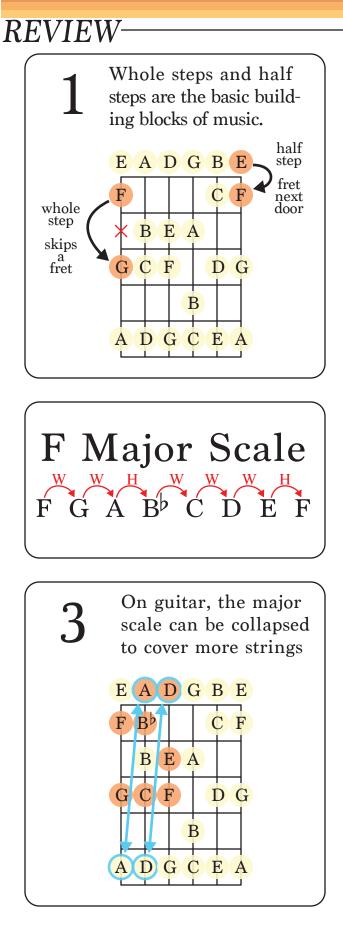
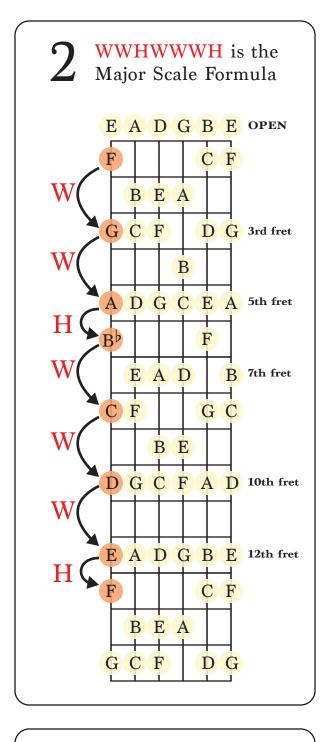
Music Theory for Guitar : Major Scales

LESSON #1



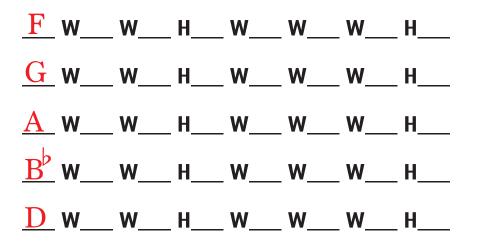


On guitar, there are multiple locations for most notes. This allows the scale to be shared over multiple strings, allowing the hand to stay in the same position. The notes in blue to the left are examples of duplicate notes shared by two strings.

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HOMEWORK-

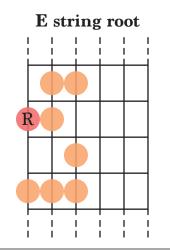
- 1. Write out the rest of the notes in alphabetical order (written in blue)
- 2. Add sharps or flats to conform the scale to the formula (written in green)

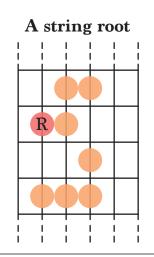


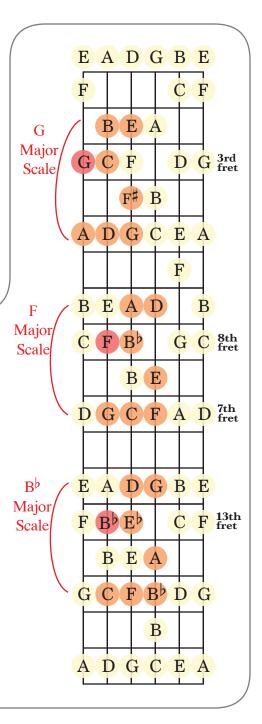
*For more practice, check out the attached Major Scale Scratch Paper

On guitar, the major scale makes predictable shapes, meaning that you can build major scales knowing only the root note. Here is a Major Scale shape that works with the root on the E string and the A string. There are more moveable shapes on the next page.

Try playing the scales you just made by finding the root note on the E or A string - see the examples to the right







#

ESSON

PAGE 3

PRACTICE-

Practice playing a C Major scale in various positions up and down the neck.

In the play along video, each scale will be played twice followed by two measures to prepare for the next scale

| | -1-0 | 0_1 | 1-0 | C | (1) (1) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 0_2 | 2-0-3-2-0 | -0.2.30-2.1.2 | 2-0-3-2-0- | prepare-for- | -the-next-scale— |
| 3-0-2-5 | 3 | 3023 | 3-203- | | |
| 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + | 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + | 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + | 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + | 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + | 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + |

