Anatomy of an Acoustic Guitar

Head	Body	Neck
1) Tuning Pegs	1) Top	1) Nut
2) Posts	2) Back	2) Frets
3) Tuss Rod	3) Sides	3) Markers
	4) Sound Hole	
	5) Bracings	
	6) Bridge	
	7) Buttons	
	8) Strap holders	
	9) Ribs	

Distance between one fret and the next one is called a half step.
2 halves makes a whole step

Sharp is when we raise a note.
Flat is when we lower a note.

Three or more notes played together is called a chord.

When we breakdown a chord in a pattern, it is called an Arpeggio.

Holding a pick

Between 1st finger and thumb
Long part should point away.
Edges of both the fingers should be inside
More than half of the surface area should be taken as a grip.
Grip should not be too tight / too loose.
Wrist at all times should kept loose and free to move.

Posture

The guitar should rest on the dominant leg
The rib should rest on the guitar
Hold it under your arm.

Physics of Sound

Sound is created through vibration.

Object ⟿ Air Particles ⟿ Ear drums

Bigger the object, lower the pitch
Smaller the object, higher the pitch.

Sound is created bet. the nut and the bridge of the guitar

The sound hole helps to sustain the sound created.

When we shorten the string on the fretboard, pitch goes higher.

While playing we press the string on the fretboard.
The moment we place a finger on a vibrating string, sound gets interrupted.

Basic Fretting Technique

We have to press the string with the utmost tip of the finger.

Tips are soft and they will hurt initially.

Press the string right behind the fret

While holding the neck, leave some space between neck and the palm, It is better to place the thumb on the back of the neck.

Make sure you curl your knuckles while pressing the strings.

Reading the notation.

$\frac{\text{String}}{\text{Fret}}$

- Exercise - 1.
  Play each string 4 times with alternate strokes.
  Play each string right from the 6th string till the 1st string and then back again from 1st string till 6th string.

  Play each string 2 times and then 1 time.

- Exercise - 2
  Play first 4 frets of all the strings $\frac{6}{1}\ \frac{6}{2}\ \frac{6}{3}\ \frac{6}{4}\ ;\ \frac{5}{1}\ \frac{5}{2}\ \frac{5}{3}\ \frac{5}{4}$ and so on. until you get to the last note i.e $\frac{1}{4}$.

  From there go reverse.
  i.e $\frac{1}{4}\ \frac{1}{3}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \frac{1}{1}\ ;\ \frac{2}{4}\ \frac{2}{3}\ \frac{2}{2}\ \frac{2}{1}$ and so on.

- Exercise - 3
  Play first 4 frets of all the strings in an alternate manner.
  $\frac{6}{1}\ \frac{6}{3}\ \frac{6}{2}\ \frac{6}{4}\ ;\ \frac{5}{1}\ \frac{5}{3}\ \frac{5}{2}\ \frac{5}{4}$ and so on. until

you get to the last note $\frac{1}{4}$.

From there go back reverse
i.e $\frac{1}{4}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \frac{1}{3}\ \frac{1}{1}$; $\frac{2}{4}\ \frac{2}{2}\ \frac{2}{3}\ \frac{2}{1}$ and so on.

* Always start from a down stroke when you start playing a fresh string.

Karz Tune

$$\left[\begin{matrix}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 3\end{matrix}\right]^{3} \quad \begin{matrix}1 \\ 0\end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix}1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4\end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix}2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0\end{matrix}$$

* Notes
- For this particular lead while playing any note on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th fret. Play it with 1st, 2nd and 3rd fingers respectively.

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1st finger

$\frac{2}{2}$ - 1st finger

$\frac{2}{4}$ - 3rd finger.

Happy Birthday

$$\frac{3}{0}\ \frac{3}{0}\ \frac{3}{2}\ \frac{3}{0}\ ,\ \frac{2}{1}\ \frac{2}{0}$$

$$\frac{3}{0}\ \frac{3}{0}\ \frac{3}{2}\ \frac{3}{0}\ ,\ \frac{2}{3}\ \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{3}{0}\ \frac{3}{0}\ \frac{1}{3}\ \frac{1}{0}\ \frac{2}{1}\ \frac{2}{0}\ \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}\ \frac{1}{1}\ \frac{1}{0}\ \frac{2}{1}\ ,\ \frac{2}{3}\ \frac{2}{1}$$

* Notes.
Play 1st, 2nd and 3rd frets of the guitar with 1st, 2nd and 3rd fingers respectively.
$\frac{3}{2}$ - 2nd finger.

Tuning a Guitar (with tuner)

Each string of a guitar has a specific tension which can be adjusted using the tuning pegs.

For the guitar to sound perfectly it is necessary that all the strings are in tune.

