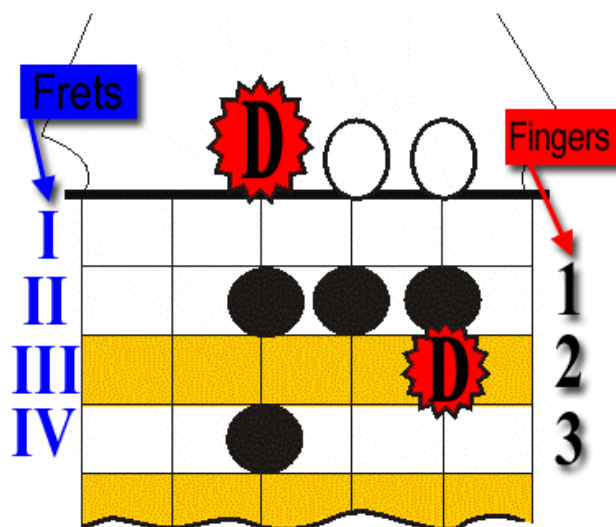




Scale Study: Open Position D Major & Transpositions





One Octave Of D Major

Illustrated at left is one complete octave of the traditional open string D Major Scale. The fingering suggested by the diagram is in position II (the 2nd fret). The open strings make the playing easy, smooth and comfortable because your nimble and efficient first finger has a lot of notes to play by simply bouncing up and down on the 2nd fret.

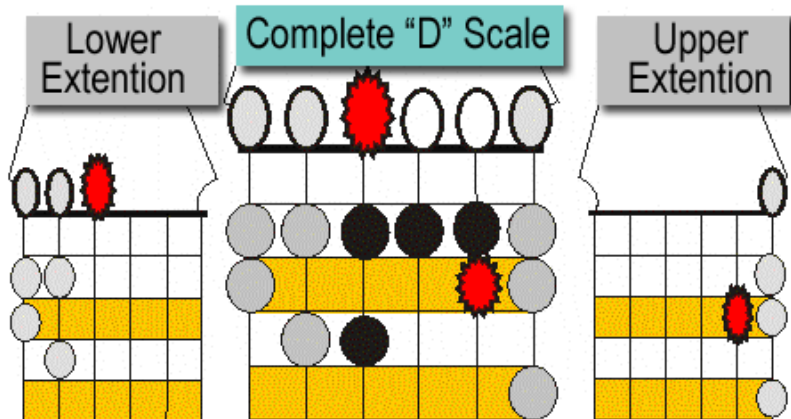
Practice, play and memorize the traditional open string D major scale with your first finger stationed on the 2nd fret. Of course say or sing the 'Do-Re-Mi' solfege names of each note as you ascend and descend through the scale pattern. Although only one complete octave of the D Major Scale can be played when employing open strings it is still possible to

play in the scale across all strings in the open position, and in this case, the 2nd position. The one octave scale pattern above has both an upper and lower extension which extends the range of the scale across all six strings. The complete range of available scale tones in the open position is transcribed below.



Complete Notes Of The Open Position D Major Scale

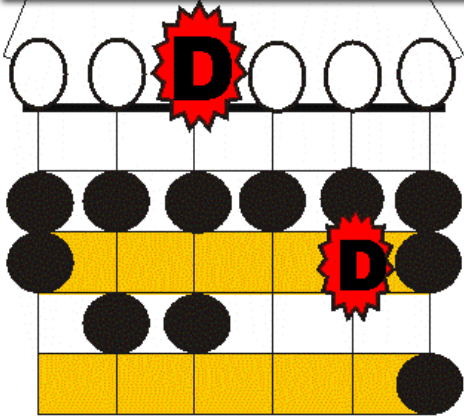
Although only one complete octave of the D Major Scale can be played when employing open strings it is still possible to play in the scale across all strings in the open position, and in this case, the 2nd position. The one octave scale pattern above has both an upper and lower extension which extends the range of the scale across all six strings.



