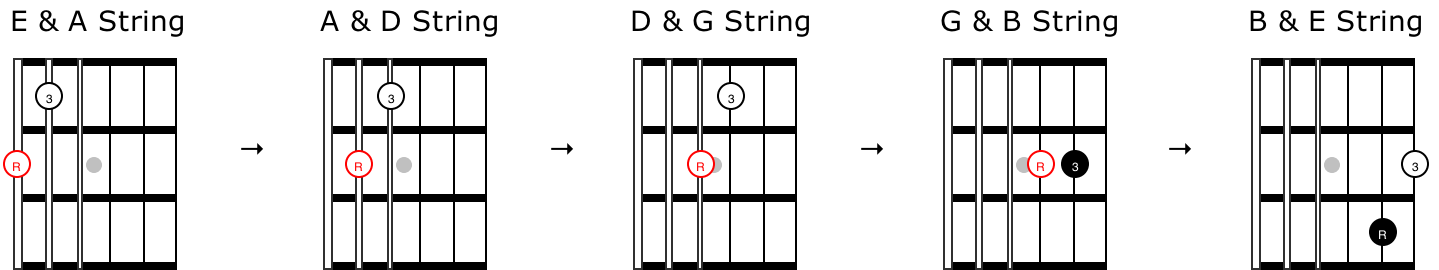


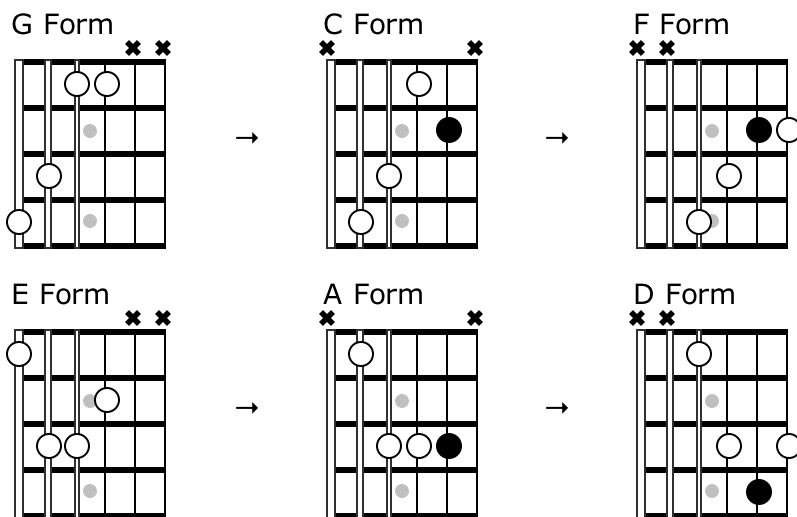
## The Gap:

Moving a diad on the same strings up and down will always give you the same type of diad. When moving a diad up a 4th, any note that lands on the 2nd string needs to be moved up one fret. Contrarily, when moving down a 4th, any note that lands on the 3rd string needs to be moved down one fret. This is because of "The Gap", the only major 3rd interval between the 2nd and 3rd string.

Please see the following major 3rds. The solid notes are the ones moved up one fret. The major 3rd on the G & B string has a different shape from the others. Notice that the one on the B & E string has the same shape as the ones on the bottom four strings but one fret higher because both of the notes go landed on the 2nd string.



The followings are the bottom four notes of G from and E from moved up a 4th. Since the chords lie on four strings, you can move the shapes twice. Remember that G, C & F form, and E, A & D form are the same voicings with different shapes because of The Gap. The solid notes are the ones moved up one fret.



Lastly, the followings are major scales in one octave moved up a 4th. Since each scale lies on three strings, you can move the shape 3 times. Again, the solid notes are the ones moved up one fret.

