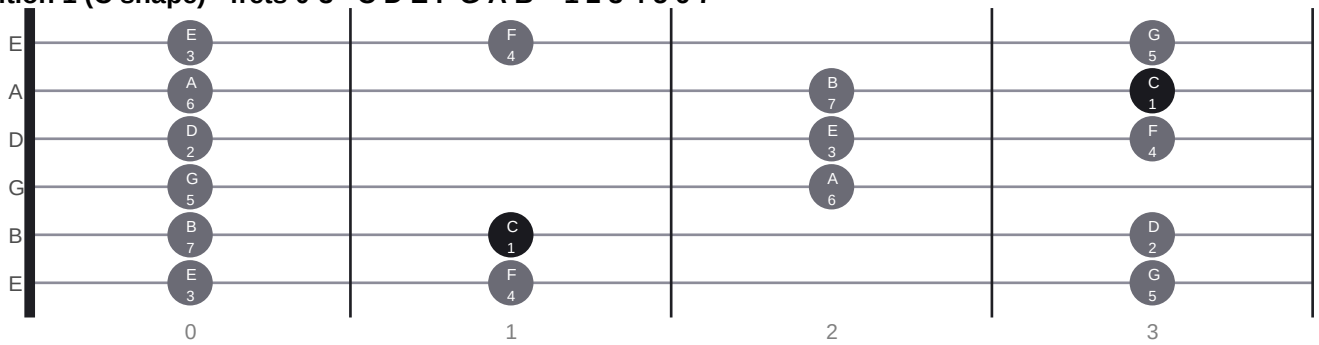


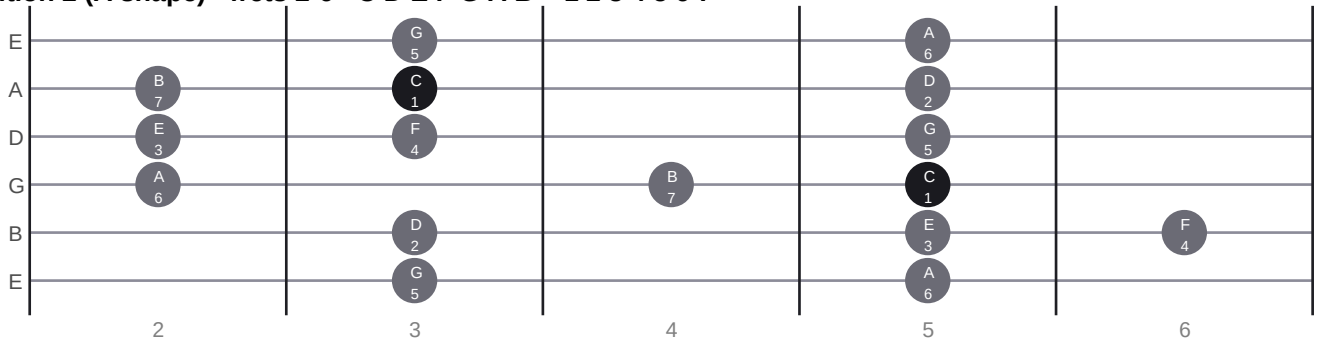
# Guitar Scales Chart - C major in five CAGED positions

Formula 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (semitones 0 2 4 5 7 9 11). Black dots = C roots. Dots show note + degree.

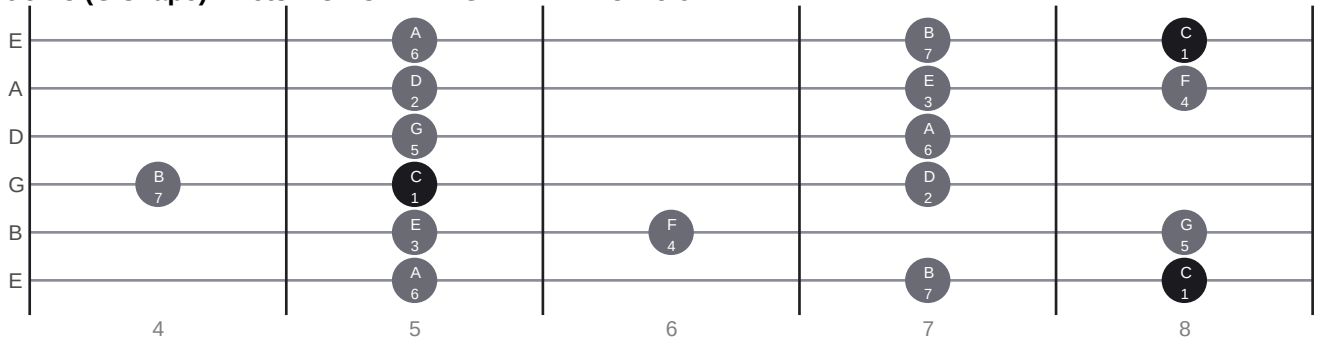
## Position 1 (C shape) - frets 0-3 - C D E F G A B = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



