

Welcome to LaBash Guitar

Let's start off with a thank you. I love what I do and hope I can teach you the same amount of joy I get when I play. Learning to play a guitar is not that hard to do. I have had 1000's of people of all ages and levels of ability come to me. I have never really had anyone completely fail. I have had a few very gifted that seemed to excel at any thing I gave them. Most everyone is able to get some enjoyment. I do not lie that this can tax you emotions and practicing is part of that. My best advice is don't think about it. To borrow a phrase "Just do it". Homework is your friend, practicing is your friend. Make them enemies and this will cause a lot of stress.

What do I want you to do. Every time we are together there will be a normal pattern of activity. Most people I tell them give me 6 lessons with you and you will see the pathway. Recently I did a complete rewrite of this book "Interlock". I also did well over 150+ videos to support it. So everything is planed out leaving a little wiggle room for everyone. Here are a list of websites and Emails and phone numbers for you. **If your really stuck CALL!** I'm always ready to help. The practice for a new person is 3 days a week I would like 4. Let your brain and hands get used to this. Everyone feels clumsy at first, it always goes away in a short time.

My websites

<http://www.labashguitarinstruction.com/home.html>

<http://www.labashguitarlessons.com/moodle/>

All of your lessons with video are on Moodle.

You need to create an account and log in.

My email's labashguitar@yahoo.com
tlabash0@gmail.com

My cell
818-427-5797

To the kids.

Your not in trouble if there is a problem we will work it out.
Try to remember this!

To my parents

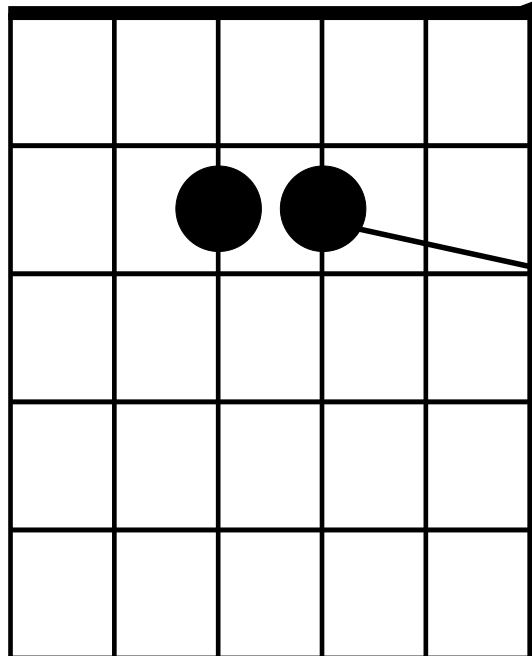
We praise we don't persecute, we compliment we don't condemn,
we inspire we don't intimidate.
Everything is one day at a time!

Interlock book 1 the Index.

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THE DIAGRAM

Big string 6 5 4 3 2 1 Little string NUT



1-frets

2

3

4

5

THE DOTS ARE FOR FINGER PLACEMENT OF THE LEFT HAND

T 1 2 3 4 left hand fingers

THE DIAGRAM THE STAFF TABLATURE

TIME SIGNATURE

THE STAFF

repeat sign

NOTES

RESTS

strings are numbered from bottom up Little string on top

CLEFT

fret number

TABLATURE

T
A
B

1
2
3
4
5
6

Big string on the bottom

3 THE 5 CHORDS AND 3 FAMILIES OF SOUND

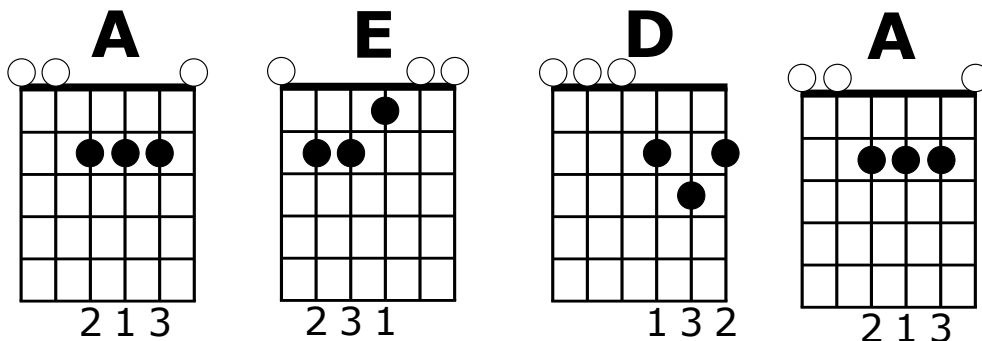
Recite: FINGER,FRET,STRING

GRIP AND RELEASE

	MAJOR	MINOR	DOMINANT
<p>C</p> <p>LETTER NAME ON 5TH, 2ND STRINGS</p>	<p>C</p>	<p>Cmin</p>	<p>C7</p>
<p>A</p> <p>LETTER NAME ON 5TH, 3RD STRINGS</p>	<p>A</p>	<p>Amin</p>	<p>A7</p>
<p>G</p> <p>LETTER NAME ON 6TH, 3RD, 1ST STRINGS</p>	<p>G</p>	<p>Gmin</p>	<p>G7</p>
<p>E</p> <p>LETTER NAME ON 6TH 4TH 1ST STRINGS</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>Emin</p>	<p>E7</p>
<p>D</p> <p>LETTR NAME ON 4TH ,2ND STRINGS</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Dmin</p>	<p>D7</p>

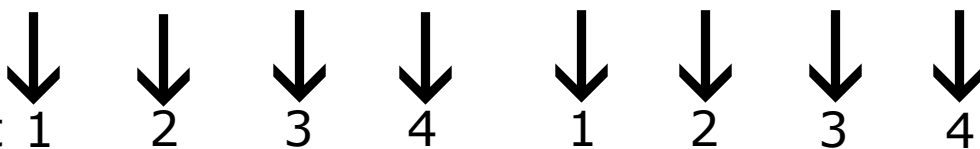
AEDA 2 STRUMS

1st finger on 3rd string on all 3 chords



straight down
strokes in
right hand

count



change

change

change

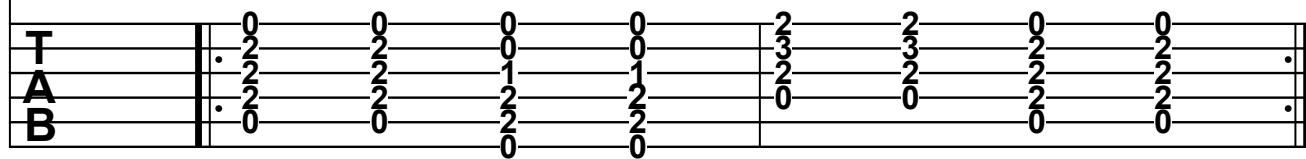
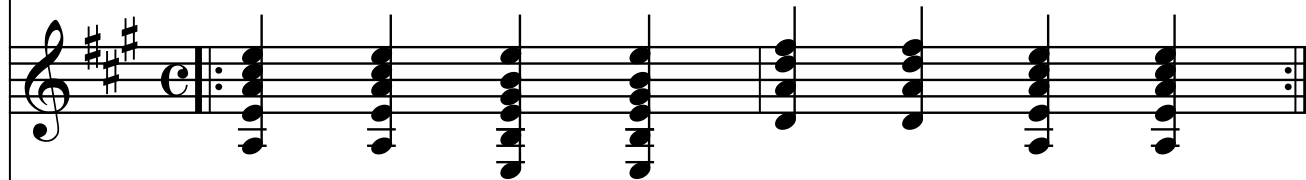
repeat
to A
4xs

