



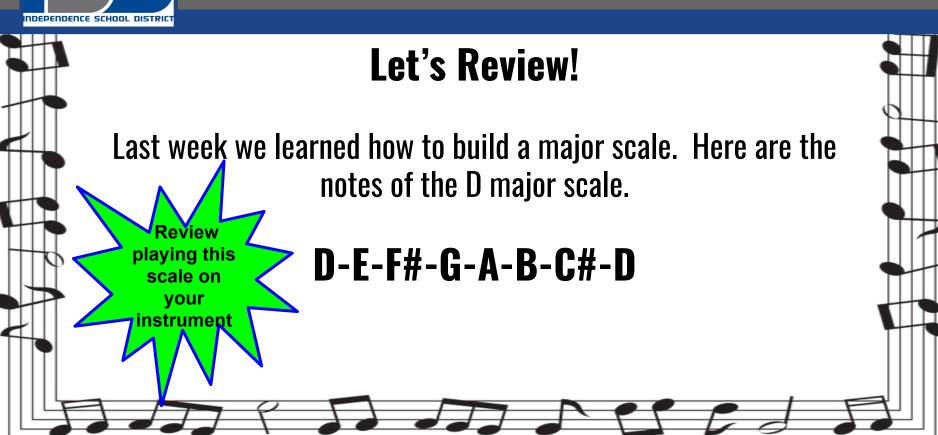
## **Let's Get Started**

For this lesson, you will need a piece of blank sheet music paper to practice writing out a scale.

You can take a blank sheet of paper and draw the 5 lines/4 spaces for a staff

Or print some here: <a href="https://www.blanksheetmusic.net/">https://www.blanksheetmusic.net/</a>



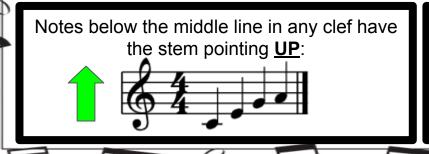






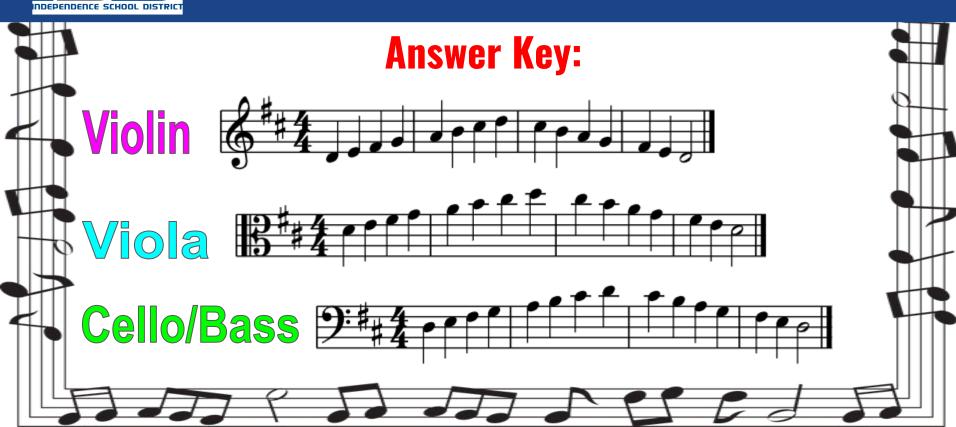
## Step 1. Time to Write it Out

With your blank staff paper, try building a D major scale drawing the notes from open D string to high D on your A string (G string for basses)



The middle line and the notes above the middle line have the stem pointing **DOWN**:





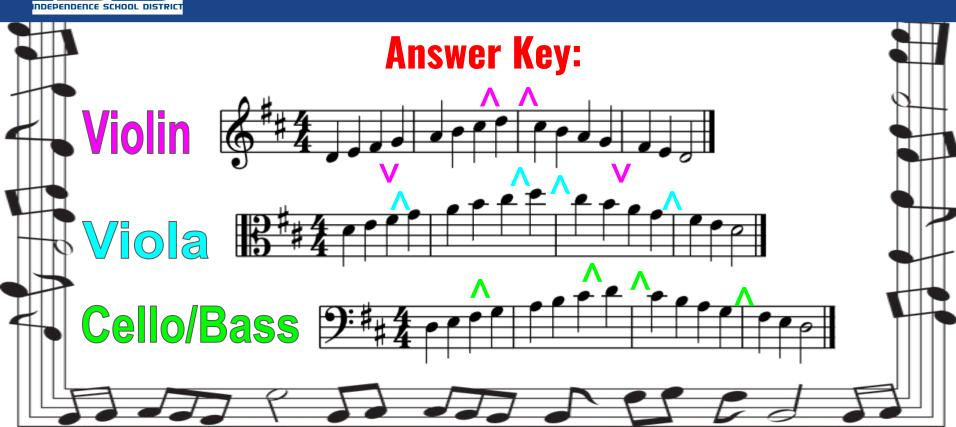




Adding a half step mark = \(\Lambda\)
helps us keep track of the half step (squishy) finger patterns in the scale

D-E-F#-G-A-B-C#-D







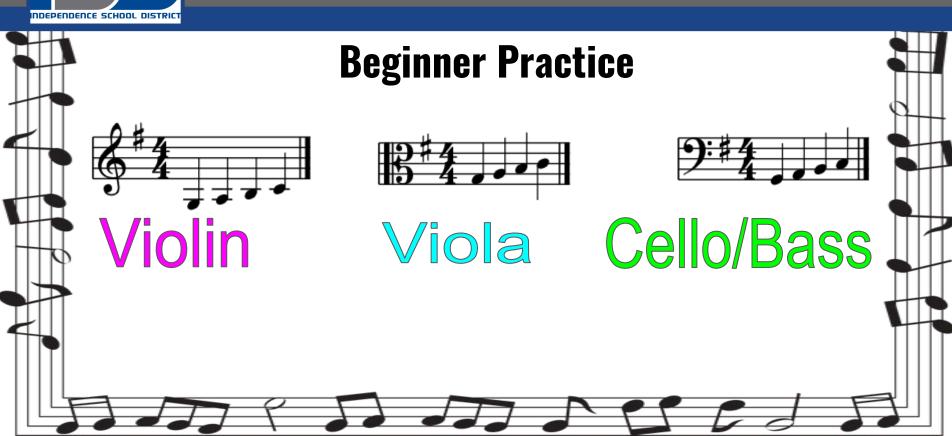
## **Beginner Practice**

Now let's try writing out a G major scale.

- 1. Add sharps: G major has one sharp- F#
  - 2. Draw notes
  - 3. Add half-steps

I'll help you get started:







## **Intermediate/Advanced Practice**

Now let's try writing out a two octave G-major scale. Two octave scales are easy, just keep going up to the next highest G.

- 1. Add a key signature: G major has F#
  - 2. Draw the notes
  - 3. Add half step marks
  - 4. Try adding finger numbers









Step 4: Add finger numbers

- Try applying what we've been learning for shifting practice
- Think about your instrument fingerboard to create a logical pattern.