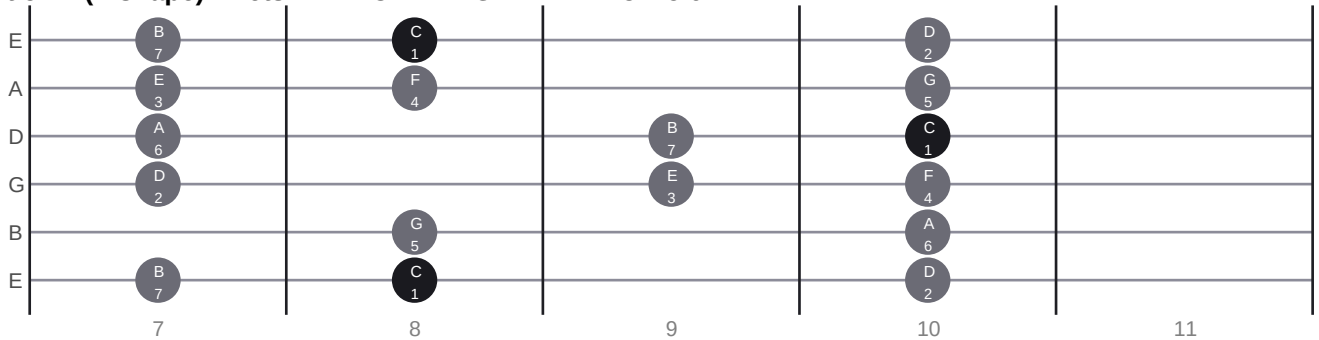
## Position 2 (A shape) - frets 2-6 - C D E F G A B = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



## Position 3 (G shape) - frets 4-8 - C D E F G A B = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



## Position 4 (E shape) - frets 7-11 - C D E F G A B = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



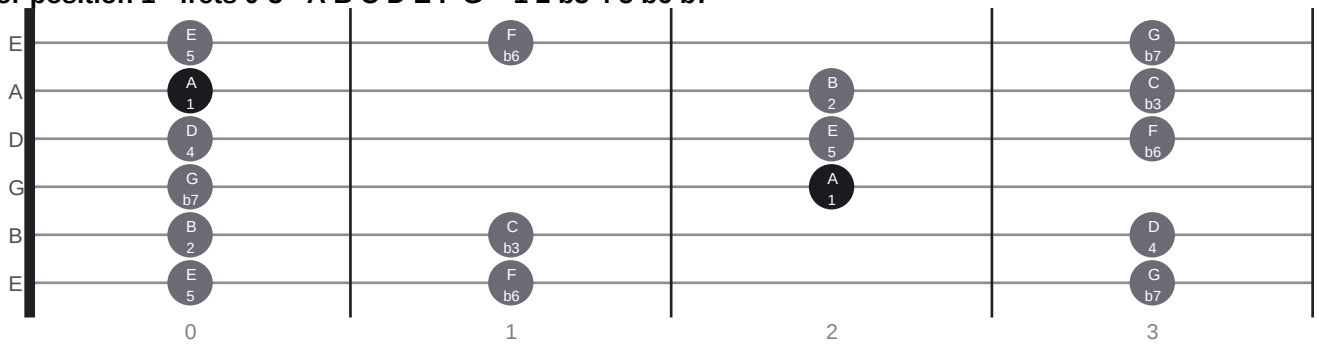
## Position 5 (D shape) - frets 9-13 - C D E F G A B = 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