A A E E D D A A



slash marks indicate
number of beats, 2 for
each chord.
straight down strokes.

this is the **repeat sign**
normally only twice.
i've indicated **4x's** above
the staff



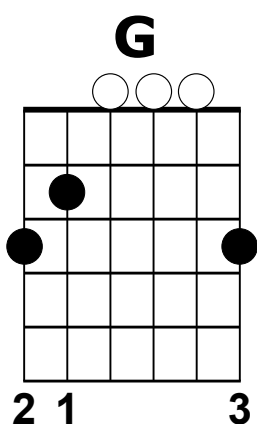
Above is tablature. the line on the bottom
is the 6th string, the line on top is the 1st string.
the numbers on the lines are the fret numbers

G C G D7 1 strum

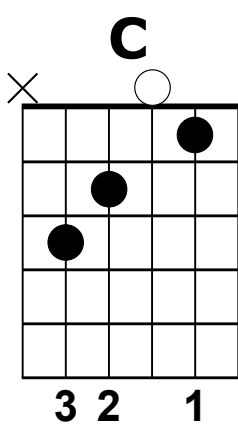
Here are the chords G,C,G,D7, in a chord progression.
 A series of chords one after another.
 A single down stroke on each chord.

At the bottom of the page is a down, up strum pattern.

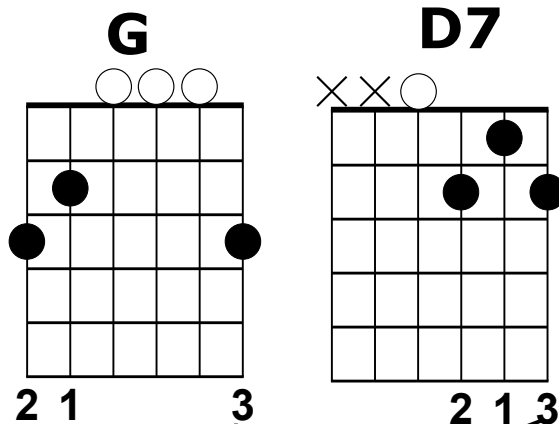
The 2nd finger on the G chord first.



The 2nd finger on the C chord first.



The 3rd finger is on the 1st string on G and D7 both



Musical notation and guitar tablature for the G C G D7 progression. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tablature shows the fret numbers for each string (1-6) for each chord.

These are 8th notes

With the **left hand**
 Hold a G chord.

With the **right hand**
 strum down and up

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑

down strokes are on the numbers

up strokes are on the +

The song G,C,G,D7

right hand short long short long
 hand ▣ ▤ ▣ ▤ ▣ ▤ ▣ ▤

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + change after the long up stroke

The 2nd finger
 6th string 1st
 2nd finger on
 4th string 1st
 The C chord.

change after long up stroke 4+

enter new chord on short down 1+

3rd finger is on the 3rd string on both chords

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

2 beats on G
 2 beats on D7

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

1st finger 2nd string on all 3 chords

3xs

LOOK--- C C/B hold Amin 4 beats

recite down down up down D7 G
All long strums on ending!

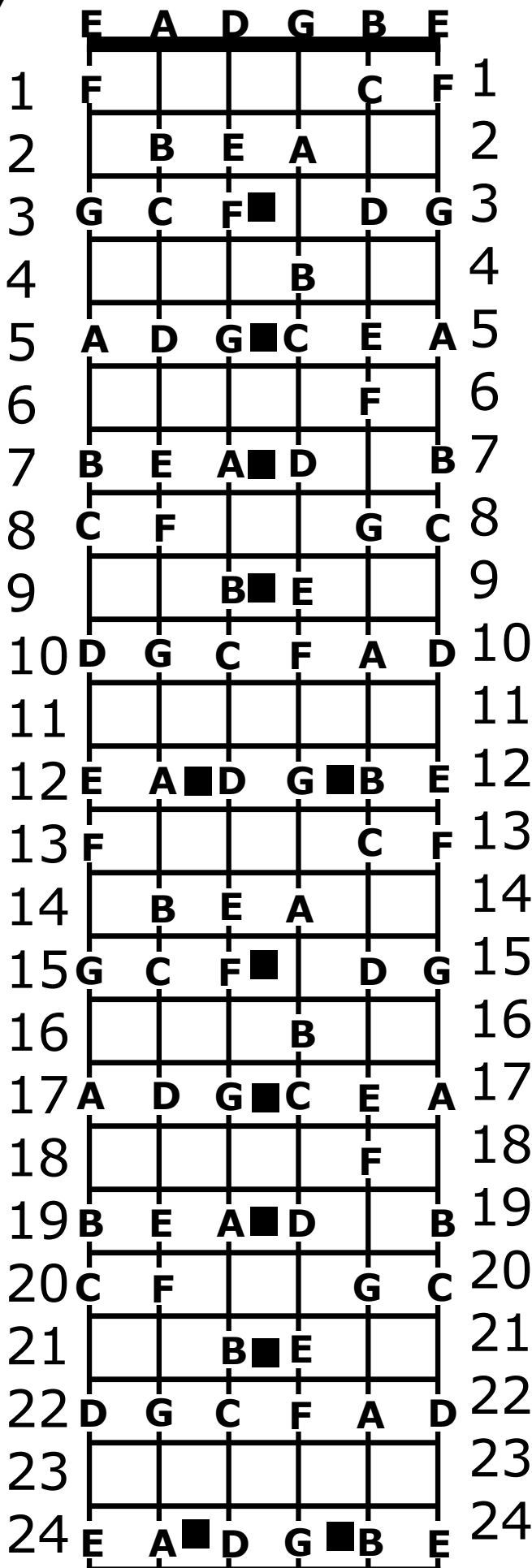
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1

▣ = DOWN STROKE OF PICK

▤ = UP STROKE OF PICK

Go to the video!

