

# The Ultimate Arpeggio Workout

Of all of the exercises I've found for learning arpeggios – this has been the most helpful. Period.

Playing arpeggios and understanding how they work and move on the guitar are fundamental for soloing and improvisation.

This exercise works on arpeggios AND strengthens your hammer-ons and pull-offs AND teaches you to play any maj7, min7, dominant 7<sup>th</sup> and min7(b5) anywhere on the neck.

#### The Workout

- Choose Key
- Play all Maj7, Min7, Dom7, and Min7(b5) Arpeggios According to the Chords in the Key Everywhere on Neck
- If you have time, play through the arpeggios in an additional key.

### Concepts:

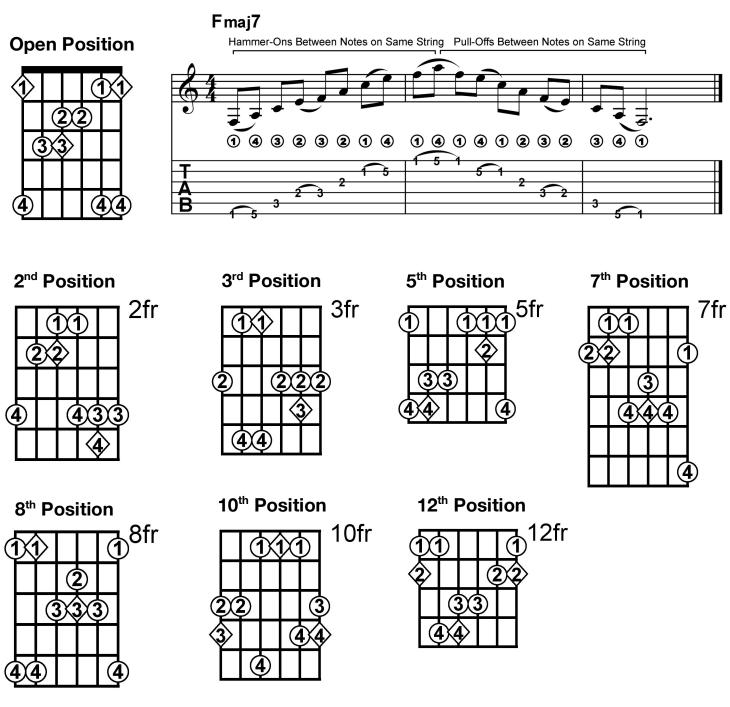
- Focus on the Chord Tones not the Shapes.
  - Do not focus on memorizing the various forms for each arpeggio. Instead, focus on learning the notes in each chord, then applying them to the arpeggio.
- Play Hammer-Ons (Ascending) and Pull-Offs (Descending) Between all Pairs that Occur on the Same String.
  - In other words, if a string only has one note on it, then pick it normally.
     But if the string has two notes on it, then hammer-on between the notes when ascending and pull-off between the notes when descending.



# The Major 7<sup>th</sup> Forms

Here are the eight Major 7<sup>th</sup> arpeggio forms. The root is indicated with the diamond in the diagram. Finger notations are circled. Hammer-ons and pull-offs are notated by the arc between two notes.

Play through the arpeggios first – then add the hammer-ons (ascending) and pull-offs (descending) between notes that occur on the same string. **Fmaj7 = F-A-C-E.** 



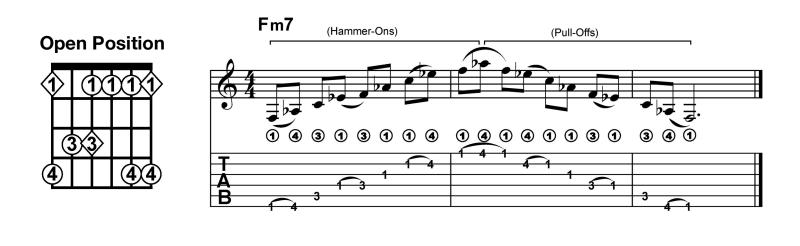
2



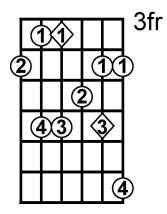
# The Minor 7<sup>th</sup> Forms

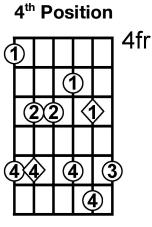
Here are the six Minor 7<sup>th</sup> arpeggio forms. Hammer-ons and pull-offs are notated with the arc between two notes.