Open Position D Major: Going Deeper

The key of D is a favorite among people who play and write traditional style music -especially in the bluegrass, folk, celtic and irish veins. In this study you'll be using the D major scale to play a just such a muical standard. Listen to the recording (YouTube video from lesson) a number of times before attempting the tune, when you do play it, do so slowly and work out the individual phrases seperately. Once your fingers, ears and eyes understand the patterns and phrases gradually work the tune up to speed until you can play in perfect unison with the recording.

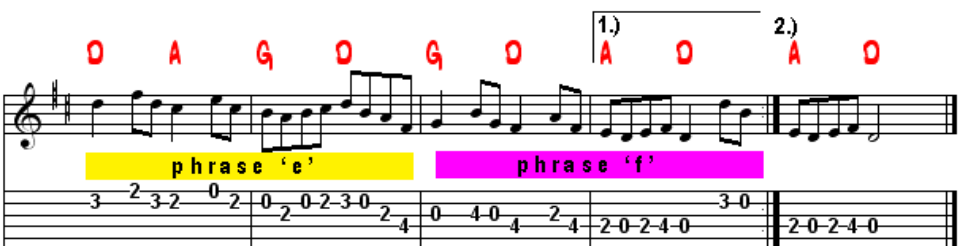
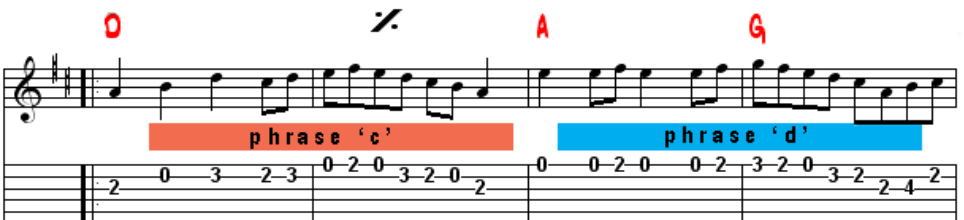
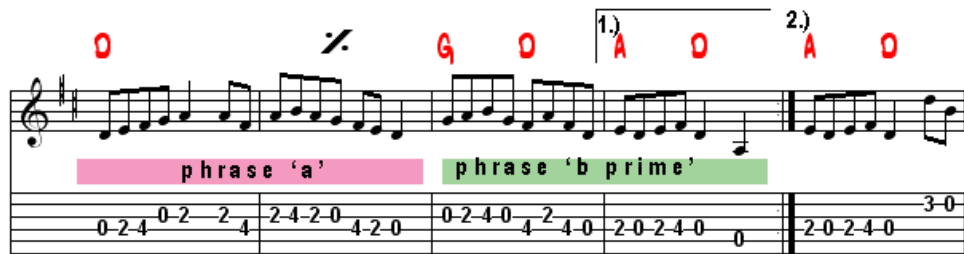
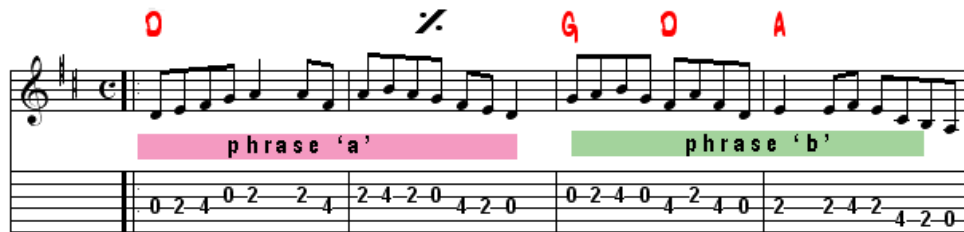
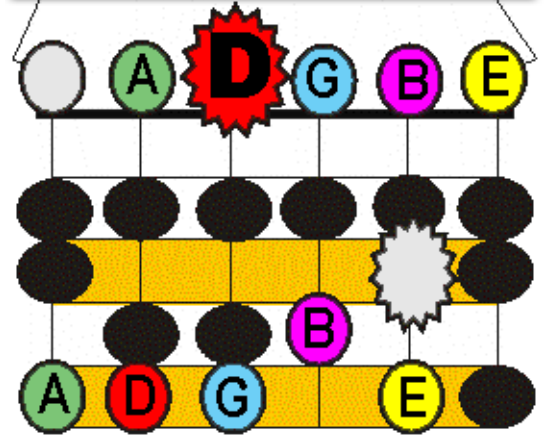
All Available Notes In The Open Position.



