

Mixolydian: 1 2 3 4 5 6 b7

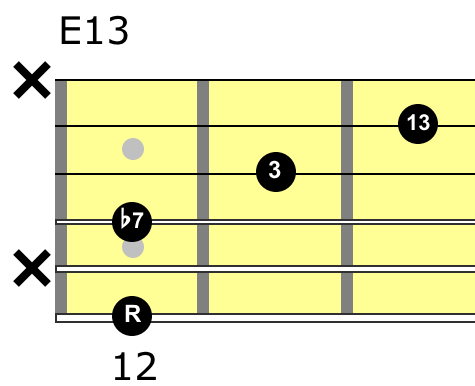
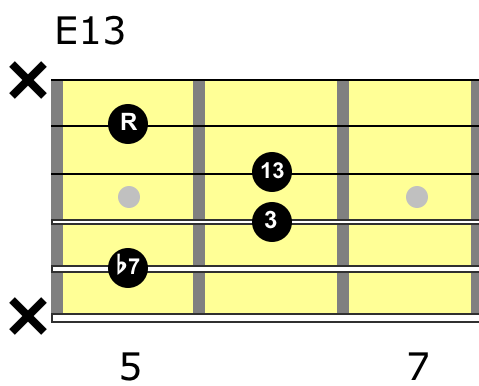
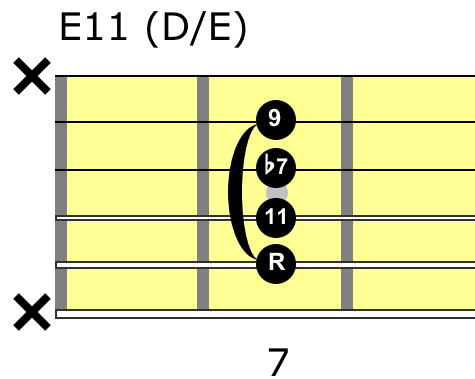
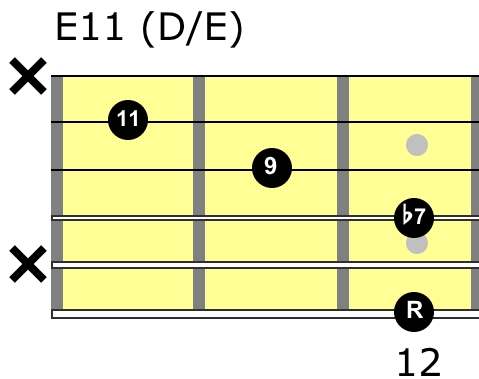
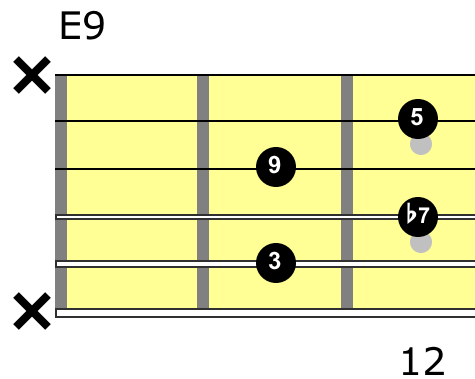
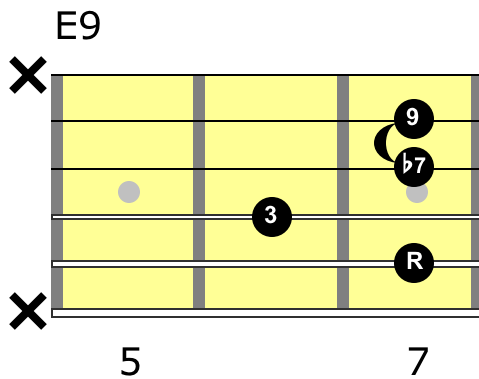
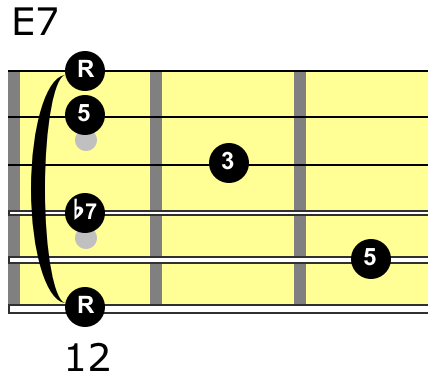
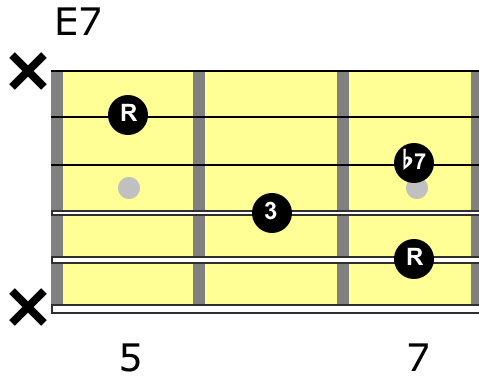
E Major: E(1) F#(2/9) G#(3) A(4/11) B(5) C#(6/13) D#(7)
 E Mixolydian: E(1) F#(2/9) G#(3) A(4/11) B(5) C#(6/13) D(b7)

Chords

E7: 1 3 5 b7
 E9: 1 3 5 b7 9
 E11: 1 b7 9 11
 E13: 1 3 b7 13

11th chords = triad over bass note 1 step higher
 example: E11 = D/E

E11 = E(1) D(b7) F#(9) A(11)
 D/E = D(1) F#(3) A(5) plus E in the bass



Mixolydian Scale

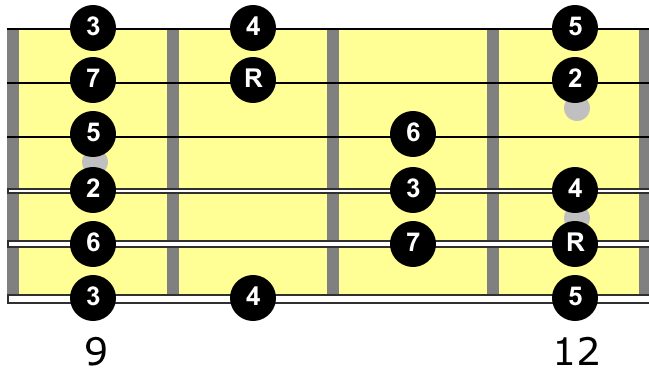
E is the 5th degree of A major, so A major = E Mixolydian

Option 1] Play A major from E to E

Option 2] Play E major and flatten the 7th

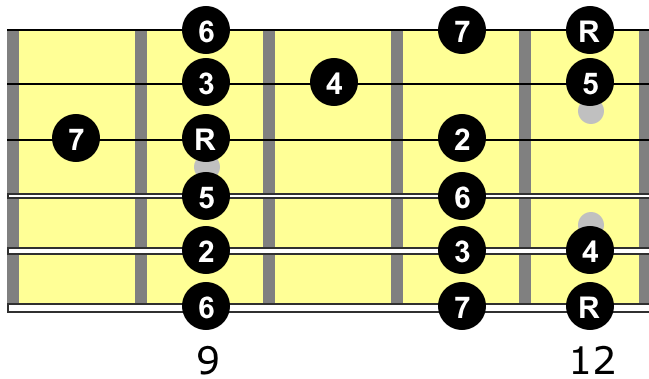
Option 1 is easier, but option 2 is better in the long run! With option 2, you'll develop a better understanding of the guitar fretboard, intervals, and the mode's formula.

