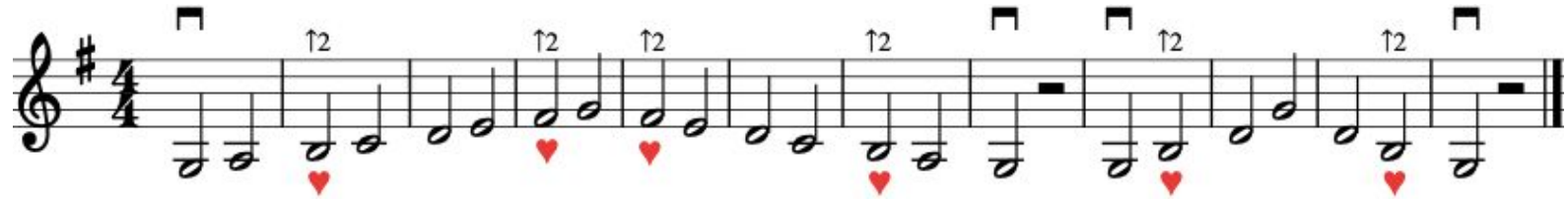


## G Major Scale, 1 Octave, Starting On Open G

This handout can be paired with the video of the G major one octave scale played on violin.  
Today's objectives:

- I can play a one octave G major scale and arpeggio starting on the open G.
- I can sing a G major scale and arpeggio using note names.
- I can play B and F# in tune using a high second finger (↑2).

Turn on a D drone using a tuner since our scale starts on D, and a metronome at 60 beats per minute.



Let's play a G major scale and arpeggio starting on the open G.

♥ Notes that need a little extra tender, love, and care ♥ B a F# because they are "high 2's." In the music we write this as ↑2.

A "high 2" is when your second finger is next to your third finger. It is called "high" 2 because the closer your finger is to your nose, the higher the pitch.

Correct high 2 😊



Incorrect high 2 😞



B is a high 2 on the G string.

F# is a high 2 on the D string.

**Pro tip:** Don't forget to use your eyes to look at your second finger and make sure he's next to your third finger, your ears 🦻 to make sure you're matching the pitch in the video, and if you are playing the right note ask yourself, what does it feel like 🧠 to play the right note?"

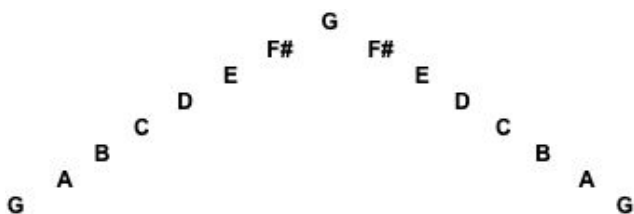
Let's play our G major scale and arpeggio again making sure our 2nd and 3rd fingers are holding tight onto each other!

**What is a scale?** A scale is when our notes follow along one after another without any skips. D major scale starts on D.

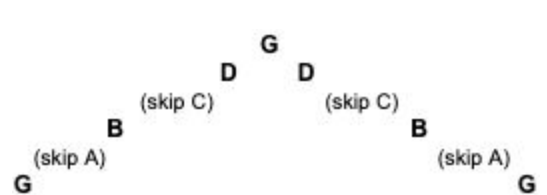
**What is an arpeggio?** An arpeggio is when you play only the first, third, and fifth notes of a scale.

Let's sing a G major scale and arpeggio together while saying the note names.

Notes in G Major Scale



Notes in a G Major Arpeggio



\*For now don't worry about the #, called the sharp sign. Just know that your second finger on the D string is F# and he lives right behind your third finger.

Let's play our G major scale and arpeggio one last time.