The Problem: Playing the same licks over the same chords.

There's an easy way to MULTIPLY your soloing options over any chord - no new licks or scales required!

The Solution: You can build new chord options derived from the chord tones of the original chord.

By using the chord tones of the original chord, you can derive other chords that you can then use your licks, arpeggios and even pentatonic patterns.

There are three main types of chords – major, minor, and seventh.

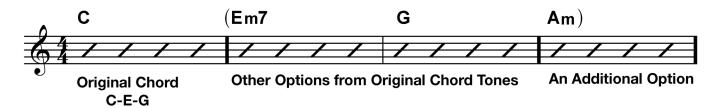
Here are the options for each type of chord. Grab your guitar and let's learn!

Major Chords

For any major chord, these are the chord options possible...

- Over the 3rd use a Min7 chord.
- Over the 5th use a Major triad.
- (An additional option) Use a Minor triad on the 6th step.

For example, over a C major chord, you could use an Em7 (3rd), a G major triad (5th), or an Am7 (6th).



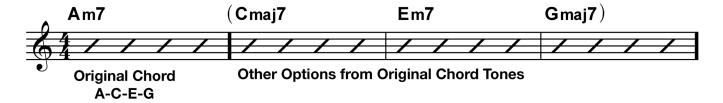


Minor Chords

For any minor chord, these are the chord options possible...

- Over the b3rd use a Maj7 Chord.
- Over the 5th use a Min7 Chord.
- Over the b7th use a Maj7 Chord.

For example, over an Am7 major chord, you could use a Cmaj7 (b3rd), an Em7 (5th), or a Gmaj7 (b7th).

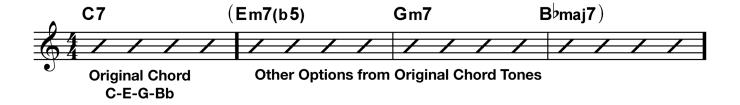


Seventh Chords

For any seventh chord, these are the chord options possible...

- Over the 3rd use a Min7(b5) Chord.
- Over the 5th use a Min7 Chord.
- Over the b7th use a Maj7 Chord.

For example, over a C7 major chord, you could use an Em7(b5) (b3rd), a Gm7 (5th), or a Bbmaj7 (b7th).



Connecting chords by using their chord tones is an easy way to multiply your soloing options.

Experiment with your favorite licks, pentatonic patterns, or even chord substutions.

Have Fun and Learn all you Can!

- Steve