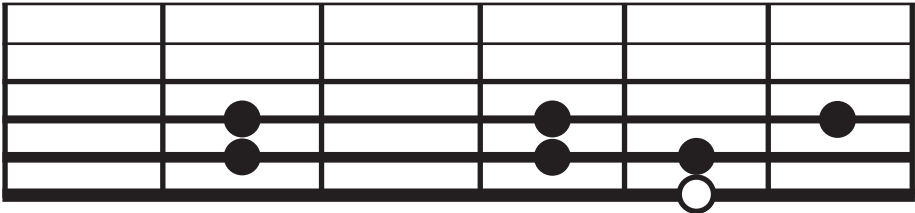


One Octave Scale Practice

One other approach to scales is to learn them in one octave using all possible fingering combinations. This method is based on the concept that each finger plays the root of the scale.

Using the 6th string as an example we find the notes in the following manner.

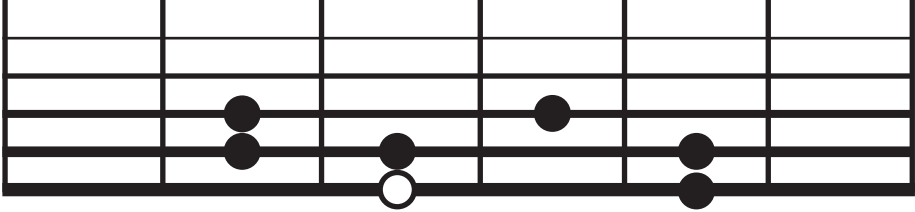
finger 4 plays root



A musical staff with six lines. The 4th line (D) has a solid black dot. The 3rd line (C) has a solid black dot. The 2nd line (B) has a solid black dot. The 1st line (A) has a solid black dot. The 6th line (E) has an open circle with the number 4 below it. The Roman numeral VIII is centered below the staff.

VIII

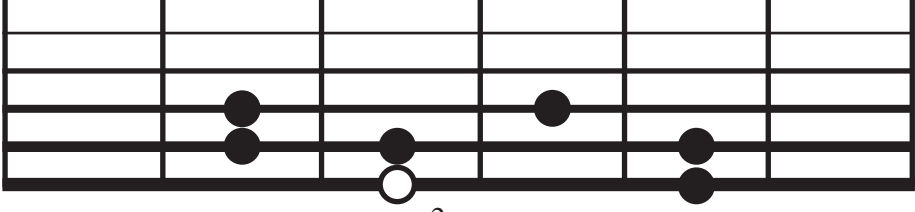
finger 3 plays root



A musical staff with six lines. The 4th line (D) has a solid black dot. The 3rd line (C) has a solid black dot. The 2nd line (B) has a solid black dot. The 1st line (A) has a solid black dot. The 6th line (E) has an open circle with the number 3 below it. The Roman numeral VIII is centered below the staff.

VIII

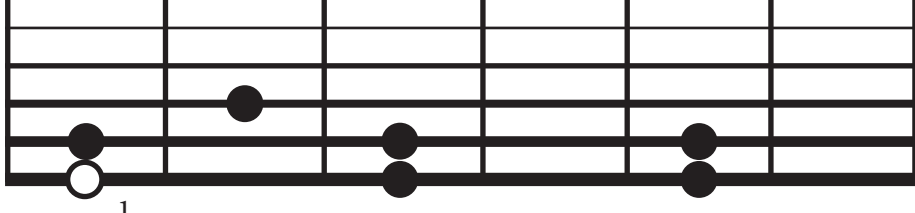
finger 2 plays root



A musical staff with six lines. The 4th line (D) has a solid black dot. The 3rd line (C) has a solid black dot. The 2nd line (B) has a solid black dot. The 1st line (A) has a solid black dot. The 6th line (E) has an open circle with the number 2 below it. The Roman numeral VIII is centered below the staff.

VIII

finger 1 plays root



A musical staff with six lines. The 4th line (D) has a solid black dot. The 3rd line (C) has a solid black dot. The 2nd line (B) has a solid black dot. The 1st line (A) has a solid black dot. The 6th line (E) has an open circle with the number 1 below it. The Roman numeral VIII is centered below the staff.

VIII