**PARTS OF A GUITAR**

It is important to understand the anatomy of your instrument. In knowing the parts and interworking’s of your instrument, you ­­­can assess if areas of your instrument are damaged or working properly. Guitars are no exception.

To first understand the guitar, we must consider that there are two main kinds of guitar. There is the acoustic guitar and the electric guitar.

**THE NECK:**

**The head:** the rectangular structure at the top

**Tuning Keys and Tuning Pegs:** Nobs on the top

**The Nut:** The bar separating the head from the fret board

**The Frets:** The rectangular divisions along the fret board

**The Fret Board:** The long piece of wood holding all the frets

**ACOUSTIC BODY:**

**The Sound Hole:** hollowed out part of the body

**The Saddle:** The thin white strip the strings rest on

**The Bridge Pins:** These hole the strings in place

**Strap Buttons:** nobs where the guitar strap is secured

**ELECTRIC BODY**

**The Pickups:** The pickups are the microphones of the guitar, picking up the vibrations of the strings and moving them to your amplifier

**Volume Knobs:** The Volume knobs control how much volume or output is coming from your pickups.

**Tone Knobs:** The Tone knobs controls the tone for the pickups, meaning you can control how much treble there is.

**Pickup Selector:**  Most guitars have a three-way style toggle switch, and it controls which pickup is active. If you toggle the switch down, the bridge pickup is active, which is naturally has more treble because it is closer to the end of the strings. If the toggle switch is in the middle, both pickups are active which gives a medium tone. If the toggle is up, then the neck pickup is active, which is generally a more mellow tone. There are a couple of different types of pickup selector switch types, including the toggle switch, or if you have a Stratocaster guitar, you may have a 3 or 5-way blade switch.

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