

The natural notes, open strings to fret 12



1. **Fret 12 starts again.** Fret 12 plays the open string's note an octave higher, and the pattern repeats above it. Fret 15 is fret 3 again.
2. **Two frets, except E-F and B-C.** Going up a string, each natural note is two frets above the last. E to F and B to C are the exceptions: one fret.
3. **The octave shape.** The same note sits two strings higher and two frets up: A at fret 5 on the low E string is also A at fret 7 on the D string. Crossing from the G string to the B string, go three frets up instead.

Follow the octave shape from one A to the next.

1. Learn the low E and A strings first. They hold the roots of most barre and power chords.
2. Say each natural note aloud as you climb one string to fret 12, then check that fret 12 matches the open string.
3. Pick a note and find it on every string with the octave shape. Two minutes a day beats an hour once a week.