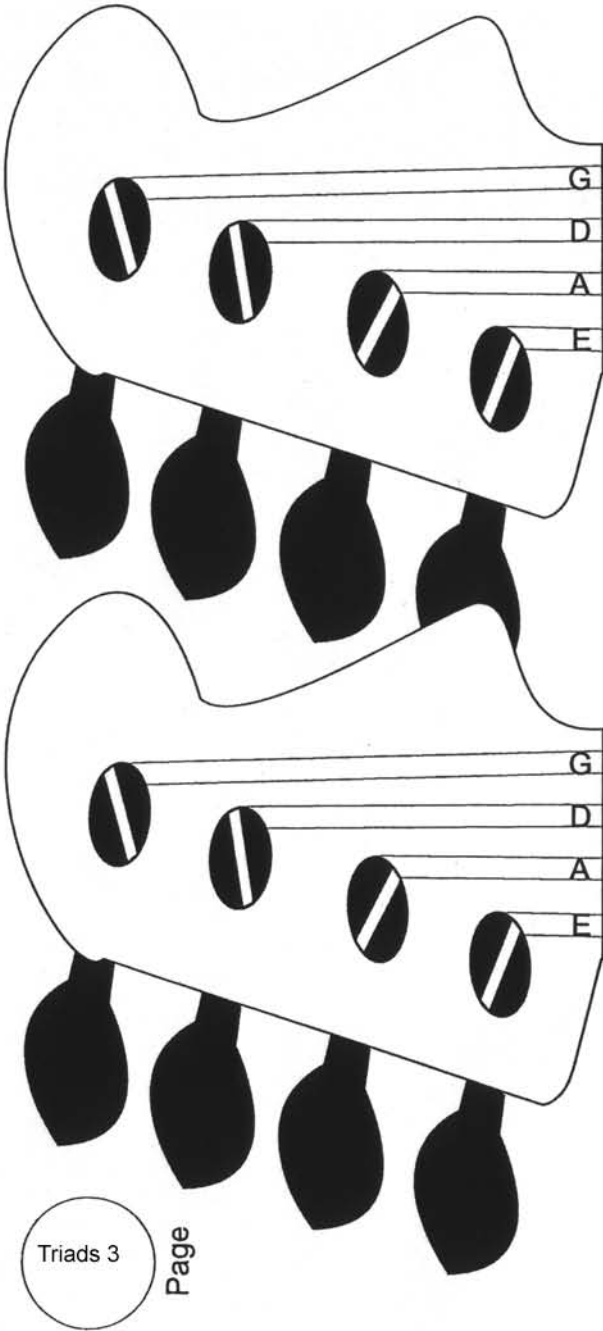


= Fingers



= Scale Degree

= Key (Scaleroor / Octave)



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C
D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G
A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D
E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A

Here, we have A minor triad with flat 5. Most commonly known as A diminished triad. Why? you ask.  
 Well, it's got a flattened 3 and a flattened 5, so there is a lot of diminishing going on, which is how it got its proper name.  
 This is built 1 pointy, b3 pinky, b5 middle finger. So obviously it's minor fingering.

Data

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C
D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G
A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D
E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A

This one, is A minor sharp 5. Or A minor #5. Or Am #5. Here is a big word for you. Nomenclature.  
 Nomenclature means the specialist language or lingo of a thing. So plumbers have their own lingo or language.  
 Musicians have got their own lingo or language, complete with slang, and/or abbreviations.  
 Am #5 = abbreviated nomenclature, which means shortened lingo.  
 Musicians talk about their fermented/demented/cemented chords. (Sense of humour required :- ) not :- ( ! )  
 In this instance it's augmented and diminished.

Data

Data

# Four String Bass



= Fingers



= Scale Degree

= Key (Scaleroor / Octave)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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

Annotations: Circle #5 on F# (3rd fret, 2nd string); Circle 3 on C# (3rd fret, 3rd string); Diamond 1 on A (5th fret, 4th string).

This one is A major #5. Or A major augmented. You will notice that they go across in a straight line.

This is very handy to know as a bass player, and you should memorise this shape for later on.

Data

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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

Annotations: Circle 4 on D (4th fret, 3rd string); Circle 5 on E (7th fret, 2nd string); Diamond 1 on A (5th fret, 4th string).

Here, we have an interesting triad. This is known as A suss triad, or A suss 4 triad. How come?

You ask. Well tri means three. Triad means three. Tri means three of. So it's a bona fide triad in its own right.

What does suss mean? you ask. It means suspended, or held over. Much like a bridge is held over a river.

What does suss 4 mean? you ask. It means that the fourth (4) is held over the third (3).

There is a tension here, the fourth wants to settle back into the third. Try it. Play it.

Data

# TRIAD EXERCISES

Mark Percy

*C aug* *C maj*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music. The first measure is for the C augmented triad (C, E, G#) and the second is for the C major triad (C, E, G). The notes are written as quarter notes.

*C min* *C dim*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music. The first measure is for the C minor triad (C, Eb, G) and the second is for the C diminished triad (C, Eb, Gb). The notes are written as quarter notes.

An empty musical staff in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, consisting of five lines.

*C aug*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music for the C augmented triad (C, E, G#). The notes are written as quarter notes.

*C maj*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music for the C major triad (C, E, G). The notes are written as quarter notes.

*C min*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music for the C minor triad (C, Eb, G). The notes are written as quarter notes.

*C dim*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music for the C diminished triad (C, Eb, Gb). The notes are written as quarter notes.

An empty musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, consisting of five lines.

*C maj*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music for the C major triad (C, E, G). The notes are written as quarter notes.

*C min*

A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains two measures of music for the C minor triad (C, Eb, G). The notes are written as quarter notes.