

3 Octave Major and Minor Arpeggios - Root Position

Hand shapes are not as readily apparent here, due to constant shifting. However, it's useful to point out that those shapes are constant for the duration of each arpeggio.

Notice that G major has its own finger pattern, as it begins on an open string. All arpeggios from Ab through Db have the *same finger patterns*. All arpeggios from D through G have the *same finger patterns*. The only difference from major to minor are the lowered 3rds.

G Major: 0 2 0 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 10 2

G minor: 0 2 0 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 10 2 0

Ab Major: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

Ab minor: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

A Major: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

A minor: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

Bb Major: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

Bb minor: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

B Major: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

B minor: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

C Major: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

C minor: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

C# Major: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

C# minor: 1 3 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3

Note: You really shouldn't have to read the notes and finger numbers on these pages while you are playing. You should immediately memorized the patterns and spacing. Look at yourself in the mirror and listen carefully. These pages are best used to mark intonation and shifting errors, keep track of a student's progress, or as a quick reference.

(Extension for highest note)

D Major D minor

Tea Rabbit

Eb Major Eb minor

E Major E minor

F Major F minor

F# Major F# minor

G Major G minor