3 main reasons of a guitar getting out of tune / de-tuned:

a) Excessive playing.
b) Accidentally
c) Not played ~~work~~ for weeks or more.

So, before you start every practice session or a performance, the first thing you do is tune the guitar.

Optimal / Appropriate tuning of the guitar:

E	A	D	G	B	E
1	1	1	1	1	1
6	5	4	3	2	1

Yad Lagla Cm

Yad lagla - $\left[\begin{matrix}3\\0\end{matrix}\binom{2}{0}^2\binom{2}{1}^3, \begin{matrix}2\\1\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}2\\3\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}2\\1\end{matrix}\binom{2}{0}^2\right.$

$\left.\begin{matrix}3\\0\end{matrix}\binom{2}{0}^2\binom{2}{1}^2\binom{2}{3}^2, \begin{matrix}2\\3\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}1\\1\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}2\\4\end{matrix}\binom{2}{3}^2\right]^2$

Odh lagli - $\left[\binom{1}{3}^2\begin{matrix}1\\1\end{matrix}\binom{2}{4}^2, \begin{matrix}2\\4\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}1\\1\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}1\\3\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}1\\1\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}2\\4\end{matrix}\right.$

$\left.\begin{matrix}1\\1\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}1\\3\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}1\\1\end{matrix}\binom{2}{3}^2\right]^2$

$\begin{matrix}2\\4\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}2\\3\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}2\\1\end{matrix}\begin{matrix}2\\0\end{matrix}$

Repeat Yad Lagla.

Yeh Mera Dil

Gm

Yeh mera $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{2}{10} \frac{2}{8} \frac{3}{10}, \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2 \frac{2}{11} \frac{2}{10} \left(\frac{2}{8}\right)^3$

$\left(\frac{2}{8}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{8}\right)^2 \frac{3}{10}, \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2 \frac{2}{11} \frac{2}{10} \left(\frac{2}{8}\right)^3$

Ata hai $\left(\frac{2}{8} \frac{2}{10} \frac{2}{11} \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{11} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{8} \frac{2}{11} \frac{1}{8} \frac{2}{11} \frac{2}{10}\right)^2$

$\left(\frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{10}\right)^2$

Repeat Yeh mera.

Piyu Bole

Song

$$\left[\begin{matrix}2&2&2&2&,&2&1&1&1\\1&0&1&3&&3&0&1&0\end{matrix}\right.$$
$$\left.\begin{matrix}2&2&2&2&,&2&2&2\\1&0&1&3&&1&0&1\end{matrix}\right]\times 2$$

Ⓐ

$$\left[\left[\begin{matrix}2&1&1&,&2&1&1\\1&3&1&&3&3&1\end{matrix}\right]^2\begin{matrix}2&1&1\\1&3&1\end{matrix}\right.$$
$$\left.\begin{matrix}2&1&1&1\\3&0&1&0\end{matrix}\right]\times 2$$

Repeat Song

Verse

ⓐ $$\left[\left(\begin{matrix}2\\1\end{matrix}\right)^2\begin{matrix}3&3&,3\\0&2&0\end{matrix}\right]^2$$

$$\begin{matrix}3&3&3&4&3&3&3\\0&2&0&3&2&2&0\end{matrix}$$

ⓑ $$\left(\begin{matrix}3&1&2&1\\0&0&3&0\end{matrix}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{matrix}2&2&2&4&4&4&4\\0&3&0&0&2&3&2\end{matrix}$$

Repeat Ⓐ and Song

Papa Kehte Hai

Song $\left[\begin{matrix}1&1&2&2&2&3&3&2,&1&1&2\\0&0&3&1&3&0&2&1&1&0&3\end{matrix}\right]^2$

Ⓐ $\left\{\begin{matrix}3&3&2&2&2,&2&2&2&3&3,\\0&2&0&1&1&1&1&0&2&2\end{matrix}\right.$

$\left.\begin{matrix}3&3&3&4&4,&4&4&3\\2&2&0&3&3&2&3&0\end{matrix}\right\}$

Repeat Song

Verse ⓐ $\left[\begin{matrix}3&3&3&3,&3\\0&0&0&2&0\end{matrix}\right]^2 \begin{matrix}2&2&2&3&3\\1&1&0&2&2\end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix}2&3&2&2&3&3&3\\0&2&0&1&0&2&0\end{matrix}$

ⓑ $\left[\begin{matrix}3&3&3&3,&3\\0&0&0&2&0\end{matrix}\right]^2 \begin{matrix}2&2&2&3&3,\\1&1&0&2&2\end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix}2&3&2&2&2&1\\0&2&0&1&3&0\end{matrix}$

Repeat Song and Ⓐ