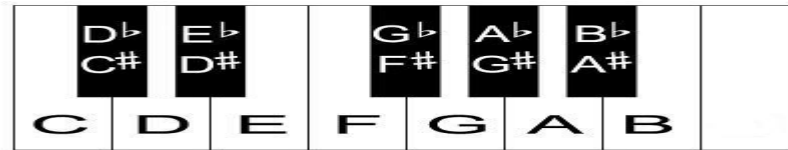


## Note names

Western music uses a 12 note system



This is based around the first seven letters of the alphabet with five inbetween notes.

# is a **sharp** symbol which means one note higher. C# for example is the next note up from C.

**b** is a **flat** symbol indicating one note lower. Db is the next note down from D.

C# sounds the same as Db, they are called **enharmonic equivalents**.

On Guitar or bass the first 5 notes of the E string move up as if starting from the E key on the piano above

Zero/o pen	Fret 1	Fret 2	Fret 3	Fret 4	Fret 5
E	F	F#/Gb	G	G#/Ab	A

## Semitones and tones

A **semitone** is a one fret gap on guitar or the next door note on piano. A **tone** is two semitones (just as a circle is two semicircles)

### E-F and B-C

These pairs of notes are one semitone apart so do not contain any sharp/flat notes inbetween

### Naturals

A note that is not sharp or flat is called a **natural**. For example if you take G# on E: 4 and move it down by one fret it becomes G natural.

## Tasks

### G 0-2

Practice ascending and descending E string by semitones frets 1-5, saying note names as you move.

Fill in a blank fingerboard map in pencil to keep as a reference

On one string write a repeating riff pattern, jot down the note names and teach it to someone else using note names.

**G 3-5**

Practice ascending and descending E and A string string frets 5-12, saying note names as you move.

Move power chord or root-5 patterns up and down by semitone or tone identifying letter names of root notes. Use the term natural as appropriate.

Write a power chord song pattern in the area of frets 5-12. Jot down the names of the root notes and teach it to someone else.

**G 6+**

Play an extended chord/arpeggio frets 0-12 and say (or better still, sing) each note name as you pluck through the chord. Alter one note by a semitone or tone and repeat eg Gmajor7th to G dom7th

Using modal formulae appropriate to your grade alter a major scale and identify note names E.g. Lydian = major scale with #4<sup>th</sup> degree, in C= CDEF#GABC

Be honest with yourself and target your blind spots on the fretboard. Write a riff or song/chord pattern in that area, identify the note names and teach it to someone else.

Blank fretboard diagrams to fill in