SHORT DOWN UP	LONG DOWN UP	SHORT DOWN UP	LONG DOWN UP
▣ ▤	▣ ▤	▣ ▤	▣ ▤
1 +	2 +	3 +	4 +
down strokes are on the numbers		up strokes are on the +	



The Fretboard

The musical alphabet uses the first 7 letters. A B C D E F G. The order stays the same. If you start from E you go forward to F then G. Then you start over from A

The two basic distances in music are **1/2 steps** from fret to fret
Whole steps separated by a fret

B to C and E to F are **Half steps**
All others are a fret apart there **Whole steps**

The 7th fret from the 6th to the 3rd string spells the word BEAD.

Sharps are any note raised a 1/2 step # = sharp

Flats are any note lowered a 1/2 step b = flat

Double sharps are raised a whole step

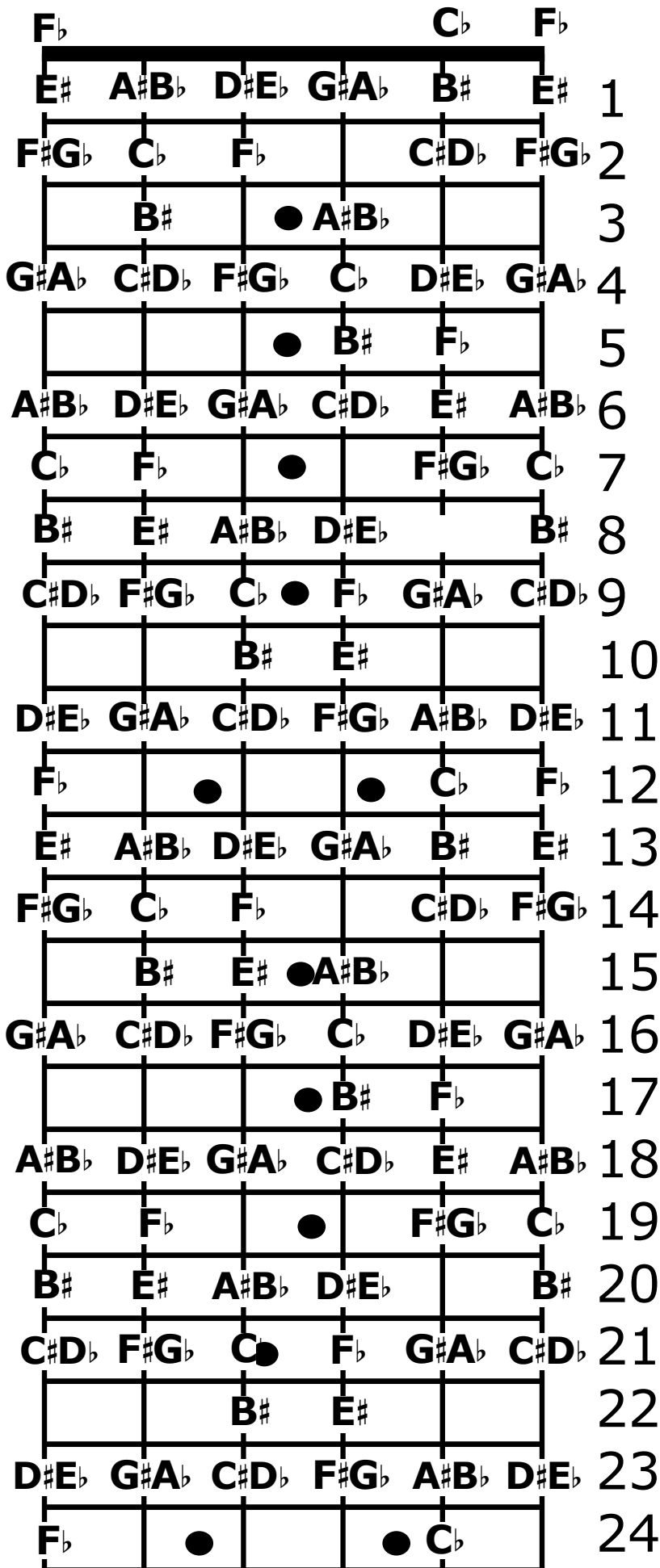
* = Double sharp

Double flats are lowered a whole step

bb = Double flat

The squares are **position markers** they are at the odd number frets 3,5,7,9,12,15,17,19,21,24.

The double squares are **Octave markers**



The Fretboard

Sharps and flats

Sharps are any note raised a 1/2 step # = sharp

Flats are any note lowered a 1/2 step ♭ = flat

Double sharps are raised a whole step

× = Double sharp

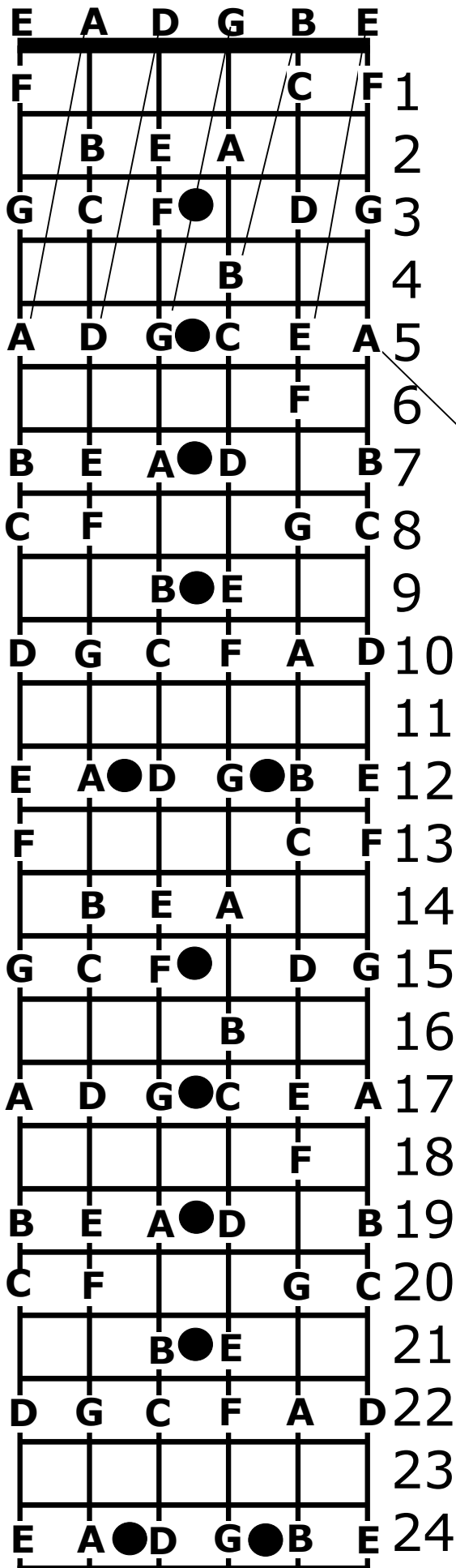
Double flats are lowered a whole step

♭♭ = Double flat

two different notes on the same fret are called "Enharmonic"

The dots are **position markers** they are at the odd number frets 3,5,7,9,12,15,17,19,21,24.

