



Tomas Michaud's

# Spanish GUITAR



**Improvisation Workbook**

*(includes Diagrams,  
Tab and Tips)*



## SECTION 0 HOW TO USE THIS WORKBOOK

This workbook is your personal companion to the lesson 'Easy (and Fun) Spanish Guitar Improvisation for Beginners.' Work through each section at your own pace.

**Tomas Tip:** *Don't try to rush through all three sections in one sitting. Spend a few days on each lick until it feels comfortable.*

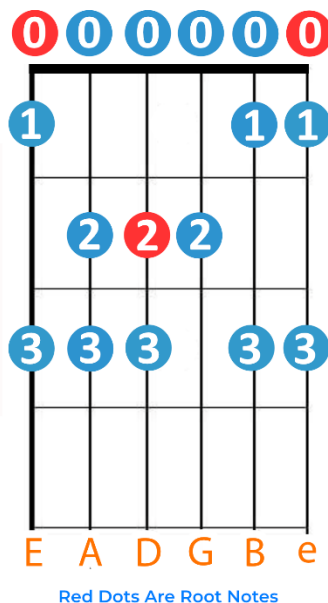
## SECTION 1 THE SPANISH SOUNDING SCALE (E PHRYGIAN)

### What You Need to Know

The Spanish sounding scale (also known as E Phrygian) is the foundation of Spanish guitar improvisation. It gives your playing that unmistakable Spanish flavor. The good news: the fingering follows a simple rule. Your finger number matches the fret number.

**Tomas Tip:** *Don't worry about getting this scale perfect right away. Practice it at your own pace and let it sink in gradually.*

### Scale Diagram



## Scale TAB

The image shows a musical score for a scale in 4/4 time. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a 4/4 time signature. The scale is written in a single line, starting on a low E (open string) and ascending through the notes: E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with six lines. The notes are represented by fret numbers: 0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3. The TAB staff is divided into four measures, each containing two notes. The first measure contains notes 0 and 1, the second 3 and 0, the third 2 and 3, and the fourth 0 and 2. The notes are connected by horizontal lines, indicating they are played together or in a specific sequence.

## Backing Track

A great way to practice this scale is to play along with a Spanish guitar backing track. I have a free one you can use right now. Just click the link below and play along:

[>> Romantic Spanish Guitar Improv Backing Track](#)

## Practice Checklist

- I can play the Spanish sounding scale (E Phrygian) slowly from memory
- I understand that my finger number = fret number
- I have played along with the backing track at least once
- The scale sounds smooth at a comfortable tempo
- I feel ready to add improvisation over the backing track