Play through the arpeggios first – then add the hammer-ons (ascending) and pull-offs (descending) between notes that occur on the same string. **Fm7 = F-Ab-C-Eb.** 

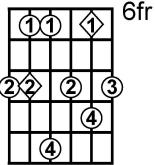


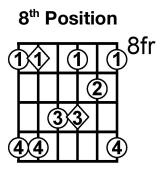
3<sup>rd</sup> Position



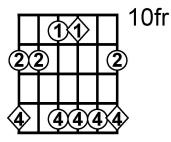


6<sup>th</sup> Position





10<sup>th</sup> Position

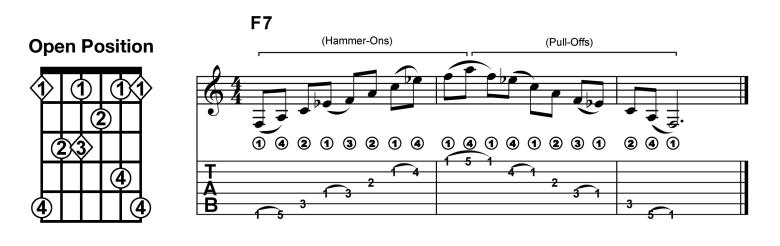




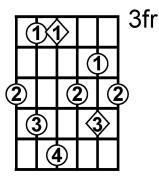
### The Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> Forms

Here are the seven Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> arpeggio forms.

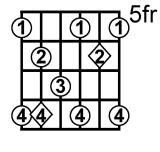
Play through the arpeggios first – then add the hammer-ons (ascending) and pull-offs (descending) between notes that occur on the same string. **F7 = F-A-C-Eb.** 



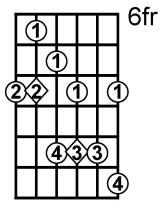




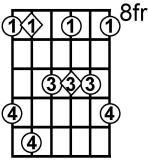




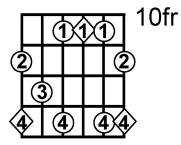
6<sup>th</sup> Position



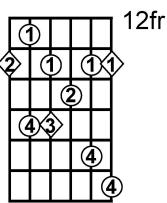




10<sup>th</sup> Position







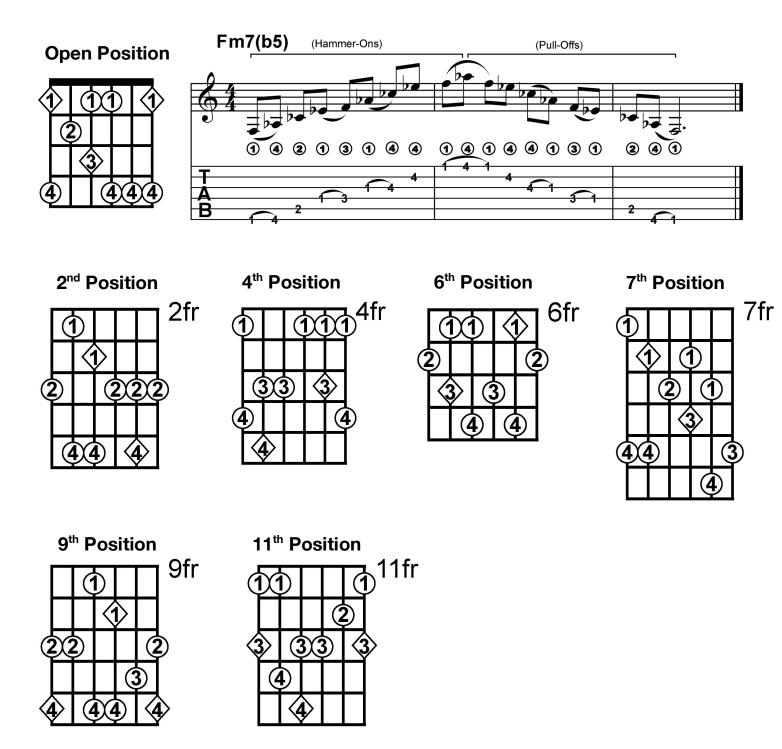


### The Min7(b5) Forms

Here are the seven Min7(b5) arpeggio forms.

Play through the arpeggios first – then add the hammer-ons and pull-offs.

Fm7(b5) = F-Ab-Cb-Eb.





#### The Workout

Once you know the forms, then begin playing them in according to the specific chords in a key.

The chords in any key form according to a specific pattern. (Shown here in roman numerals.)

Imaj7 - iim7 - iiim7 - IVmaj7 - V7 - vim7 - viim7(b5)

The Workout: Choose a key, or two if you have time, and play through all of the arpeggios ascending and descending for all of the chords associated with that key – using hammer-ons and pull-offs where needed.

For example, in the key of F, you would play...

Fmaj7 (all 8 arpeggios up the neck and back down)
Gm7 (6 arpeggios)
Am7 (6 arpeggios)
Bbmaj7 (8 arpeggios)
C7 (7 arpeggios)
Dm7 (6 arpeggios)
Em7(b5) (7 arpeggios)

Pick 1 or 2 keys per day.

To go through all 12 keys, it would take you...

- 1 week at 2 keys per day
- or 2 weeks at 1 key per day.