The double squares are **Octave markers**



The Fretboard

"Match Tuning"

Fret any string at the **5th fret** and it is the same as the **next higher open string**.

Only between the **3rd and 2nd strings** use the 4th fret 3rd string to the open 2nd string

A 440 concert pitch
You can use a "tuning fork"

There is a method of tuning using "Harmonics". I will show that to you at lessons and on video.

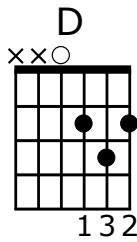
You will do better with an electronic tuner!

Strings stretch and go out of tune. If the guitar gets hot, it will be flat or too low.

If the guitar gets cold, it will be sharp or too high.

New strings will slip for a while.

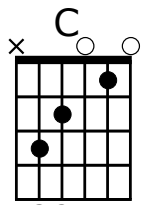
Flat picking claw



Recite strings only!
4+132413

Pick on the 4th and 3rd strings on the beat numbers 1 2 3 4

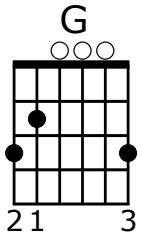
Musical notation for D major flat picking claw. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes with accents and slurs. The rhythm is 4/4. The bass line is shown on a separate staff with fret numbers. The count is: 1 2 + 3 + 4 1 2 + 3 + 4 1 2 + 3 + 4. The bass line fret numbers are: 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2.



5+142514

The only difference is the pick plays the 5th and 4th strings. 2nd and 3rd fingers the same

Musical notation for C major flat picking claw. The notation includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes with accents and slurs. The rhythm is 4/4. The bass line is shown on a separate staff with fret numbers. The count is: 1 2 + 3 + 4 1 2 + 3 + 4 1 2 + 3 + 4. The bass line fret numbers are: 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0.



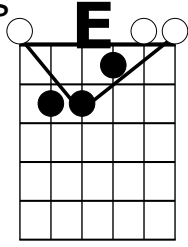
6+142614

The only difference is the pick plays the 5th and 4th strings. 2nd and 3rd fingers the same

Musical notation for G major flat picking claw. The notation includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes with accents and slurs. The rhythm is 4/4. The bass line is shown on a separate staff with fret numbers. The count is: 1 2 + 3 + 4 1 2 + 3 + 4 1 2 + 3 + 4. The bass line fret numbers are: 3 0 3 3 0 3 3 0 3 3 0 3.

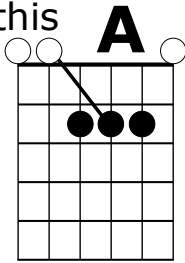
RIGHT HAND P = PICK 2 = MIDDLE 3 = RING
Two options T = Thumb, 1 = index, 2 = middle, 3 = ring

6th,4th,1st strings
name this
chord



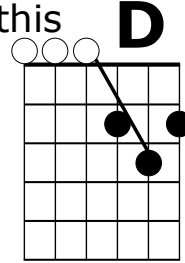
2 3 1

5th,3rd strings
name this
chord



2 1 3

4th,2nd strings
name this
chord



1 3 2

The open
string
chords

interlocking
octaves are
the lines

T A B	0	E tonic	0	E per 5	2	F# maj 3rd
	0	B per 5	2	C# maj 3rd	3	D tonic
	1	G# maj 3rd	2	A tonic	2	A per 5
	2	E tonic	2	E per 5	0	D tonic
	2	B per 5	0	A tonic		
	0	E tonic				

Power chords open position

2 string
1 tonic
1 5th

3 string
2 tonics
1 5th

2 string
1 tonic
1 5th

3 string
2 tonics
1 5th

2string
1 tonic
1 5th

3 string
2 tonics
1 5th

E5

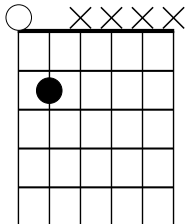
E5

A5

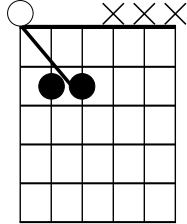
A5

D5

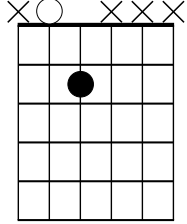
D5



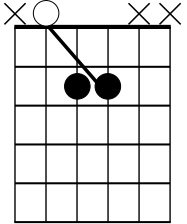
1



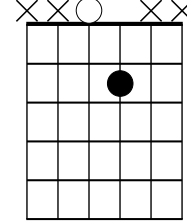
1 1



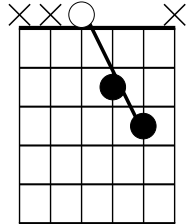
1



1 1



1



1 2

4

E Octave		A Octave		D Octave	
2	2	2	2	3	3
0	0	0	0	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0

6th string
names both

5th string
names both

4th string
names both

Power chords closed page 2

The 3 power chord forms in the 2 string and 3 string fingerings

Each one of them is moveable. The 1st finger names each shape

These two are the 6th string names

These two are the 5th string names

These two are the 4th string names

Barre chords page 1

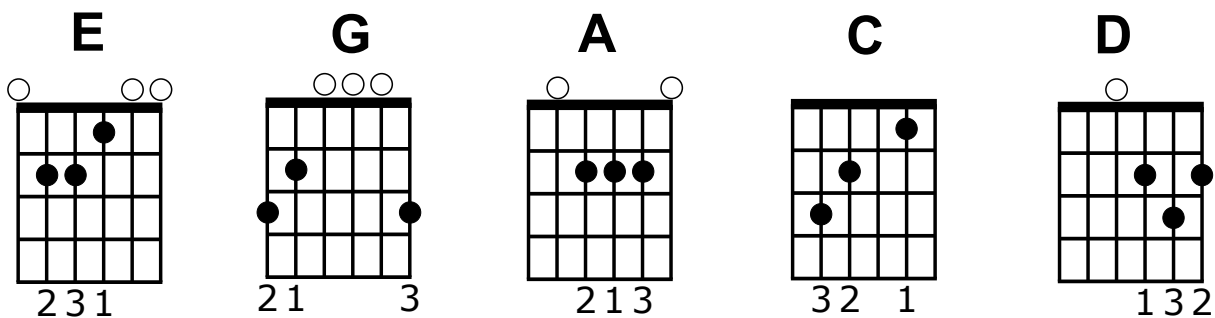
13

Barre chords are your open string chords made movable. I have been showing the letter names of each string up and down the fretboard. First the whole open letter names, and the sharped and flated letter names. Now we will know why.

