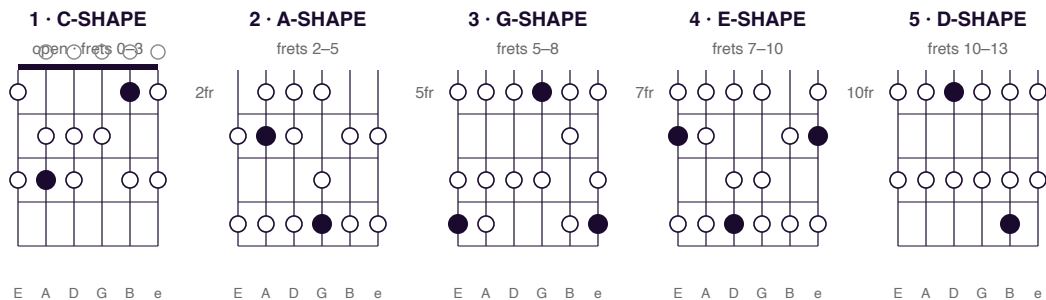


Major Scale · Five CAGED Positions

Shown in C major. Same shapes transpose to any key — slide each pattern so the root (●) lands on your target.



HOW TO READ IT

● Root note (the tonic — C in this reference)

Fret labels (e.g. 5fr) sit to the left of the diagram and show the absolute

○ Other notes in the scale (D, E, F, G, A, B for C major)

Open-position dots above the nut indicate open strings (pattern 1 only)

HOW TO TRANSPOSE TO ANY KEY

Each pattern is a movable shape. Find your target root on the same string you see the root marked above, then slide the entire pattern so it

Example — to play D major using pattern 4 (E-shape), shift the whole shape up two frets so its root (originally at low E fret 8 for C) lands on

MAJOR SCALE FORMULA



W = whole step (2 frets) · H = half step (1 fret). In C major the notes are C D E F G A B C.

PRACTICE ROUTINE

1. Pick one pattern. Play it ascending from the lowest note to the highest, then descending. Use the **browser metronome** at 60 BPM, eight
2. Once clean, push to 80, then 100. Drop back if you start missing notes — clean at 80 beats sloppy at 120 every time.
3. When all five patterns are clean at one tempo, practise **connecting** them — start in pattern 1, glide up the neck through 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 and
4. Apply musically: improvise over a backing track in the key, using only one pattern at a time. The shapes turn into music when the rhythm