

# BakTrak

## Bass Guitar (4 String) - Scale Notation

### Major Bass Scale (Root Note "C" )

Although this describes the scale with its Root as "C" you can start the same sequence at any point on the fretboard and play the scale Rooted at that note.

You can play the Major Scale anywhere on the fretboard as long as you have three strings and 4 frets available and the Major Scale is the structure that forms the basis for all other scales.

The Major Scale has seven notes arranged in whole and half step intervals within one octave.

The starting note is the Root called (1) for the starting note of the scale

All the notes between the Root (1) and the octave are numbered Root (1), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and the note after the 7 is the octave

When you describe the notes of the Major Scale you call them the Root, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th

Structure	Sequence
E A D G	E A D G
<p>Fretboard</p> <p>1 - Index Finger 2 - Middle Finger 3 - Ring Finger 4 - Little Finger</p>	
	<p>○ Root Note</p>

### Minor Bass Scale (Root Note "C" )

Although this describes the scale with its Root as "C" you can start the same sequence at any point on the fretboard and play the scale Rooted at that note.

Like the Major Scale the Natural Minor Scale has seven notes arranged within one octave but when you lower any note by a half step it is flattened (shown as a "b" symbol).

All the notes between the Root (1) and the octave are numbered Root (1), 2, b3, 4, 5, b6, b7 and the note after the b7 is the octave

When you describe the notes of the Natural Minor Scale you call them the Root, 2nd, b3rd, 4th, 5th, b6th, b7th

You will note that the 3rd 6th & 7th note's in the Natural Minor Scale are half a step lower (Flattened) than the 3rd, 6th & 7th note in the Major Scale.

The " b3rd" is the fundamental note that defines it as a Minor Scale instead of a Major Scale.

Structure	Sequence
E A D G	E A D G
<p>Fretboard</p> <p>1 - Index Finger 2 - Middle Finger 3 - Ring Finger 4 - Little Finger</p>	
	<p>○ Root Note</p>