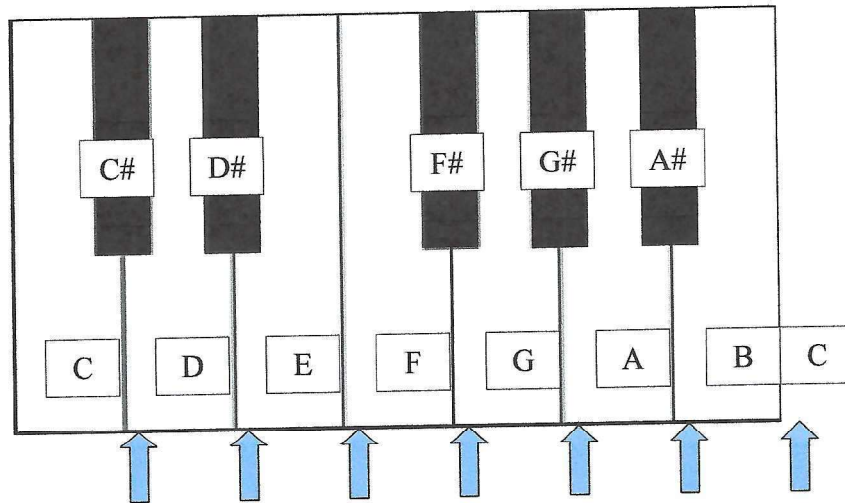Hi everyone,

Attached you will find marked fingering charts for the G, D and A Major scales, with all first position fingerings. These include notations of the actual notes you are playing. Remember that the open strings (marked in color as G0, D0, A0 and E0) are part of your scale. Also attached is a blank, unmarked fingering chart, which you can use to figure out the applications below.

Music Theory

The notes used for *all scales* are listed below. The distance between each of these notes is a **half-step** (example: A to A# is a half-step). The distance between two of these notes is a **whole step** (example: B to C# is a whole step):

<p style="text-align:center">A - A# - B - C - C# - D - D# - E - F - F# - G - G# - A</p>

You will see that "B#" or "E#" **do not exist**. This may be confusing to those of you not familiar with the white keys on a piano (there is no black piano key between B and C, and between E and F on the piano).

Whole   Whole   Half   Whole   Whole   Whole   Half

C Major Scale (no black keys used in scale)

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

All major scales follow the pattern below for their eight notes (see C Major Scale above):

Whole step - whole step - half step - whole step - whole step - whole step - half step

So, if you want to "map out" a scale for fingering purposes, let's say the A scale - work it out as follows:

First note (start here) = A

Second note = B (whole step)

Third note = C# (whole step)

Fourth note = D (half step) (open string)

Fifth note = E (whole step)

Sixth note = F# (whole step)

Seventh note = G# (whole step)

Eighth note = A (half step) (open string)

Octave Line

G0	D0	A0	E0
G#	D#	A#	F
A	E	B	F#
A#	F	C	G
B	F#	C#	G#
C	G	D	A
C#	G#	D#	A#

Fingering Pattern – G Major Scale

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

OCTAVE LINE

Fingering Pattern – D Major Scale

G°	D°	A°	E°
G#	D#	A#	F
A	E	B	F#
A#	F	C	G
B	F#	C#	G#
C	G	D	A
C#	G#/Ab	D#	A#

The C# is in the "stretched" position, *above* the octave line.

Fingering Pattern – A Major Scale

G0	D0	A0	E0
G#	D#	A#	F
A	E	B	F#
A#	F	C	G
B	F#	C#	G#
C	G	D	A
C#	G#	D#	A#

← Octave Line

↑ ↑ Both C# and G# are in the "stretched" position, above the octave line.