Work with diagrams and recordings found here until you have the sound and feeling of the D Major Scale completely ingrained in your ears, eyes and fingers. Watching your fingers as they make their way through various patterns is one of the quickest ways to learn new scale fingerings and musical passages in general.

As you learn to play the tune, you'll find some notes played as open strings and maybe later in the song (or phrase) find the same exact note played as a fretted note. As is seen in the diagram below there are several notes in the key which can be found as open notes and also as fretted ones. This leads to lots of possibilities and the ability to create many an exciting and interesting lick or melody. Experiment with composing a few licks or original tunes.

Open String/ Fretted Note Relationships



A Section

'letter A'

To see the big picture and make things easier, always perform a quick analysis of any new piece. Looking for the main sections of the song and any repetitious phrases.

B Section

'letter B'

Whiskey Before Breakfast

A

D

⌘

G D A

0 2 4 0 2 2 4 2 4 2 0 0 2 4 0 4 2 4 0 2 2 4 2 4 2 0

D

⌘

G D

¹ A D

² A D

0 2 4 0 2 2 4 2 4 2 0 0 2 4 0 4 2 4 0 2 0 2 4 0 0 2 0 2 4 0 3 0

B

D

⌘

A

G

2 0 3 2 3 0 2 0 3 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 3 2 0 3 2 2 4 2