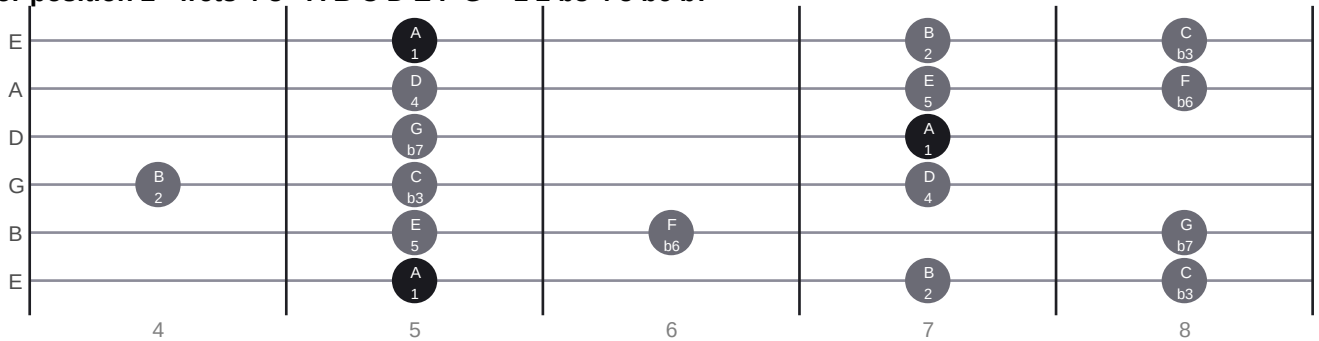
# Guitar Scales Chart - A natural minor in three positions

Formula 1 2 b3 4 5 b6 b7 (semitones 0 2 3 5 7 8 10). Black dots = A roots. Same notes as C major.

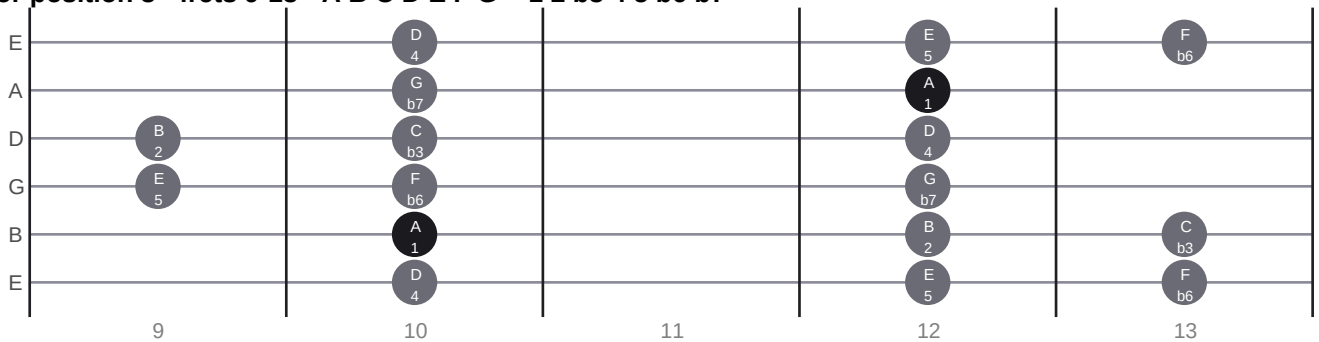
## Minor position 1 - frets 0-3 - A B C D E F G = 1 2 b3 4 5 b6 b7



## Minor position 2 - frets 4-8 - A B C D E F G = 1 2 b3 4 5 b6 b7



## Minor position 3 - frets 9-13 - A B C D E F G = 1 2 b3 4 5 b6 b7



## Degree / interval legend

| Degree | Interval Name     | Semitones | C major note | A minor note |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1      | Root (unison)     | 0         | C            | A (1)        |
| 2      | Major 2nd         | 2         | D            | B (2)        |
| 3 / b3 | Maj 3rd / Min 3rd | 4 / 3     | E            | C (b3)       |
| 4      | Perfect 4th       | 5         | F            | D (4)        |
| 5      | Perfect 5th       | 7         | G            | E (5)        |
| 6 / b6 | Maj 6th / Min 6th | 9 / 8     | A            | F (b6)       |
| 7 / b7 | Maj 7th / Min 7th | 11 / 10   | B            | G (b7)       |

Relative pair: A natural minor holds the same seven notes as C major.

Learn the five CAGED major positions first, then target the A roots to hear minor.