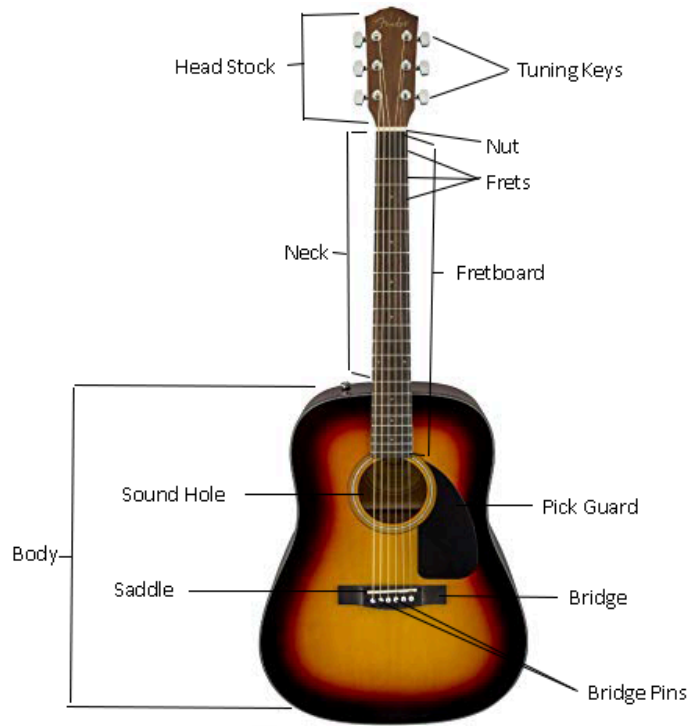




Guitar Anatomy



Standard Tuning

Eye	E						6 Thickest String
An	A						5
Deserves	D						4
Girl/Garden	G						3
Beautiful	B						2
Every	E						1 Thinnest String



Types Of Guitars

There are various kinds of guitars built for various kinds of music flavours. Here we will discuss two commonly used kinds of Guitar.

1. **Acoustic Guitar**
 - i) Steel String
 - ii) Nylon String or Classical Guitar
2. **Electric Guitar**

Acoustic Guitar

Most guitarists start on an Acoustic Steel String or Classical guitar, it's usually because it is a very simple pick-up-and-play option. You don't need an amplifier to hear the sound properly and they are often available at a lower price than electric guitars.





Basic Differences Between Classical and Steel String Guitars

1. Fretboard

The fretboard of a classical guitar is a lot wider than that of an Steel String. Quite often classical guitars will not have the fret markers (dots or inlays) along the fingerboard either.

2. Body Shape

The shape is very different too. Acoustic Steel String guitars predominantly come in a dreadnought shape which is considerably larger than that of a classical guitar and cutaways where you have access to the higher frets on classical guitars are rather rare.

3. Strings

First of all, let's clear up one thing – both these guitars are in fact acoustic guitars, except one uses nylon strings (classical) and the other uses steel string (acoustic).

A classical guitar uses nylon strings whereas the modern acoustic uses steel string, hence it's often referred to as a "steel string acoustic". These strings both sound and feel very different indeed. The nylon strings of a classical guitar are a lot thicker and mellower or softer sounding than those of a steel string.

