

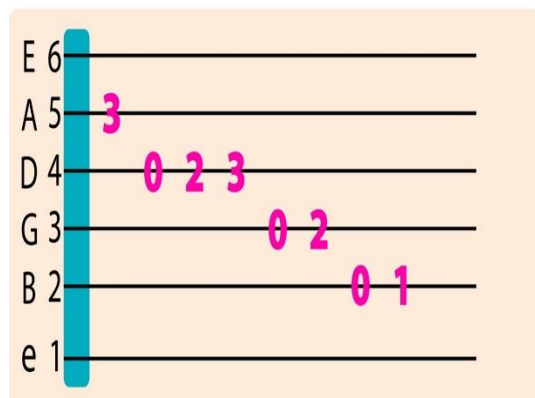
Episode -2

C MAJOR SCALE

C major is the only scale that is made of all-natural notes present in the music. This scale includes “ C D E F G A B c ”

The last note “c” is an octave higher than the First note which is again a C. This means that the Last C is **an Octave higher in Pitch** than the first note.

This is the first scale anyone learns when they opt to learn instruments like piano, guitar, bass guitar, etc.



(Diagram: C Major)

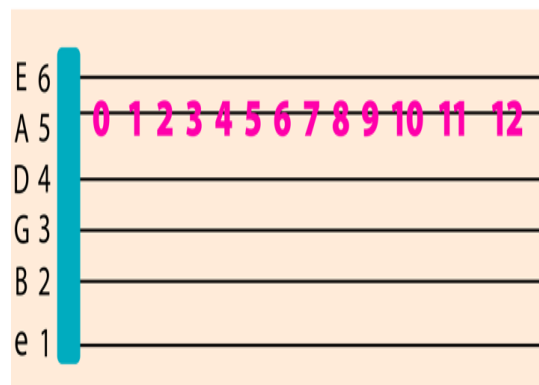
Referring to the above diagram, here will play the C Major scale in the Open position, meaning this particular shape of the scale includes open strings. Those are D(4th string) , G(3rd string) and B(2nd string).

1. Follow the exact fingers given in the video. Try not to let the sound of a note cut before you play the next note. This happens when we do not pay attention to our Fingers. With every downward movement of the right hand, the left-hand fingers should press the notes. They should be consistent. Every time you play using the same fingers.
2. Play both ascending and descending. This gives a perspective of both sides 'moving up and moving down'. Music flows both ways; going from a lower note to a higher one and going from a higher note to a lower note.

3. Go Slow. This can never be emphasized enough that going slow actually helps to learn faster. Finding balanced sound is the motive here.
4. Find consistency in both sound and Flow of notes keep exercising until you get the right sound.

Musical Notes on A string

There are only 12 notes in music theory "A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A", below diagram depicts them for learning.



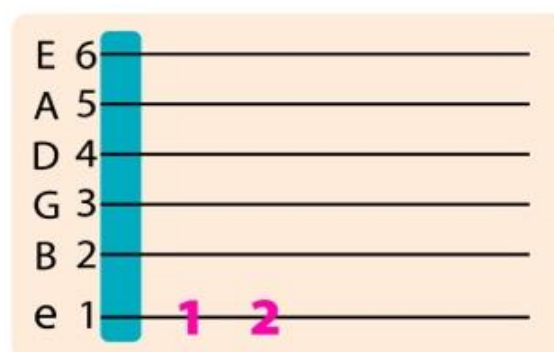
(Diagram: Musical Notes)

The distance or interval between each note is a half-step. If you look closely, you will see that the Last note 'A' is an octave higher than the First note 'A'.

INTERVALS

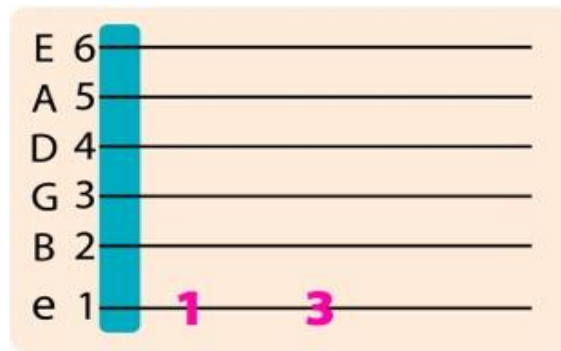
Interval is the distance between any two frets or musical notes.

As you can see in the video and below diagram intervals between 1st and 2nd fret is a half-step. The name of the 1st fret is 'F' and the 2nd fret is 'F#'.



(Diagram: Half step Interval)

The interval between the 1st and 3rd fret is a whole step interval. The name of the 1st fret is 'F' and the 3rd fret is 'G'. Between the notes F and G, there is a note present that we skipped known as 'F#'.



(Diagram: Whole step interval)

We know that you are familiar with the sound of the C major scale from school time. It's time to play and get good at it because the entire music education system is based on these seven notes. It's very important to understand the theory's point of view and being able to play it is essential to ensure growth as a musician.