D A G D G D

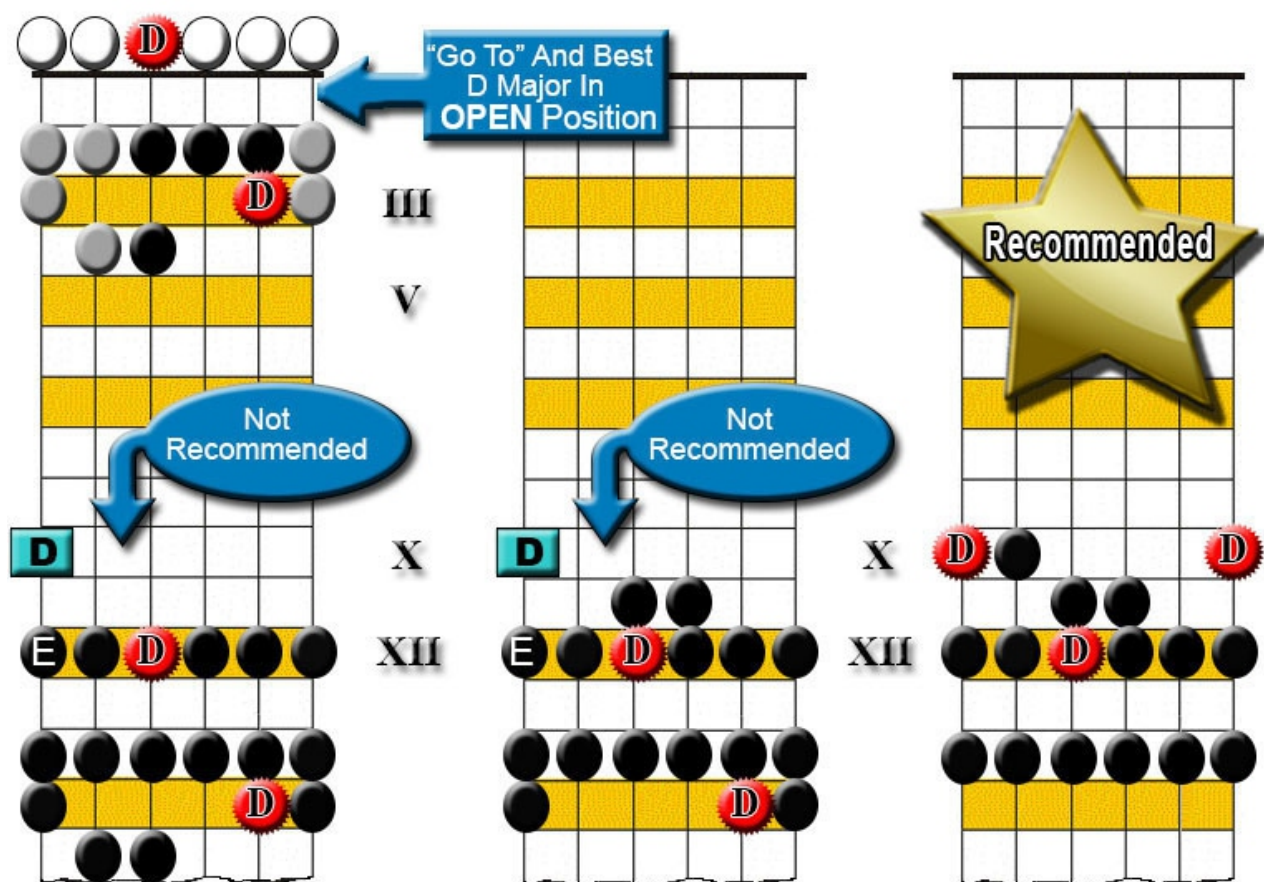
¹ A D

² A D

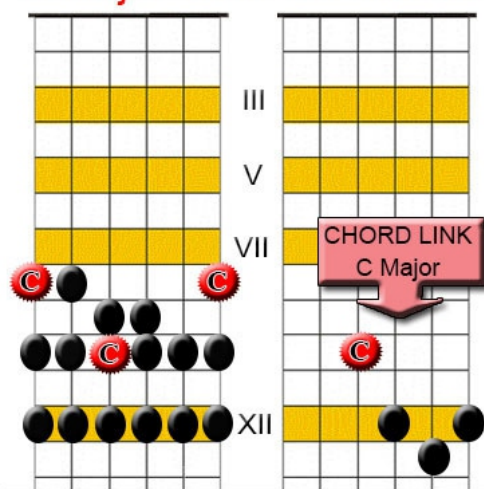
3 2 3 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 3 0 2 4 0 4 0 4 2 4 2 0 2 4 0 3 0 2 0 2 4 0

In this course you're learning to play, transpose and generally work with moveable scale shapes. The best way to do this is through an awareness of the root note, the note that names the key, the tonic or home base. For the open string D major scale I'm suggesting two thought processes;

- 1.) View it as root 6 scale
- 2.) Be aware of the chord shape (D type) we have called the 'chord link' and its root note on string 4.

