

# Connecting Shapes 1 & 2

## Learning to Solo with the full Fretboard



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Keys: Am and Dm

Harmony: C, Am, F, Dm

BPM: 78

Video Tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CfCkhmuEqHg>

Scale Shapes:

Musical notation for two A Minor Pentatonic scale shapes. Shape 1 is shown on a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature. The notes are A2, C3, E3, G3, and A3. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings: 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 3. Shape 2 is also on a treble clef staff with the same notes. The fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 2, 5, 2, 4, 3, 5, 3, 5.

### Chord Progression

| C //// | Am ////

The focus of these licks is connecting shapes 1 and 2. Pay attention to how they come together and then try to create your own licks that you use the same connection point. Play the licks the other way and see how you can use these entry points both ways.

### Lick 1

Musical notation for Lick 1. It starts on a treble clef staff with a C chord. The notes are G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The rhythm is 8th notes and quarter notes. There is a slide (sl.) on the 3rd beat of the first measure. The lick resolves on the G4 note, which is a b7th interval relative to the Am chord. The fretboard diagram shows fingerings: 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3.

- This lick starts on the G note, a chord tone of the C chord
- 8<sup>th</sup> notes and quarter notes make the rhythm basic
- The slide on the 3<sup>rd</sup> beat of the 1<sup>st</sup> measure is where the connection of the two shapes takes place
- The lick resolves on the G note, a b7th interval relative to the Am, that means this lick is not stable and wants to move, it would sound great followed by another lick that lands on the A note.

## Lick 2

Musical notation for Lick 2. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of notes: G4 (fret 5), A4 (fret 5), B4 (fret 5), C5 (fret 6), B4 (fret 5), A4 (fret 5), G4 (fret 5). The bass clef staff shows fret numbers: 4, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4, 4, 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2. Chords C and Am are indicated above the staff. Slurs and 'sl.' markings are present over the notes G4-A4 and C5-B4-A4.

- This lick has a rhythm motif, it is two 8<sup>th</sup> notes followed by a quarter note
- This lick moves from shape 2 to 1, so you can see it goes both ways
- The entry point is the same as the previous lick, just the other way around.
- This lick resolves on the A note, the root note of the Am, try playing this lick after you play the first to hear the all and response feel

## Lick 3

Musical notation for Lick 3. The treble clef staff shows notes: G4 (fret 7), A4 (fret 7), B4 (fret 7), C5 (fret 8), B4 (fret 7), A4 (fret 7), G4 (fret 7). The bass clef staff shows fret numbers: 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 3, 5, 3, 5, 5, 4, 3, 5. Chords C and Am are indicated above the staff. Slurs and 'sl.' markings are present over the notes G4-A4 and C5-B4-A4.

- Here we move from shape 1 to shape 2 on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the E string
- You want to use your ring finger so when you slide into shape two your hand is in a position to play shape 2
- This lick also lands on an A note, it is important to know where all the root notes in your scales are

## Lick 4

Musical notation for Lick 4. The treble clef staff shows notes: G4 (open), A4 (open), B4 (open), C5 (open), B4 (open), A4 (open), G4 (open), F4 (open), E4 (open), D4 (open), C4 (open), B3 (open), A3 (open), G3 (open), F3 (open), E3 (open), D3 (open), C3 (open). The bass clef staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 5, 5, 5, 3, 0, 3, 5, 5, 5, 3, 0, 2, 4, 4, 4, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2. Chords C and Am are indicated above the staff. Slurs and 'sl.' markings are present over the notes G4-A4 and C5-B4-A4.

- This lick uses the open A string
- When you have an open string that is also the root note of the key you are in, you have a lot of very cool creative options to do some very fun things
- The double stop adds a lot of power and this is also the first lick that introduces double stops

- Here we transition to the shape by going through the double stops in each shape
- Learning the scale on each individual string has a lot of value in learning to move between shapes as well.

### Lick 5

- This one is an interesting lick as it is all 8<sup>th</sup> notes, but it doesn't just go through the scale, it just around it quite a bit
- It goes through the C string again, most of the times it is easiest to go from one shape to another by using a whole step as opposed to a step and a half.
- Landing on the A note we again have the strongest resolution possible.

### Bonus Lick

- This one starts in shape 4, as shape 4 is the first shape in the key of Dm.
- It also uses a massive open string to 7<sup>th</sup> fret leap on the C string to skip the 5<sup>th</sup> shape and land right in the 1<sup>st</sup> shape.
- It also uses the G string intended as a high G, but this lick would still sound great with a low G.
- Right from there is another big leap to shape 2, by having the high pitched G string the move to the second shape sounds a lot more natural as the 8<sup>th</sup> fret of the E string is the same note as the 5<sup>th</sup> fret of the high G
- It then moves back to the 1<sup>st</sup> shape to finish the lick strong.