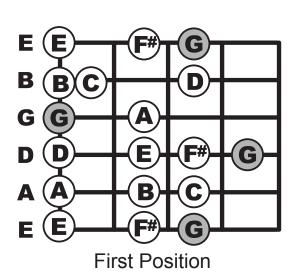


G Maj.

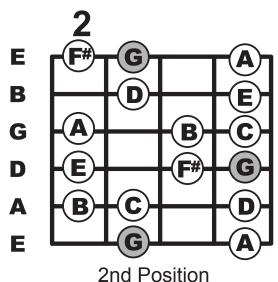


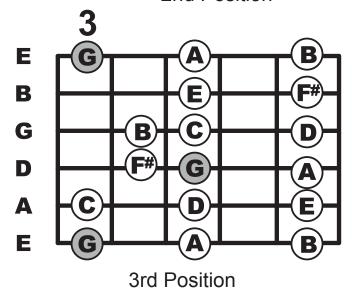
G Major scale, 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions



"Position" simply tells us what fret our first finger is going to be on, so in second position, 1st finger is on the 2nd fret. In 3rd position, 1st finger is on the 3rd fret. But there we have 5 frets and only four fingers! Pinkie finger has to do some extra work here, so he can cover the 6th and 7th fret. A 5 fret stretch scale is an excellent exercise to help us teach all our fingers to move accurately and independently.

Also, both the 2nd and 3rd position G Maj. scales are "portable", meaning that they don't need an open string. Essentially, if we learn these Major scale patterns in one position we will have them in all 12 keys. Pretty cool, right? Practice these patterns starting at the root, moving to the octave, ascending and descending





G scale is spelled "G, A, B, C, D, E, F# and G. G Major has one sharp which is the 7th (F#), Establishing the pattern for adding sharps for the rest of the sharp keys. All the other notes in G are the same notes as in the C major scale, and this makes sense because G and C are very closely related. They are ajacent to one another on the Circle of Fifths.

If you think of the CofFs as a clock face, C is at 12:00 and G would be at 1:00.