A major CaGed

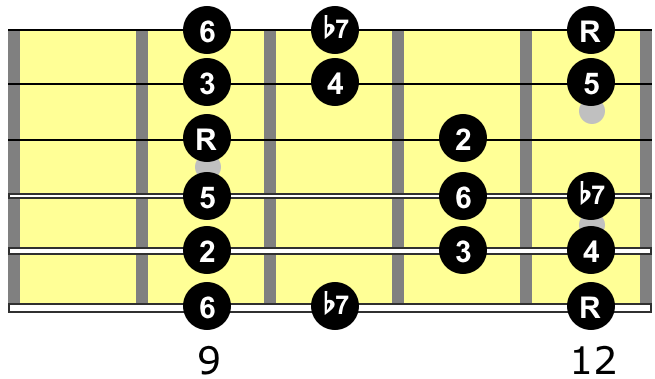


Same scale!

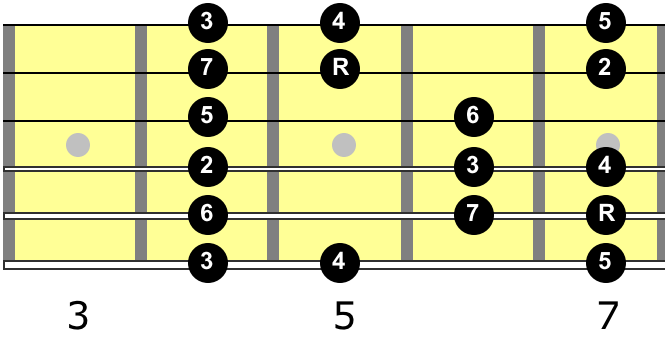
E major caGed



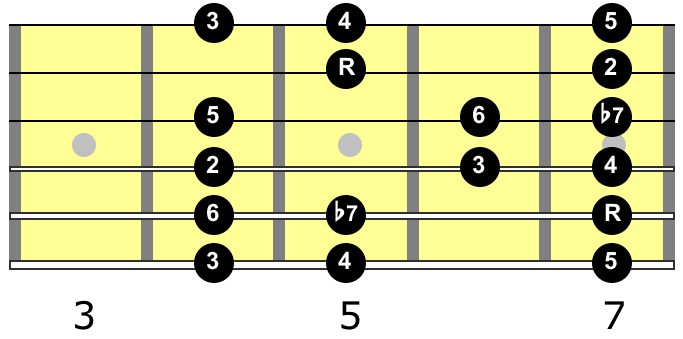
E caGed with the 7ths flatted



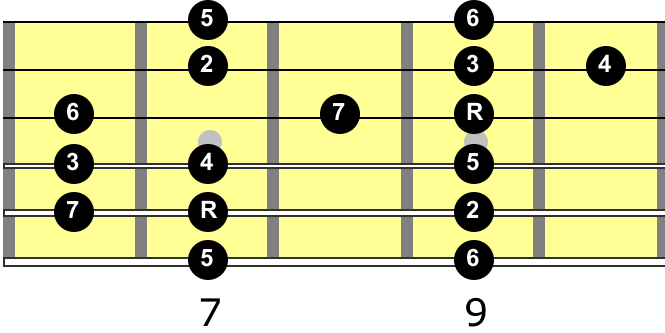
E major Caged



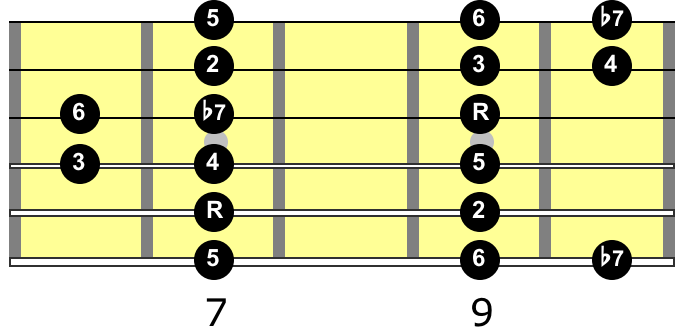
Flat the 7ths to make Mixolydian



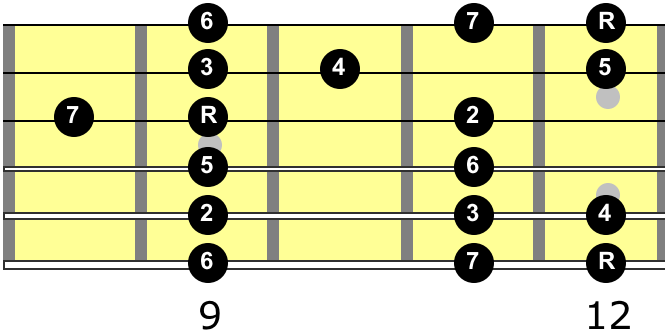
