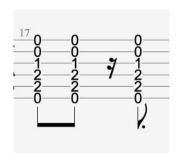
Arranging Elements E Major

Notes in E Major Triad: E G# B

Write in, or make sure you know, which notes of the triad the open strings are - i.e. low open E string is the root.

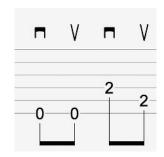
Element 1:

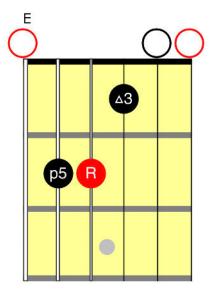
Strum the chord over 2 beats using some or all of the strings. Any 2 beat rhythm will work.



Element 2:

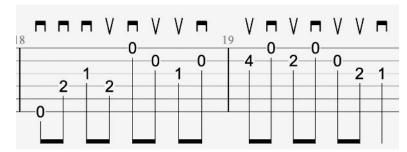
Outline the sound of the chord using chord tones. Make sure to pick as shown. This may challenge your RH precision. 2 beats





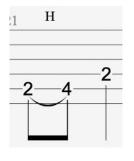
Element 3:

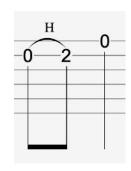
Any picking pattern across the strings. This element lasts for two bars and has a picking pattern and a short melody. We could have variations on this pattern, and you could also use just one bar from the two,



Element 4:

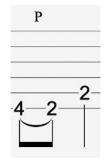
Using notes from the pentatonic to hammer-on. Each variation is 2 beats. 5 6 1 fill

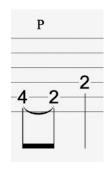




Element 5:

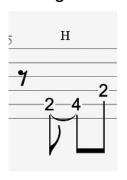
Using notes from the pentatonic to pull-off. Each variation is 2 beats. Here we have a 3 2 5 fill and a 6 5 1 fill.

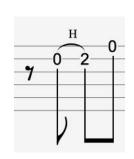




Element 4a

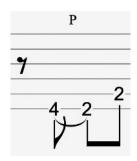
Our fill starts on the '+' of 1 and the emphasis is more like the word 'toMOrrow' than 'Apple pie'. The second note ends up more accented than in the previous variation, which changes how it feels.

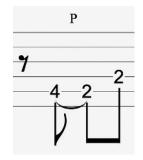




Element 5a

As for 4a, the rhythmic emphasis has changed. We love hearing things that are similar but slightly varied.



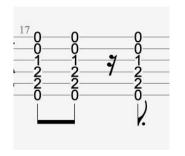


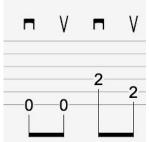
Work out how you would play a 2 3 5 fill. The 5 could be located lower rather than higher than the 2 and 3.

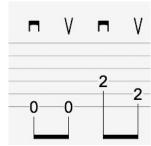
Now you have at least seven different choices for how to articulate an open E chord, and you can combine each of those seven with any of the others to create full bars of music. For example:

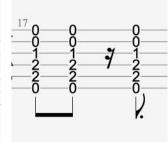
Element 1 + Element 2 or flip it around:

Element 2 + Element 1



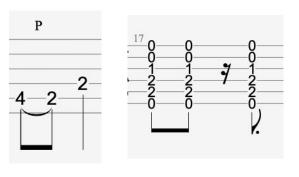






Element 1 + Element 4

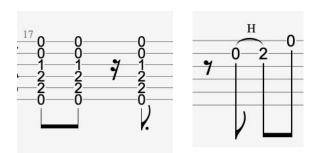
Element 5 + Element 1

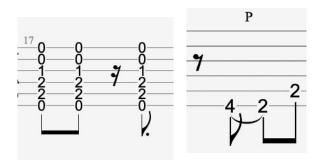


We could play these combinations again but with the rhythmic variation:

Element 1 + 4a

Element 1 + 5a

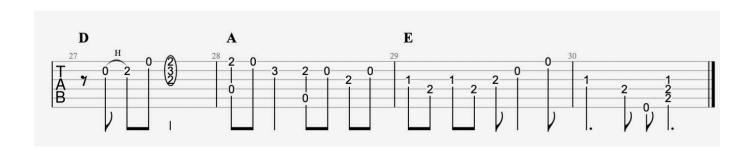




Now repeat these examples but with the other fill from 4a and 5a. When you have done that, play each fill plus strum in the reverse order.

You will start getting a feel for what you like. Then create four bars of E where you play something a bit different in each bar, and make a note on a piece of paper or computer at home which elements you are using in each bar.

Fills in E combine most easily with D and A fills and patterns.



Now see where the b7 would be relative to the chord of E (it would be the note D) and create a fill using the b7.