When you look at the example below you will see that the **E and G chords** get there letter names on the **6th string**.

the **A and C chords** get there letter names on the **5th string**.

the **D chord** is the only one its letter name is on the **4th string**



Musical notation and guitar tablature for the chords:

6th string name **5th string name** **4th string name**

All five of the chords are movable, but the **E and A chords** are the most widely used. So I will show them first.

First you see them as open string forms.

Then as the barre chord at the 5th fret.

notice **the letter names changed!**

The diagram illustrates four guitar chord forms. The first column shows an open E chord with a 6th string name 'E' and a 5th string name 'A'. The second column shows a barre chord at the 5th fret with a 6th string name 'A' and a 5th string name 'A'. The third column shows an open D chord with a 6th string name 'D' and a 5th string name 'D'. The fourth column shows a barre chord at the 5th fret with a 6th string name 'D' and a 5th string name 'D'. Each chord is shown with a guitar fretboard diagram, a musical staff in treble clef, and a TAB line. The TAB line for the open E chord is 00220. The TAB line for the barre A chord is 55675. The TAB line for the open D chord is 022075. The TAB line for the barre D chord is 55675. The 6th string name is written above the fretboard diagram, and the 5th string name is written to the right of the fretboard diagram.

When you look at these you notice that all the strings are being played. Now on the moveable **E** the letter name is on the **6th string**.

But on the moveable **A** you still barre "all of the strings".

The **5th string** still names the chord **not** the 6th string.

If you let the 6th string ring open this will not sound right.

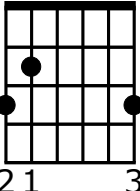
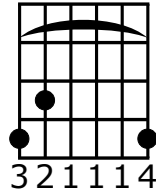
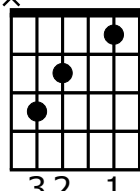
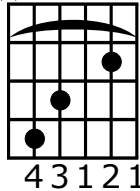
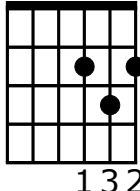
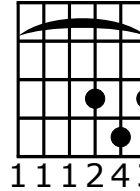
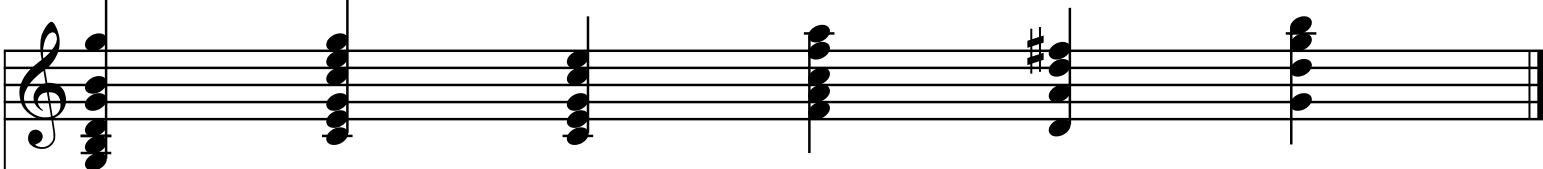
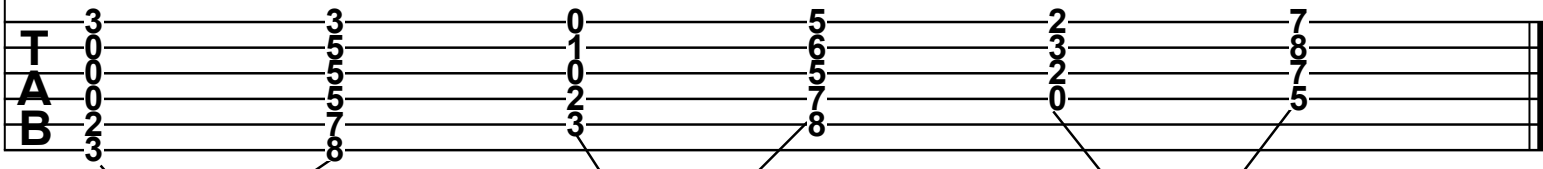
So its o.k. to cover the 6th string. avoid picking the 6th string

I know thats tough at first, but with practice you can do it.

Barre chords page 3

Now there are 3 chords left the G,C, and D chords. These are also moveable but as barre chords these are a little more difficult to finger. I will show them as barres,

They will be open first, then the 5th fret **the letter names change when moved!** As before you will barre all the strings.

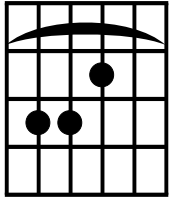
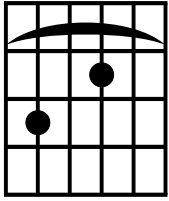
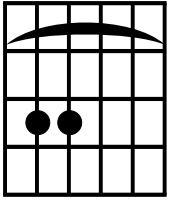
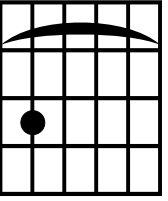
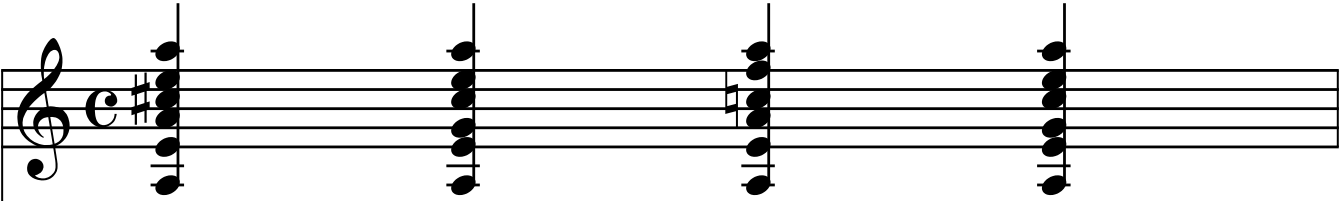
<i>6th string name</i>		<i>5th string name</i>		<i>4th string name</i>	
G		C		C	
					
		5fr.		5fr.	
		x F		xx D	
					
				xx G	
					
				5fr.	
					
					
<i>6th string name</i>		<i>5th string name</i>		<i>4th string name</i>	

As before you will **barre all of the strings**, you can again not pick or strum some of the strings.

