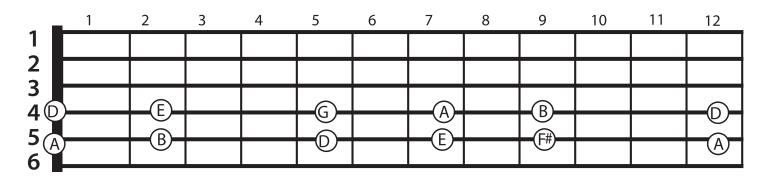


If we want to play **E minor pentatonic on the D string**, our 1st note is the E on the 2nd fret. If we move back two frets to the open string we can get b7 or 'dominant' 7 (D), which is a half step below the major 7. Moving back to 1(E), we can find our b3 note on the 5th fret one whole and one-half interval above the 1. Next up is the 4 note, a whole step up from the b3 so that's A on the 7th fret. Now the 5, a whole step up from 4 so that's B on the 9th fret of D. The pattern repeats with b7 (D) on the 12th fret.



A 'power' chord is a diad (two note cord) with no 3- just the 1 and 5. Because the A & D strings are a 4th apart, the 5 of any note on the D string is on the same fret as that note on the A string! that means if you play both the D and A strings at the same time, you will be playing power chords! And since we are moving notes on the 4 string pentatonically, we are playing a power chord for each note in the scale! Try it out! You can probably hear dozens of rock tunes you know!

Make sure the 1 note, that is, the note on the D string sounds stronger than the note on the 5 string