## SECTION 2 THE BABY CHORDS LICK

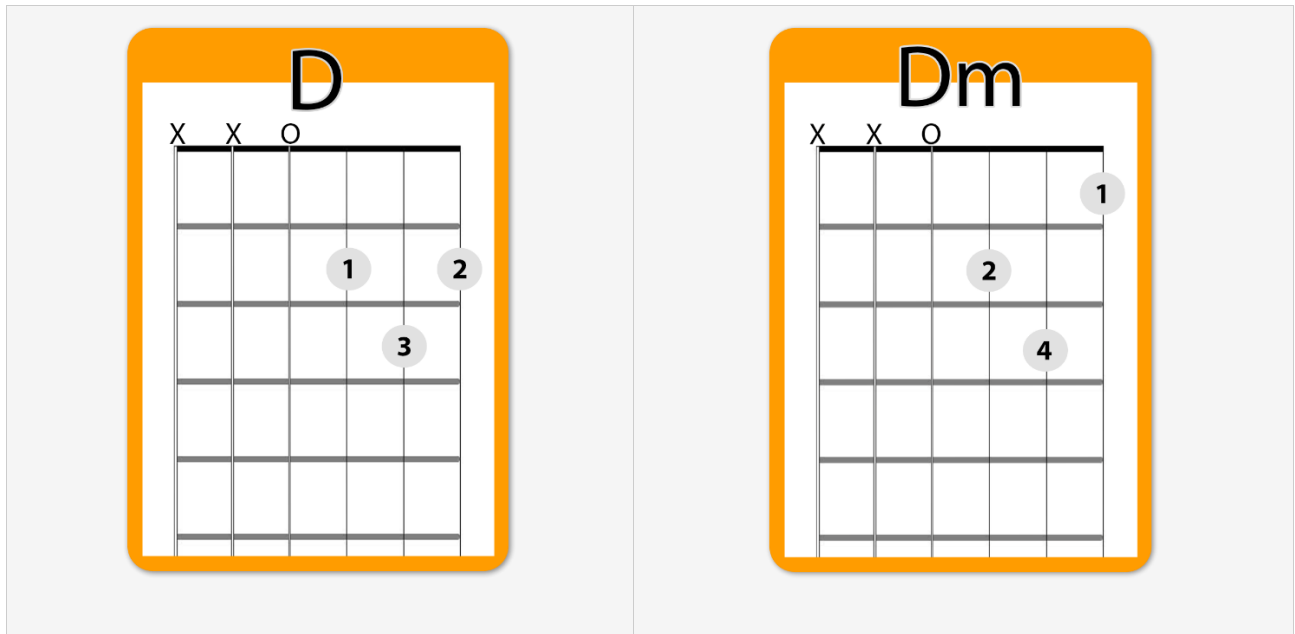
### What You Need to Know

This lick uses two chord shapes (D Minor and D) moved up the neck to create a beautiful descending chord sequence. When you place these shapes at specific frets, you are actually playing four different chords:

Fret (1st finger)	Chord Shape Used	Resulting Chord	Position
8th fret	D Minor shape	A Minor	1
7th fret	D shape	G	2
5th fret	D Minor shape	F	3
4th fret	D shape	E	4

### Chord Diagrams

Insert your D and D Minor chord diagrams from the lesson here:



Listen:

[>> Smooth Baby Chords demo](#)

**Tomas Tip:** *You can finger-pick these chords any way you want. Experiment and find the sound you like best. There is no single correct way to play this.*

## Practice Checklist

- I can make a clean D Minor chord shape
- I can make a clean D chord shape
- I can place D Minor at the 8th fret (A minor sound)
- I can move through all 4 positions: 8th, 7th, 5th, 4th frets
- The chord shapes move smoothly without stopping
- I have played the baby chords lick over the backing track

## SECTION 3 THE COOL PULL-OFF LICK

### What You Need to Know

This lick uses the same four fret positions as the Baby Chords Lick (8th, 7th, 5th, 4th), but now you add pull-offs for a fast, flowing, authentic Spanish sound. The key technique: instead of pulling straight up, pull off to the side. Think of it as picking the note with your left hand.

**Tomas Tip:** Don't pull straight up. Pull sideways. This keeps the note ringing cleanly. And do it quickly so the note doesn't mute before it sounds.

### Lick Diagram / TAB

The diagram shows the lick in two parts: a musical staff and a guitar TAB. The musical staff is in treble clef, 4/4 time, and shows a sequence of notes with pull-off (P) markings. The notes are: G4 (8th fret), F4 (7th fret), E4 (5th fret), D4 (4th fret), G4 (8th fret), F4 (7th fret), E4 (5th fret), D4 (4th fret). The guitar TAB shows the fret numbers 8, 7, 5, 4, 8, 7, 5, 4, with pull-off (P) markings above each note.

Listen:

[>> Fiery Pull-Off Lick demo](#)

### Practice Checklist

- I understand the pull-off direction: sideways, not straight up
- My pull-offs sound clean at a slow tempo
- I can move through all 4 fret positions with pull-offs
- The lick sounds smooth at a moderate tempo
- I have played this lick over the backing track
- I have experimented and added some of my own variations

## SECTION 4 PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

### Combining the Three Elements

Now you have three tools for Spanish guitar improvisation:

1. The Spanish sounding scale (E Phrygian): your melodic palette
2. The Baby Chords Lick: moving chord shapes for texture
3. The Pull-Off Lick: a fast, flowing Spanish flourish

Try mixing all three over the backing track. Start with the scale, drop in a Baby Chords passage, then add a Pull-Off Lick. There is no wrong order. That is improvisation.

**Tomas Tip:** *My reminder: Don't get too stuck doing it exactly my way. Play whatever sounds good to you and have fun with it!*

### Practice Checklist

- I can play the Spanish sounding scale (E Phrygian) over the backing track
- I can play the Baby Chords Lick over the backing track
- I can play the Pull-Off Lick over the backing track
- I have combined at least two of the three elements in one improvisation
- I am having fun and not overthinking it

## Ready to Go Further?

If you enjoyed these tips, you'll love the complete system. See the exact roadmap I use to help adults play Spanish guitar in no time (and claim a 50% early-bird discount for the first 100 students).

[See the Complete Roadmap](#) →



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