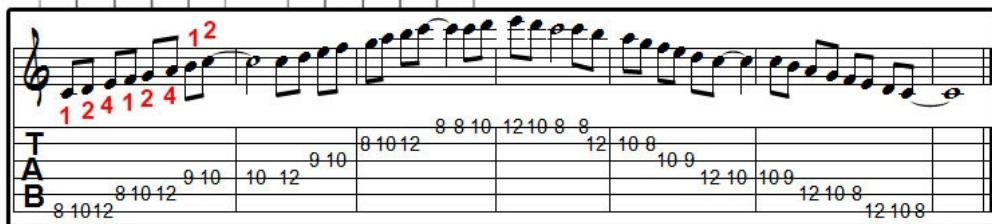


C Major Scale In Position IX

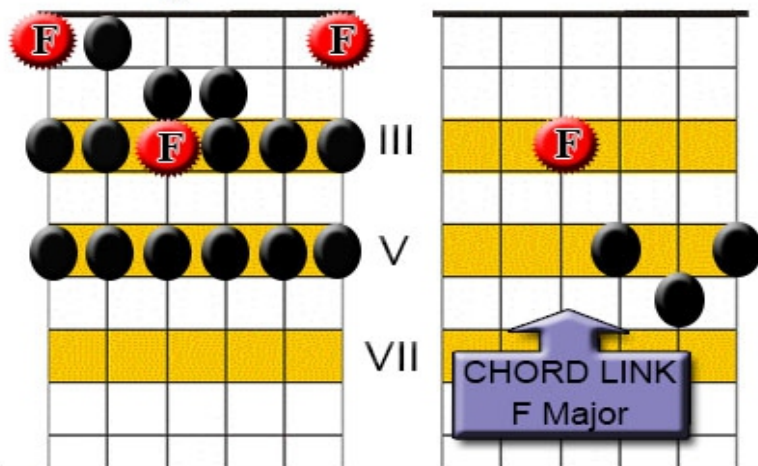


D Type
Key Of C

TRANSPOSE
F Major
G Major
A Major
B Major
C Major



F Major Scale In Position II

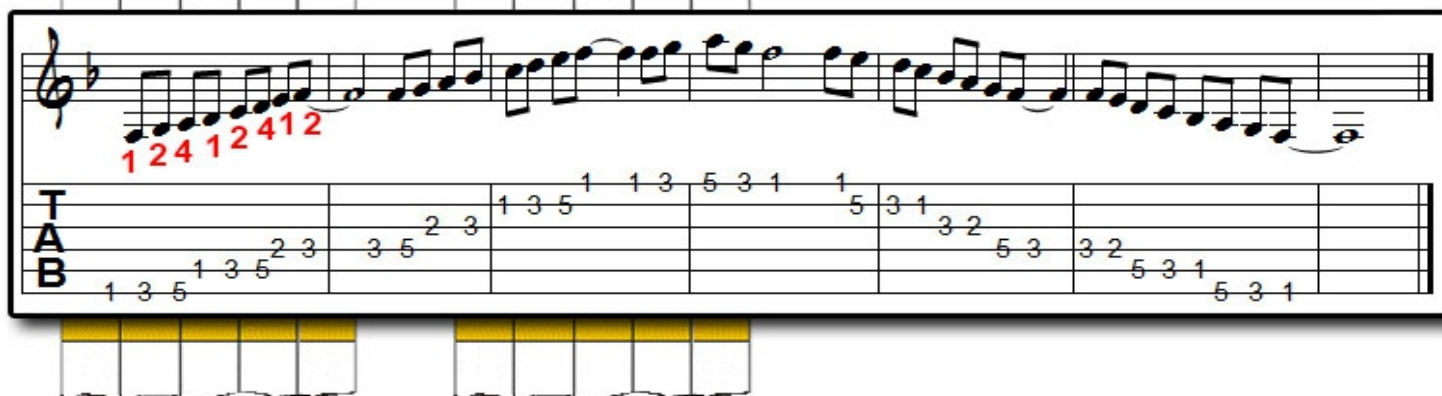


D Type:
Key Of F

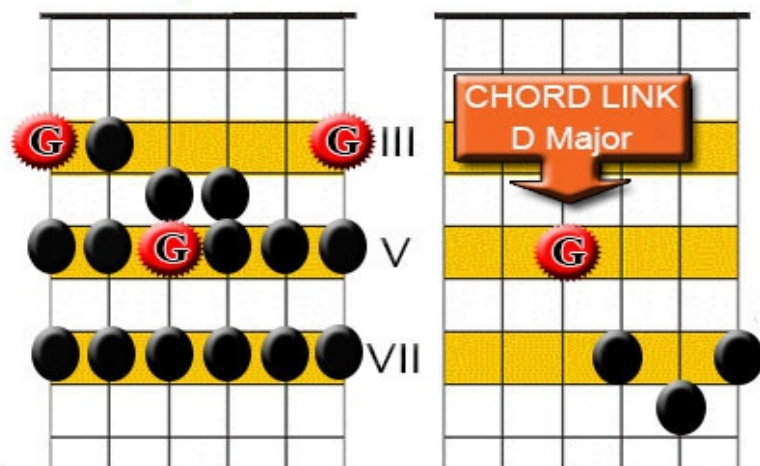
TRANSPOSE

F Major
G Major
A Major
B Major
C Major

F Major Scale In Position II LINKS
To Common Knowledge
F Chord In Position III.



G Major Scale In Position II



**G Type:
Key Of D**

TRANSPOSE

F Major
G Major
A Major
B Major
C Major

G Major Scale In Position II LINKS
To Common Knowledge
D Chord In Position V.