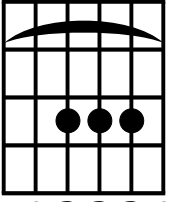
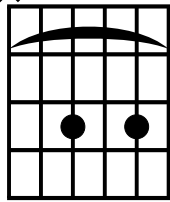
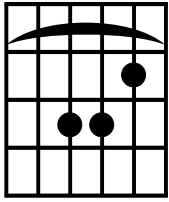
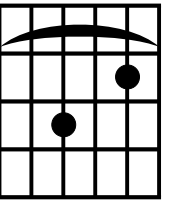
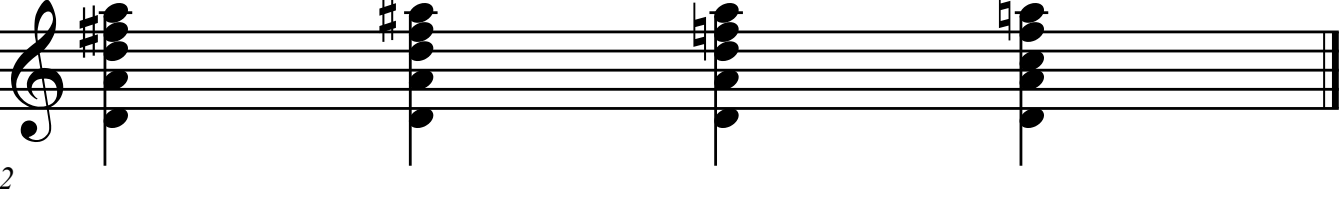
Then the interlocking octaves page comes into view and the chords interlock the fretboard in one key in a very specific order. the layout of the book starts to come into view.

The big eight

These chords the **6th string names**

<p>A</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 4 2 1 1</p>	<p>A7</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 1 2 1 1</p>	<p>Amin</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 4 1 1 1</p>	<p>Amin7</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 1 1 1 1</p>
			
<p>T</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p>			
5	5	5	5
5	5	6	5
6	6	5	5
7	5	7	5
7	7	7	7
5	5	5	5

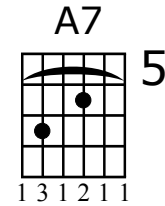
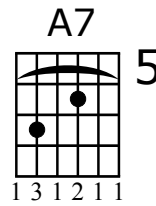
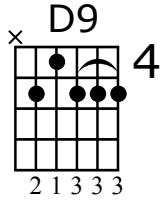
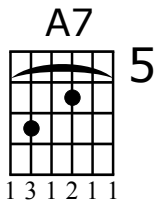
These chords the **5th string names**

<p>x D</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 3 3 1</p>	<p>x D7</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 1 4 1</p>	<p>x Dmin</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 4 2 1</p>	<p>Dmin7</p>  <p>5 6 7 8</p> <p>1 3 1 2 1</p>
			
<p>2</p>			
5	5	5	5
7	7	6	5
7	7	7	6
7	7	7	5
5	5	5	5

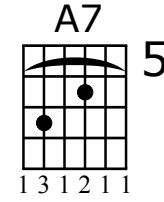
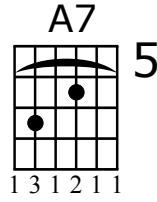
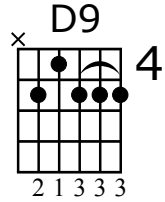
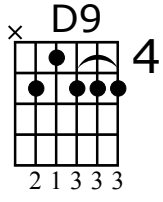
These are the most widely used chords on guitar.
They are not the only chords, just the most common.

12 bar a slash

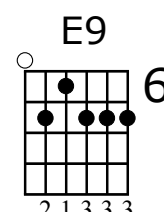
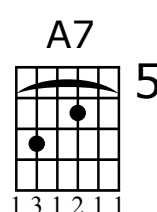
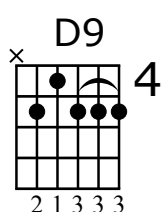
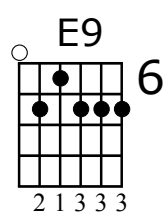
To strum this use strait downstrokes in the right hand. After each strum gently relax the left hand for a breif moment. This will cause a short "chug" effect. Watch the video.



Musical notation for measures 1-4. The top staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are quarter notes: F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, B with fret numbers 5, 6, 7.



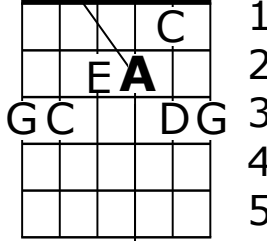
Musical notation for measures 5-8. The top staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are quarter notes: F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, B with fret numbers 5, 4, 5.



Musical notation for measures 9-12. The top staff shows a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are quarter notes: F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4, F#4, C#5, G#4. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, B with fret numbers 7, 6, 7, 0, 5, 6, 7, 5, 7, 6, 7, 0.

