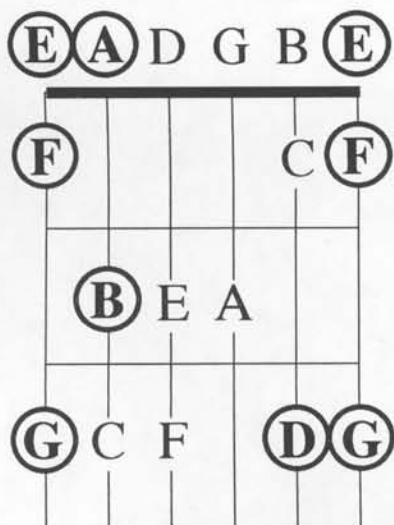


Now I'd like to open things up a little. All we've got so far is one octave of the C Major Scale in the Open Position, bounded by the 2 Root Notes (C's) that enclose the 6 other Scale Degrees (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C). Of course, there are *more* notes (other versions of the same notes) lying both above and below the full octave. Let's trot them out for inspection:

C Major Scale



True, there is still only one complete, sequential octave of the C Major Scale, but we shouldn't ignore the scale notes that fall outside the boundaries of that octave.

In fact, we have two *partial octaves*, one above and one below the full octave in the middle.

(There also exists a C note lying one octave *below* our *lower* C note; we just can't get to it on a guitar tuned to Standard Tuning. And there is a C note to be found one octave *above* our *higher* C note, at the 8th fret of the 1st string, which we *can* reach.)

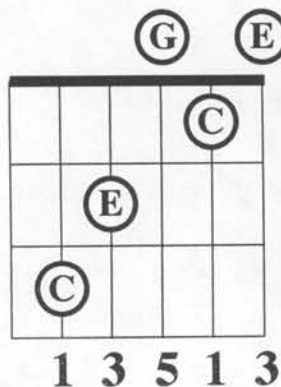
So in Open Position, we get to play two additional E's, F's and G's, as well as one additional A, B and D. And all of these notes belong to the C Major Scale.

C Chord Voicings

Back in **Volume One**, you went through some worksheets to learn how to spell the Major Triads for all those chords in the five *C-A-G-E-D* Chord Families. Using the **1 - 3 - 5** rule, you found out that the C triad was spelled C-E-G, the E triad was spelled E-G#-B, and so forth. I also mentioned that the 4-note, 5-note and 6-note chords that we actually play are made up of different octaves of some of those **3 chord tones**.

Let's delve more deeply into some *specific sequences* of chord tones within the C chord. We'll call these sequences **chord voicings**, referring to the different vocal parts in choral music (soprano, alto, tenor and bass). Chord voicings are just different arrangements of the same 3 chord tones.

Moreover, these chord tones can come from higher or lower octaves, just whatever your hand can reach.



I'm sure you recognize the chord to the left: the old 5-string C chord. The point to make here is that *this is only ONE particular voicing* of the C chord. It has a **1 - 3 - 5** triad from the full octave, as well as an additional **1 - 3** from the next higher octave. But there are plenty of other C chord voicings, some in this same position and some in higher positions. But before we go on, check out the rule at the top of the next page: