

## From Zero to Hendrix:

### Locating the I - IV - V Intervals

INTERVAL is just a fancy name for a space between 2 things, in our case, 2 dominant 7 chords. We're gonna take a quick look at the dominant 7 barre chord shapes in the key of A (you don't need to be awesome at barre chords to see the pattern, stick with it!):

Here is an A7, D7 and E7:

```
E | --5-----5-----7-----  
B | --5-----7-----9-----  
G | --6-----5-----7-----  
D | --5-----7-----9-----  
A | --7-----5-----7-----  
E | --5-----
```

Those would be how you could replace the single notes we talked about earlier with barre chord shapes rooted on those exact same single notes. It's worth looking at how we can move the same shape left and right along the low E string to see the 'distance' or 'interval' of the same chords being played elsewhere on the neck:

```
E | --5-----10-----12-----  
B | --5-----10-----12-----  
G | --6-----11-----13-----  
D | --5-----10-----12-----  
A | --7-----12-----14-----  
E | --5-----10-----12-----
```

Those are still the I - IV - V chords in the key of A, just all rooted on the low E string. It's also worth seeing where we get the numbers (I, IV, V) or (1, 4, 5) They come from the major scale of each key. Here is the A major scale:

E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----  
D | -----4--6--7--  
A | -----4--5--7-----  
E | --5--7-----

Now here are those same 8 notes, all on the low E string:

E | -----  
B | -----  
G | -----  
D | -----  
A | -----  
E | --5--7--9--10--12--14--16--17--