LETTER NAMES

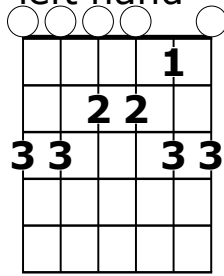
EADG E



1
2
3
4
5

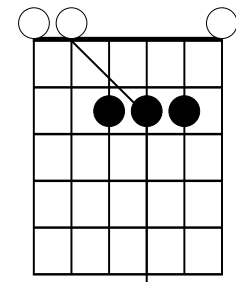
FINGERS

left hand



1
2
3
4
5

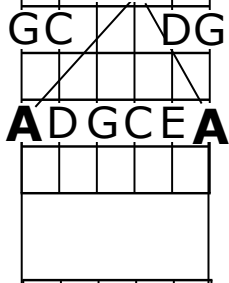
CHORDS



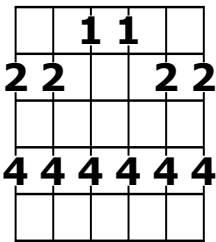
1
2
3
4
5

2 1 3

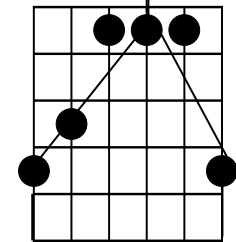
EA



2
3
4
5
6



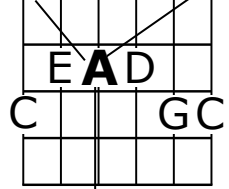
2
3
4
5
6



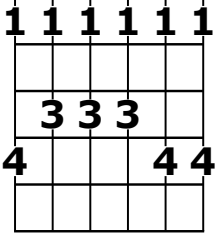
2
3
4
5
6

3 2 1 1 1 3

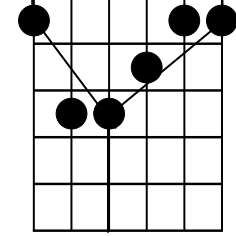
ADGCEA



5
6
7
8
9



5
6
7
8
9



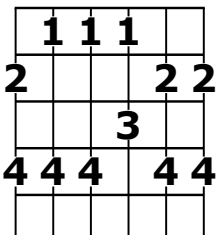
5
6
7
8
9

1 3 4 2 1 1

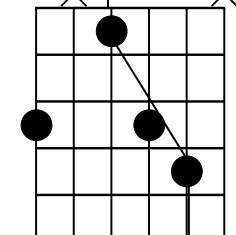
EAD



7
8
9
10
11



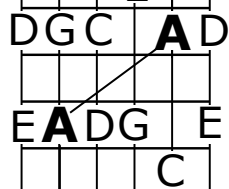
7
8
9
10
11



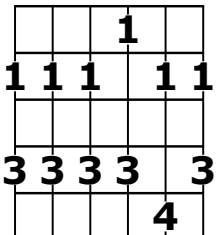
7
8
9
10
11

2 1 3 4

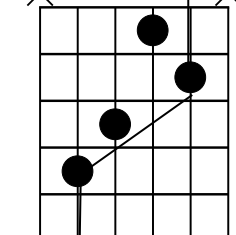
E



9
10
11
12
13



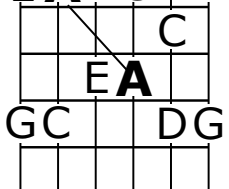
9
10
11
12
13



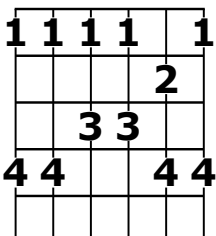
9
10
11
12
13

4 3 2 1

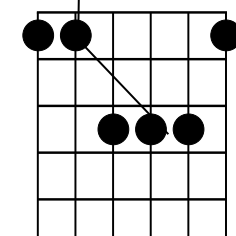
EADG E



12
13
14
15
16



12
13
14
15
16



12
13
14
15
16

1 1 3 3 3 1

19 Major

Harmonic

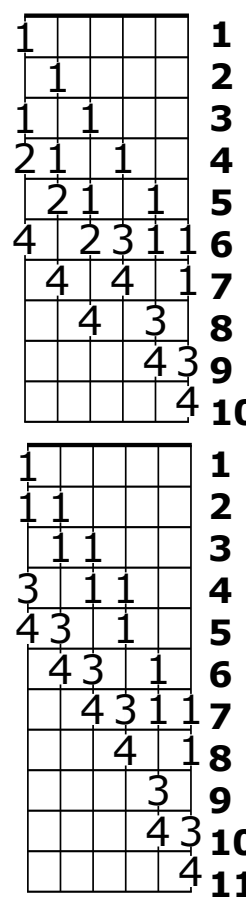
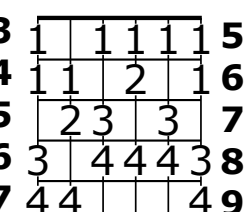
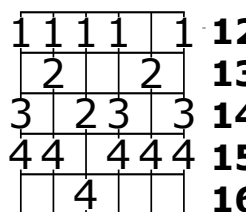
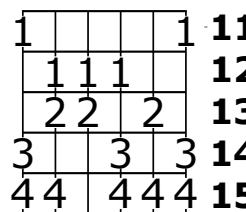
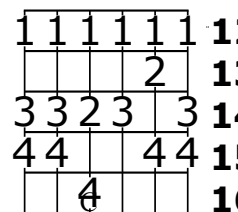
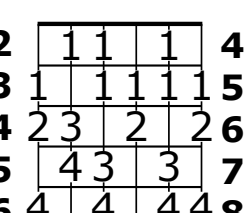
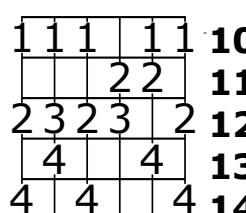
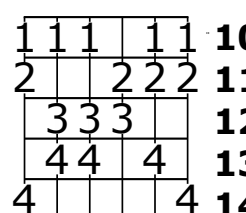
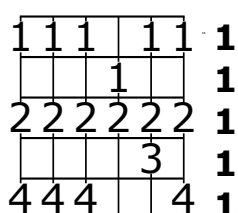
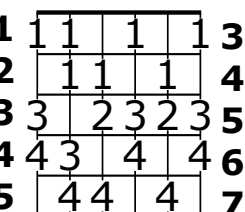
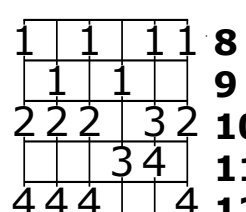
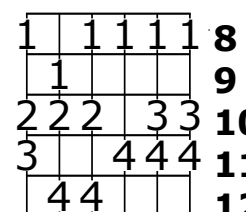
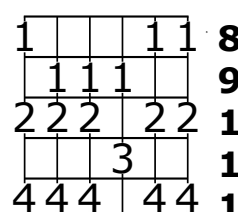
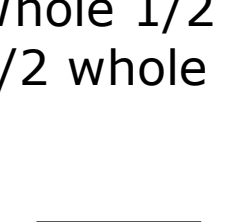
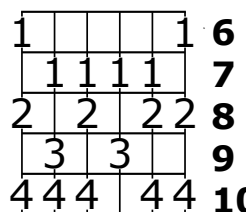
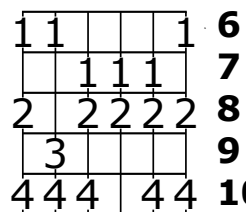
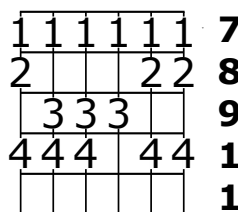
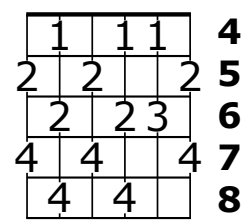
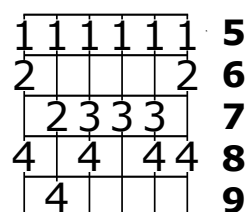
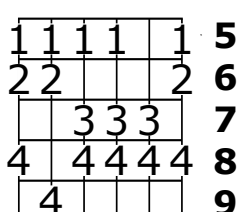
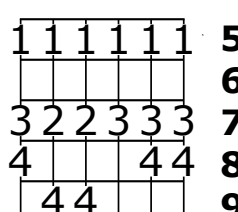
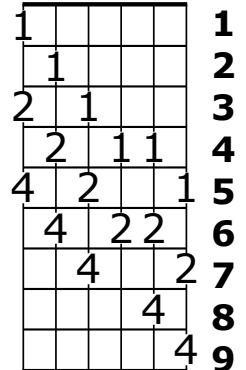
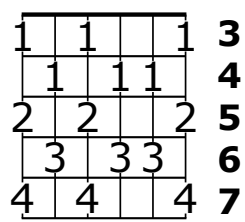
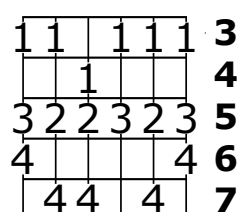
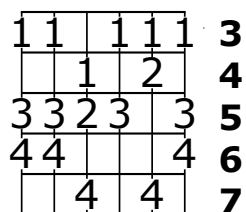
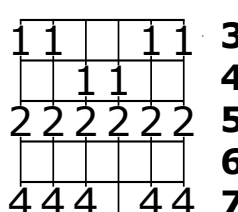
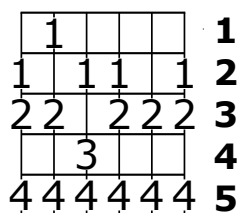
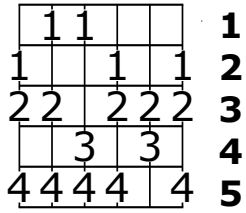
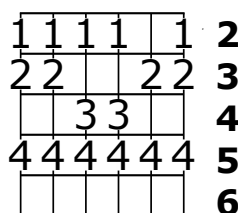
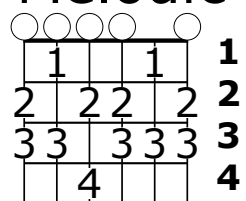
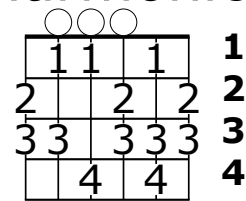
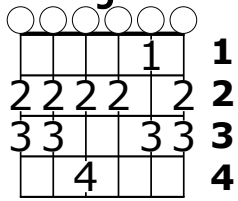
Melodic