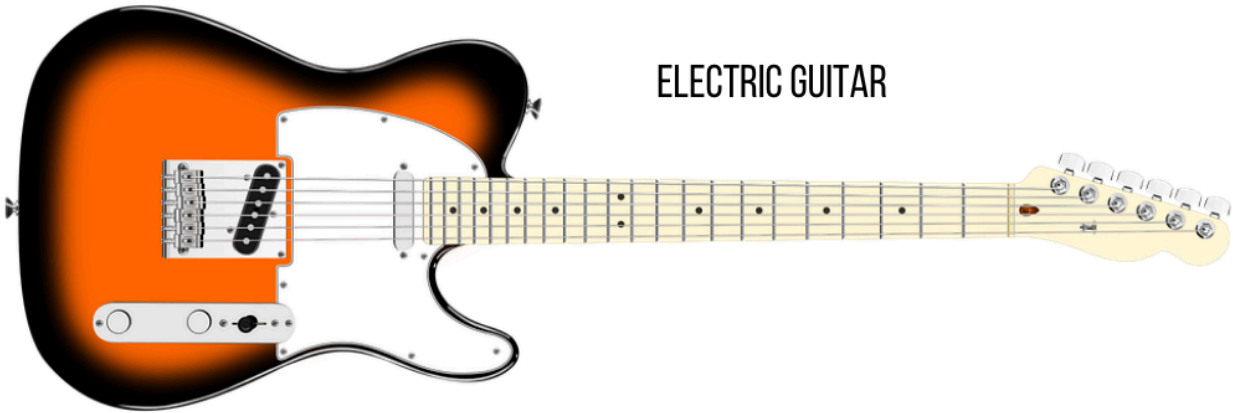
Steel-string acoustic guitars use a variety of metals for strings, including nickel and bronze and they are closer to the likes of electric guitar strings i.e. thinner and somewhat sharper on fingers. Don't worry though, with enough practice your fingers won't hurt as much.

Electric Guitar

An electric guitar is a guitar that requires external amplification in order to be heard at typical performance volumes. It uses one or more pickups to convert the vibration of its



strings into electrical signals, which ultimately are reproduced as sound by loudspeakers.



ELECTRIC GUITAR

Plectrum & Pick Gauges



A **Plectrum** also called pick is a small flat tool used to pluck or strum a stringed instrument.

Pick Gauge refers to the thickness of Plectrum.

Pick with thickness between **.46mm** to **.50mm** are soft and thin and are used for strumming on guitar by beginners.

Thickness keeps increasing as we go above **.50mm** and is used for **leads** (picking individual notes) and other varieties playing according to Guitar player tastes and comfort.

Guitar/ Hand/ Plectrum Positioning

For Guitar/ Hand / Plectrum Positioning watch video here :

[\[Video \]](#)



How to tune your Guitar

For Tuning Your Guitar watch video here:
[\[Video](#)

Right hand Picking Exercise

Pick each string Down & Up over and over . For clear instructions watch video here.

[\[video\]](#)

Simple Left hand Exercise For Finger Strength and Independence

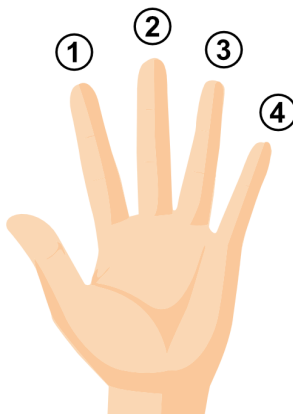
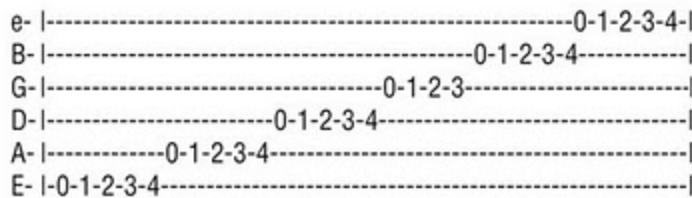
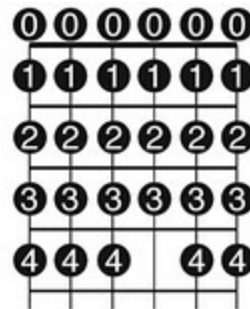


Fig. 3 The Chromatic Scale

Useful for building finger strength, as a stretching exercise, and for learning notes on the fretboard. On the diagram at right, the numbers show which fingers to use. The "0" at the top of each string indicates that the string is played "open".



Above is the Chromatic Scale in *tablature*. When written in tab form, the numbers relate to the frets being fingered, not the fingers themselves.