

## Scales

The scale shapes used here have two different colours marked on each shape. At first we will be focusing on the ones in black. These notes are the notes that most easily fit over the chords we will be using. Once you are comfortable using the black notes you can start to incorporate the red ones.

The numberings refer to which fingers should be used to fret the notes. For ease of reference, you should imagine that the guitar headstock is to the right-hand-side of the page and the first (high E) string is at the bottom of the diagrams.

These shapes are moveable and can be played anywhere on the fretboard. For best results, try to play them in as many positions as possible. Remember, the more thoroughly you learn these shapes, the easier it will be to use them in solos.

The first thing we need to do is learn the scale shapes and how they are linked. These shapes need to be learned so well that regardless of what note you are fretting you will be able to see how they link to the other two scales. You need to be comfortable linking them moving up the neck (towards the bridge) as well as moving down the neck (towards the headstock).

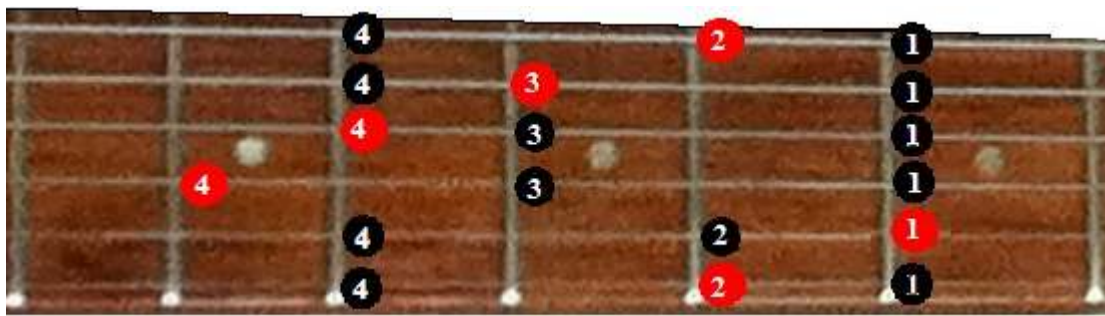
1. **Minor shape one:** The second note of this scale is the same as the first note of the next scale



2. **Major shape:** The third note of this scale is the same as the first note of the next scale



3. **Minor shape two:** The second note of this scale is one tone (two frets) from the first note of the first scale. If the second note of this scale is on the 7<sup>th</sup> fret then the first note of the first scale will be on the 9<sup>th</sup> fret.



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