Master The Mixolydian Mode All 5 Shapes



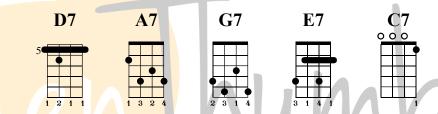
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Key: All
Tempo: Any

Chords needed: Dominant chords, Root, 3rd, 5th, b7th

Video Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=121VWuwmOkc

Chord Shapes: Know the roots and be able to move this shapes, note the E7 does not have an E note in it, so you will have to transpose it with a different interval.



Mixolydian Theory: The major scale is constructed with the following intervals, Root, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and the 8th is the octave. This is the major scale, to make it the mixolydian you transform the 7th into a flat 7th. Making the formula

Root, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, b7th, 8th

When to use this scale: This scale works great in a blues context, rock context and as well as a blended blues rock sound as well as southern rock. You can use it to create melody, solos, rhythm and riffs.

You can also use it solo over any dominat chord. For example a chord progression like F, Dm, Gm, A7. This is in the key of F, but the A7 chord is not in the key F, so when you are soloing you can use the F major scale for the first three chords and once the progression gets to A7 you can start solo with the A mixolydian.

Shape 1 - Key of D



Use the D7 barre chord to find the root note, that is how you can transpose this idea. Transposition is vital to mastering the instrument.

D Mixolydian Shape 1 Riff



Shape 2 - Key of A



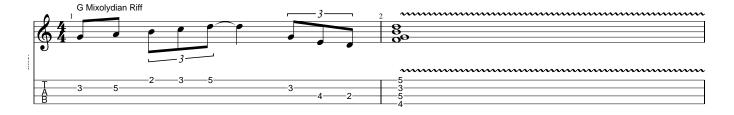
Shape 2 - A Mixolydian Riff



Shape 3 - Mixolydian in G



Shape 3 - G Mixolydian Riff



Shape 4 - E Mixolydian



Shape 4 - E Mixolydian Riff



Shape 5 - C Mixolydian



Shape 5 - C Mixolydian Riff

