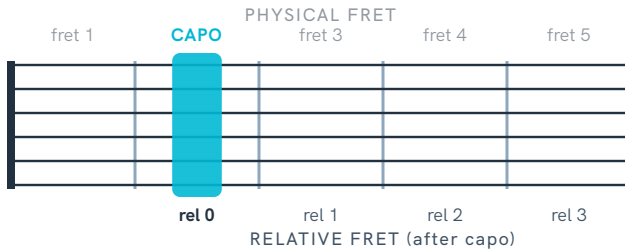


One Shape, Another Sound

Put a capo at fret 2: your chord shapes stay the same, but the sounding names change by 2 semitones.

1 · CAPO AT FRET 2: RELATIVE AND PHYSICAL FRETS



The capo sits across all six strings at physical fret 2. Relative fret 0 is the capo itself (same as an open string in the new position). Relative fret 1 = physical fret 3. Add the capo position to any relative fret to get the physical fret.

2 · SHAPE NAMES AND SOUNDING NAMES

SHAPE NAME		SOUNDING NAME AT CAPO 2	The quality (major / minor) never changes. Only the root shifts up 2 semitones.
C	→	D	
Am	→	Bm	
F	→	G	
G	→	A	

Play the same C shape, Am shape, F shape and G shape — your fingers do nothing different. At capo 2 the strings sound 2 semitones higher, so every chord root steps up by 2.

3 · STRING 1 NOTE CALCULATION

RELATIVE FRET	PHYSICAL FRET	SOUNDING PITCH	WRITTEN (GUITAR STAFF)
0	2	F#4	F#5
1	3	G4	G5
3	5	A4	A5

String 1 open = E4 (MIDI 64). Physical fret = capo + relative fret. Sounding pitch = open string + physical fret. Guitar staff writes one octave higher than sounding.



Try it Play a C shape at capo 2. Tell a friend the sounding chord name. Now try Am at capo 2: name the sounding root and quality. **Check:** C → D; Am → Bm.

Listen: tissimo.co/worksheets/guitar-capo-two-name-map

In-house MIDI/MP3 · both chord loops at quarter = 60.

Am shape at capo 2 → Bm (minor quality unchanged; root A → B). Section 1: relative fret 1 = physical fret 3. Section 3: string 1 sounding pitches F#4 / G4 / A4.