## Theory

## Modes

The term "MODES" has brought fear to many a student when in actuality, it simply means SCALES. Below is a list of the modes and other miscellaneous scales with associated analysis and how to find them. On the following pages you will find a detailed explanation of the construction and derivation of the modes. Also included is a partial list of some sticking suggestions which are simply repeated from the sticking of the major scales on the previous page, but starting on different scale degrees.

*(Diatonic) Analysis	Mode to use	How mode is created
I maj.7 II-7 III-7 IV maj.7 V7 VI-7	Ionian Mode Dorian Mode Phrygian Mode Lydian Mode Mixolydian Mode Aeolian Mode Locrian Mode	(Major Scale) (b3, b7) (b2, b3, b6, b7) (#4) (b7) (b3, b6, b7) (up half-step)

<sup>\*</sup> Diatonic - coming from the notes of the scale.

Diminished 7th Chords - Symmetrical diminished scale (Whole-step, half-step)

Dominant b9 Chords - Symmetrical diminished scale (Half-step, whole-step)

Major 7th Chords (other than I maj.7) - Lydian scale (Melody permitting)

Dominant b9 b13 Chords - Harmonic minor down 5th scale (or Mixolydian b9 b13)

Augmented Chords - Whole-tone scale

Altered Chords - Scale is 1 b9 #9.3 b5 b13 b7

(No natural 5th) All the altered tensions