Guitar Guide for Beginners:

1. Parts of the Guitar

Head

- Tuning Keys Adjusts the length of the string, loosening makes the string pitch low while tightening makes the string pitch high
- Nut This is where the strings rest on the side of the head

Neck

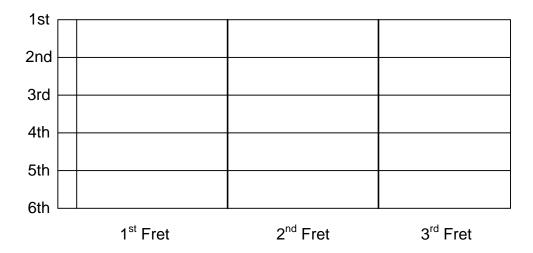
- Fingerboard the flat surface having small metallic bars on it
- Frets are the small metallic bars placed on the fingerboard, they create small rectangles over the fingerboard

Body

- Sound Hole amplifies the sound produced by the strings
- Bridge holds the other end of the strings

Strings

- Labelled as 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st.
- $\bullet~$ The 6^{th} string is the top string while the 1^{st} string is the bottom string.



Proper Posture in playing the guitar:

Place the curve bottom part of the guitar above the right thigh; the right arm resting on the top portion of the body of the guitar, and the neck slightly higher than the body.

Right hand should be prepared in the portion in front of the sound hole and the left hand holding the neck.

Exercise:

Locating the fingers on the fingerboard:

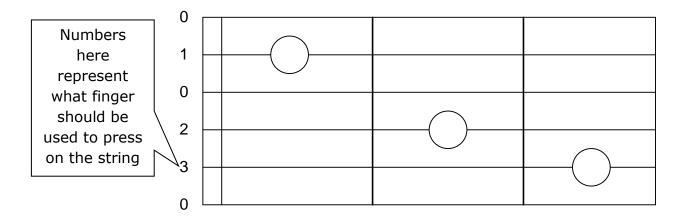
Building Chords:

Label of the left hand fingers:

Index Finger	1 st Finger
Middle Finger	2 nd Finger
Ring Finger	3 rd Finger
Pinky	4 th Finger

C, D, E, F, G A, B

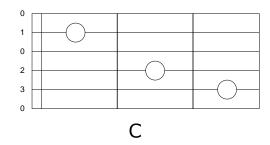
These are the basic chords.

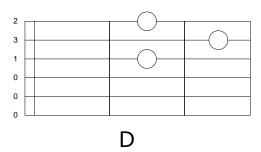


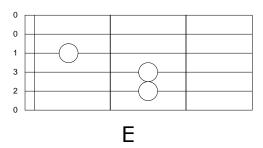
C Major Chord or commonly called "C"

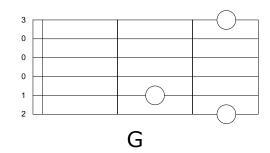
Note: Try memorizing the chords and try to visualize how they would look like to make playing faster and easier.

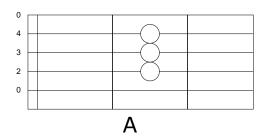
Chord Charts:



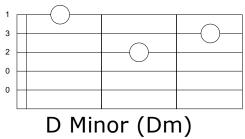


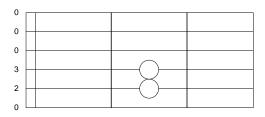




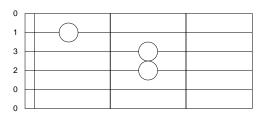


Some Minor Chords:





E Minor (Em)

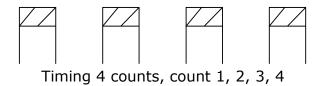


A Minor (Am)

STRUMMING



First Pattern:

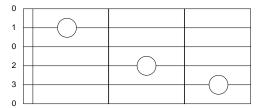


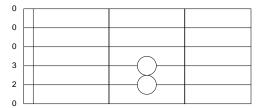
Second Pattern:



Timing 4 counts, count 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and...

Chords (C and Em)





Let's practice another chord pattern

(G, Em, C, D)