E major cAged



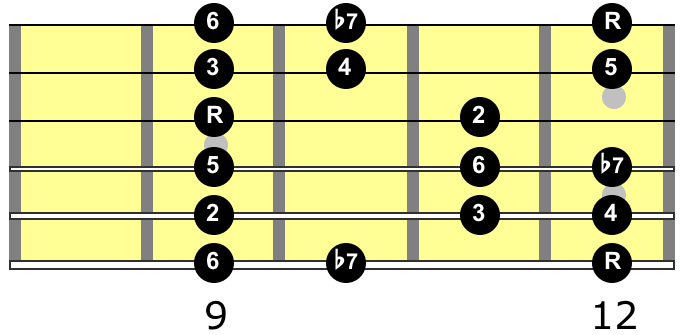
Flat the 7ths to make Mixolydian



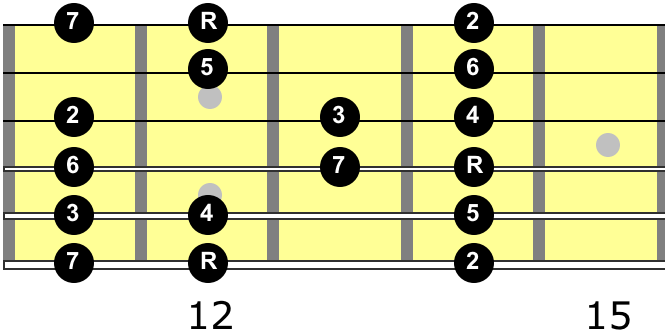
E major caGed



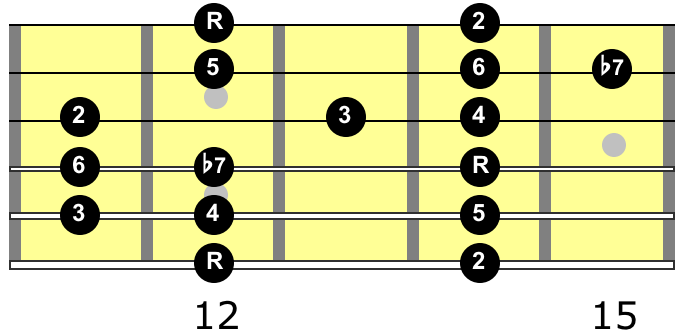
Flat the 7ths to make Mixolydian



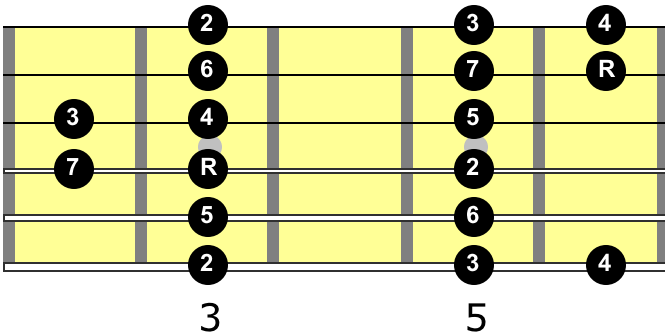
E major cagEd



Flat the 7ths to make Mixolydian



E major cagedD



Flat the 7ths to make Mixolydian

