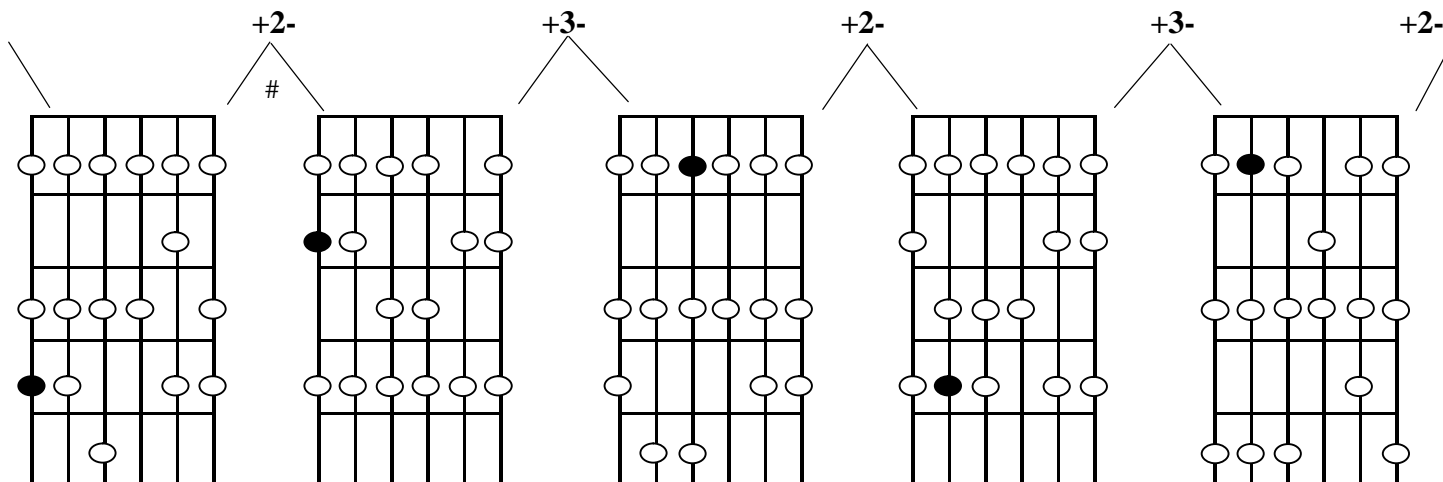


Mode Patterns and Guidelines



● = Ionian root note (Major root note)

= Frets between patterns to stay in the same mode.

* Frets	Modes	Lead Style and Effect	** Chord Progression for each Mode	Location of half steps
0	1 Ionian (major)	All styles: Happy and Bright	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 maj min min maj maj min dim	3 & 4 7 & 8
-2	2 Dorian	Jazz and Blues	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 min min maj maj min dim maj	2 & 3 6 & 7
-4	3 Phrygian	Flamenco, Latin, Jazz, Rock, and Heavy Metal	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 min maj maj min dim maj min	1 & 2 5 & 6
-5	4 Lydian	Jazz and Pop	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 maj maj min dim maj min min	4 & 5 7 & 8
+5	5 Mixolydian	Country, Country Rock, and Jazz	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 maj min dim maj min min maj	3 & 4 6 & 7
+3	6 Aeolian (minor)	All styles: Emotional, Sad, or Romantic	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 min dim maj min min maj maj	2 & 3 5 & 6
+1	7 Locrian	Jazzy and Dissonant	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 dim maj min min maj maj min	1 & 2 4 & 5

* **How to use the "Frets" column:** If you want to play one of the scale patterns in A Aeolian, first find it in A major and then move up +3 frets with the same pattern. The pattern is now in A Aeolian. The root note of this mode is any "A" within the pattern. Another way to find the root note is to count the Ionian root note as number one and count up in pitch a total of six notes in the scale pattern. The sixth note, counting from the major root note, is the Aeolian root note because Aeolian is the sixth mode.

** **How to use the "Chord Progression for Each Mode" column:** Let's say that you would like to make up a chord progression for A Dorian. Notice in the "Location of half steps" column that in the Dorian mode the half steps fall between the 2nd and 3rd notes and also between the 6th and 7th notes of the mode. All other intervals will always be whole steps. Starting from "A" the notes in A Dorian are A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, & A. To figure out what chords are used in A Dorian use the "Chord Progression for each Mode" column to assign the appropriate chord extension to each note in the mode. The chords for A Dorian are: Am, Bm, C, D, Em, F# dim, and G. Playing the Dorian mode over these chords works perfectly. Often you will see the Am chord extended to Am7 or the C chord extended to Cmaj7. Other alterations can be made like playing an E7 instead of Em, it just takes a lot of experimenting and deeper study of theory to get the results that you are looking for. Notice that A Dorian has one Sharp in it's key signature which means it is related to G major and E minor since they also have the same F# in their key signature. Ionian (major) and Aeolian (minor) are the strongest and most pleasing modes to the ear. Sometimes when you are working in the other modes it sounds best to resolve to the relative major or minor key for the ending of a song. Resolving to G major in the above case sounds strong and is pleasing to the ear. Good luck!