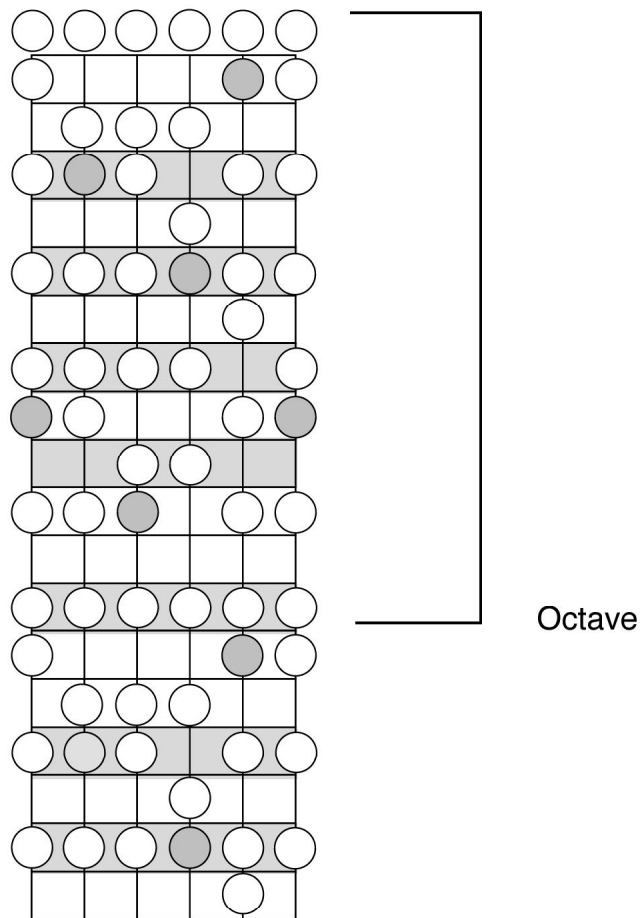


# Fretboard Notes



**The process of finding the natural notes** on the guitar:

1) the sequence of intervals that make up a diatonic major scale can be remembered easily using the shortcut notation **2 1/2, 3 1/2**. This means you start on the key note and then play successive notes going up first a full step, then another full step, a half step, a full, full, full, and finally a half step to bring you back to the key note;

2) the **natural notes are derived from the diatonic major scale that begins on C**;

3) assuming you **know the names of the open strings**, any natural note can be found on a given string by beginning with the note which is the name of the string and beginning within the C major scale at that point and continuing up the major scale based on C.

For **example**: The low E string - E is the 3rd note in a C major scale, two full steps from C. To fit the rest of the major scale formula starting on C, the successive natural notes are F (1/2 step above e), G (full step above f), A (full step above g), B (full steps above a), C (half step above b);

4. the easy way to remember the natural notes - it's always a full step between natural notes, except for half steps between the notes B and C, and between E and F.