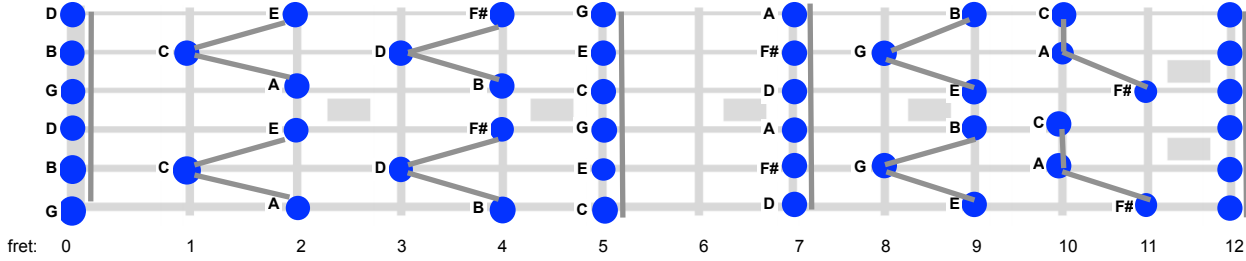


All G major scale notes shown across the entire fretboard using three simple chord shapes: major (straight-bar), minor (chevrons), and diminished (kind of a sideways upward pointing hockey stick). These are the "scale degree chords" in the Key of G (i.e. chords composed of G major scale notes that correspond with each degree of the G major scale: G A B C D E F#), and they're the most commonly encountered chords in the Key of G. There are three major chords in each key (G C and D in the Key of G), and three minor chords in each key (Am Bm and Em in the Key of G). Ignore the diminished chord for now aside from learning the shape.

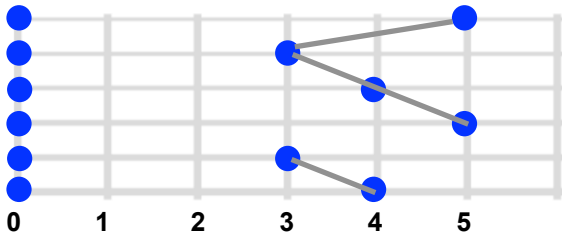
Since these chords are all made up of notes from the G major scale, we can use their shapes as scale note "constellations" for visualizing the fretboard! This is a "topographical map" of the G major scale—it helps us learn the location of these scale notes and chord tones in the key. It doesn't tell us how to navigate through this territory, but it does help keep us out of hot lava. During the workshop you'll get some exercises and licks that will drill these important locations and make playing over/through them much more intuitive.

Start by learning this map of the fretboard just up to 5 frets the first week, and also learn the chord arpeggios from the diagrams below. Then we'll add a little more for week 2, and we'll discuss how and why to get beyond the major scale in context as the subject comes up during the classes. For example, we'll learn how and why to use flatted 3rds and flatted 7ths (blues notes) and how to use half-step leading tones to add some interest to your arranging and improvising.

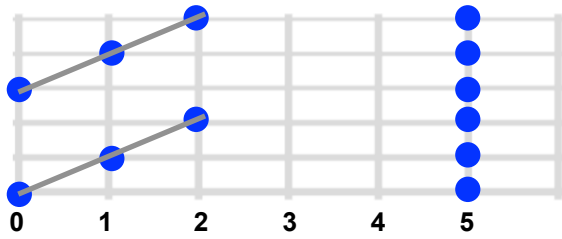


Here are some chord "constellations" for the above mentioned chords in the Key of G within the first 5 frets. These shapes use the exact same notes locations as all the shapes above, but now we're focusing on chord-specific shapes, and there are more-logical constellations to remember chord shapes. Eventually you'll learn that these are all movable shapes, e.g. any shape you use for a C chord can be moved up two frets to make a D chord shape, but don't worry about that too much for now. Just learn these shapes for these specific chords during our first week.

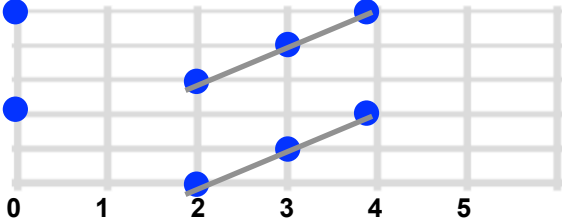
G major chord tones up to 5 frets



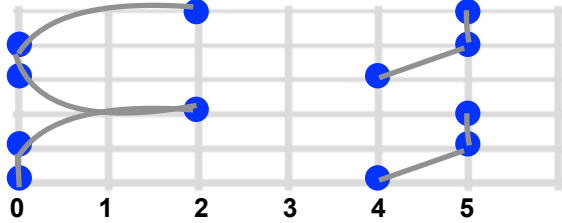
C major chord tones up to 5 frets



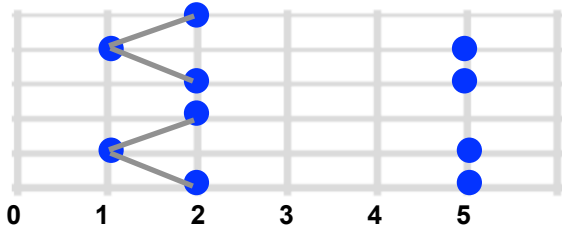
D major chord tones up to 5 frets



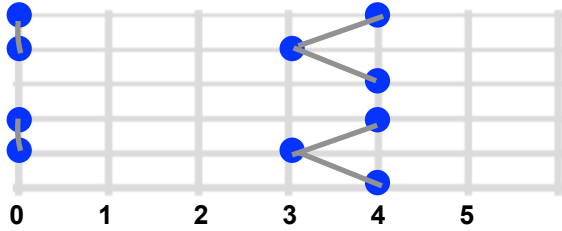
E minor chord tones up to 5 frets



A minor chord tones up to 5 frets



B minor chord tones up to 5 frets



A minor chord tones up to 5 frets plus flatted 7th note from Am7

