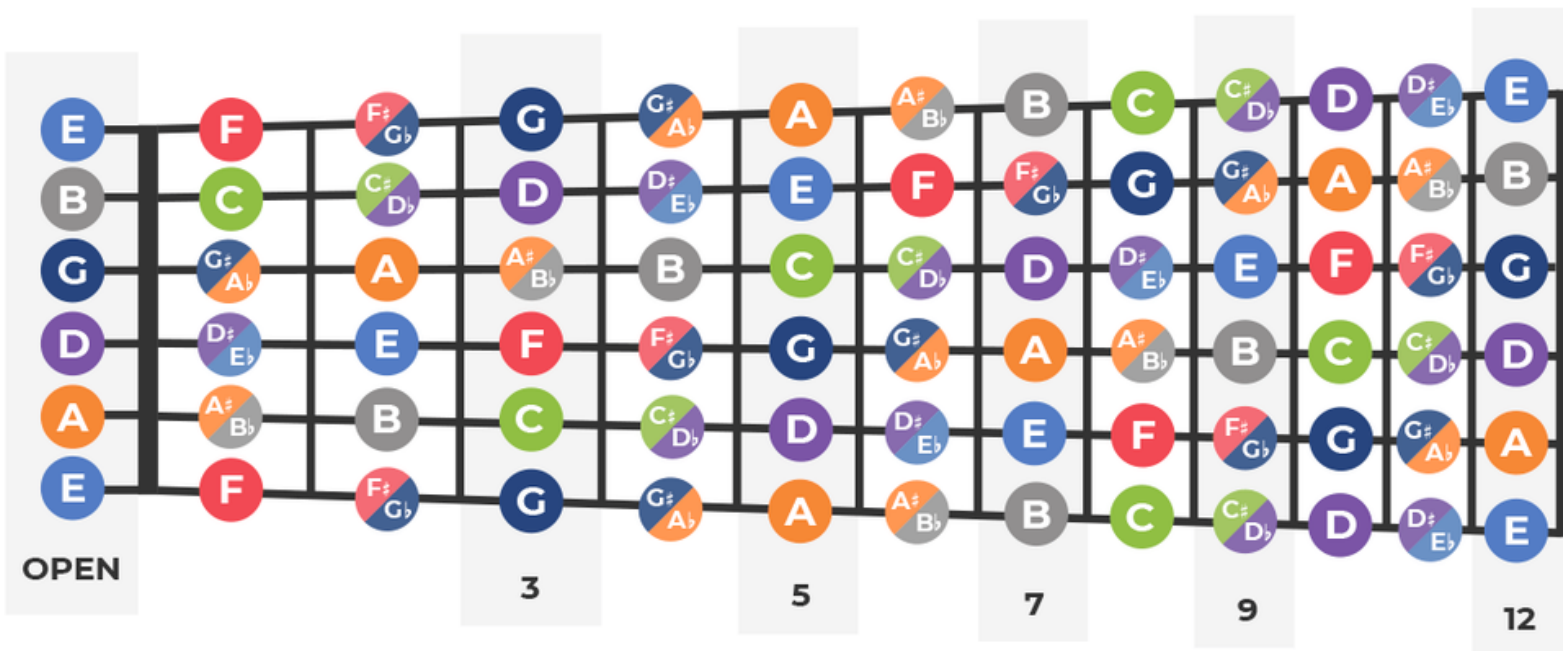


Fretboard

GUITAR FRETBOARD NOTES DIAGRAM



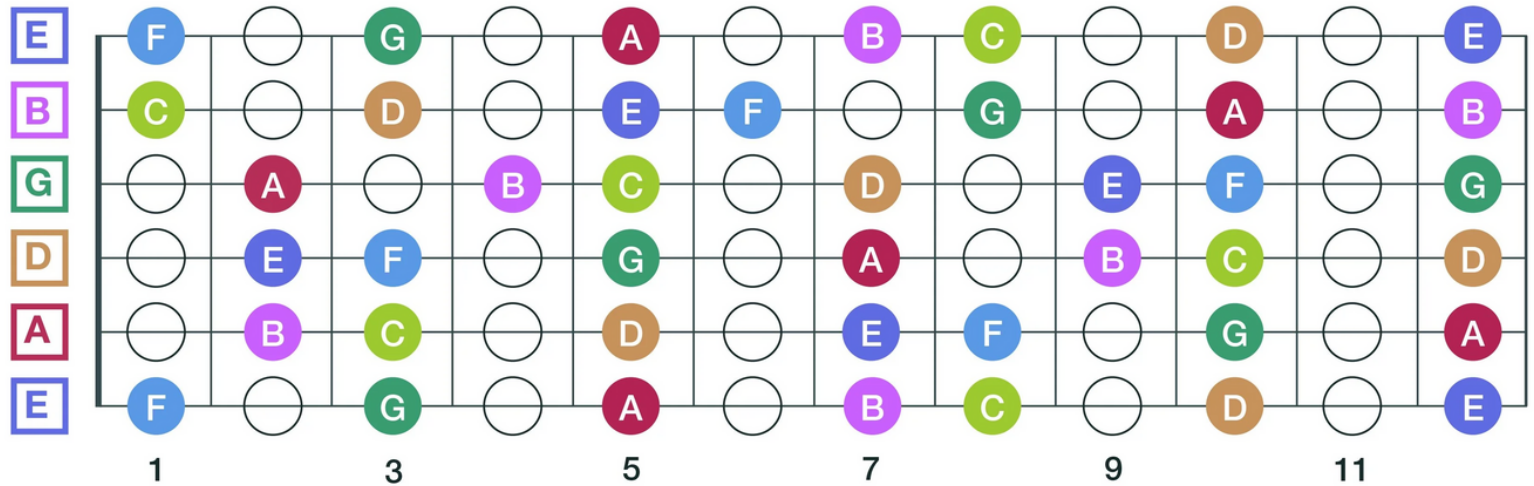
The whole idea behind this course is to demystified the fretboard of the guitar. It can be difficult to get to guitar because the way to play the instrument may look mysterious. Let's debunk that idea !

There are plenty of ways to visualize a guitar fretboard, however one I like for beginners is to **visualize each string as a piano keyboard** that are shifted horizontally from each other. On any string you can play all the notes up to the octave (12 frets octave of the open notes) and more. **The interval between two adjacent frets is one semitone.** There are simply no black and white keys here !

From a vertical point of view, take your time to appreciate that on a given fret number (3, 5, 7, 9, 12 or any really), all notes are different. This does not apply for the low E and high E strings because these strings are not shifted. They both start on E.

Moreover, it is good to **know by heart the name of the open strings** E, A, D, G, B and E (not only for tuning !). Plus you should learn by heart **the position of each notes on the first two low strings** (E and A).

Fretboard - Exercises



0. Choose a **natural note** (for example G). Using a metronome at a tempo of 40 BPM, play that note on the **two first low strings** E and A and say it out loud. Try doing it three times in a row before changing the note.
1. Choose a **natural note**. Using a metronome at a tempo of 40 BPM, play that note on each string up and down and say it out loud. Try doing it three times in a row.
2. Choose a **flat or sharp note** (b or #) : do the same exercise as 1 with that note.
3. Choose **two notes** : play the first when going down and the second one when going up.
4. Write down **7 notes** in a random order (like B G# C A D F E). Make the same exercise as 3 but with those 7 notes.
5. **Increase the tempo** 10 by 10 and practice exercises 1 to 4.