All scales are in the key of G

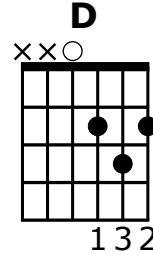
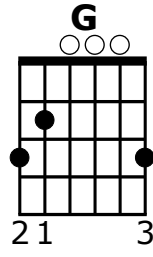
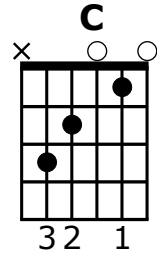
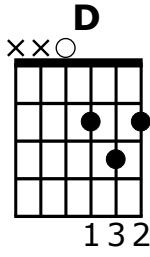
Equal interval scale fingerings

Whole tone

Whole 1/2
1/2 whole



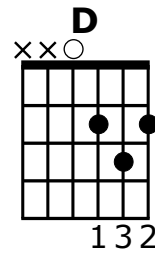
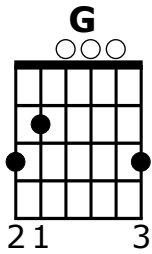
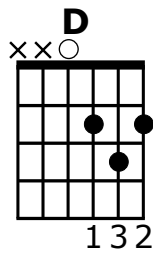
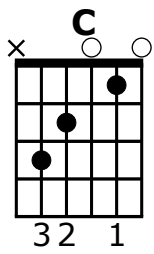
Flatpicking Song



recite 4 3 2 4 1 3 5 4 2 5 1 4 6 4 2 6 1 4 4 3 2 4 1 3
 string + 4th string + 5th string + 6th string + 4th string
 pattern 1 pattern 1 pattern 1 pattern 1 pattern

T 2 3 2 0 1 0 3 0 3 2 3 2
A 0 2 0 2 3 2 0 0 0 2 0 2
B 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3

Watch the repeat



5 0 1 0 2 3 2 3 0 3 2 3 2
 5 3 2 3 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 2
 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3

ez riffs

Count the Time!

21

Wild thing

A A D D E E D D

Smoke on the water

Musical notation for two riffs. The first riff, 'Wild thing', is in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The second riff, 'Smoke on the water', is also in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The TAB section shows the fretting for each note: for 'Wild thing', frets are 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 0; for 'Smoke on the water', frets are 0, 3, 5, 0, 3, 5, 0, 3, 6, 5.

Smoke on the water con.

Iron man 6th string

Musical notation for two riffs. The first riff, 'Smoke on the water con.', is in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The second riff, 'Iron man 6th string', is in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The TAB section shows the fretting for each note: for 'Smoke on the water con.', frets are 0, 3, 5, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0; for 'Iron man 6th string', frets are 9, 12, 12, 14, 14, 17, 16, 17, 16, 17, 12, 12, 14, 14, 15, 14, 15, 14, 15, 10, 10, 12, 12.

Iron man 5th string

Brainstew

Musical notation for two riffs. The first riff, 'Iron man 5th string', is in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The second riff, 'Brainstew', is in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The TAB section shows the fretting for each note: for 'Iron man 5th string', frets are 4, 7, 7, 9, 9, 12, 11, 12, 11, 12, 7, 7, 9, 9, 10, 9, 10, 9, 10, 5, 5, 7, 7; for 'Brainstew', frets are 7, 7, 5, 5, 3, 3, 4, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0.

Boulavard of broken dreams

Pretty woman

Musical notation for two riffs. The first riff, 'Boulavard of broken dreams', is in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The second riff, 'Pretty woman', is in 4/4 time and consists of two measures: the first measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat; the second measure has notes G4, A4, B4, and C5 with a quarter rest on the 3rd beat. The TAB section shows the fretting for each note: for 'Boulavard of broken dreams', frets are 3, 3, 6, 6, 8, 8, 6, 6; for 'Pretty woman', frets are 0, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0.

Count the time!

ez riffs pg 2

Sunshine of your love 6th string

Sunshine of your love 5th string

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 4 +

TAB: 12 12 10 12 12 11 10 8 10 10 10 7 7 5 7 7 6 5 5 3 5 5

Back in Black "modified"

1 2 + a 3 4 + a 1 2 3e+a 4 e a 1 2 + a 3 4 + a 1 2e a 3 + a 4e+

TAB: 3-3-3 2-2-2 2-2-2 2 3-0 3-0 2-2-2 2 3-3-3 2-2-2 2-2-2 2 2-2-2 2 0 2 2-0 2-1 2-2

this is easy form

Hey there Delilah

Day Tripper

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 2 + 3 + 4 +

TAB: 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 0 3 4 2 0 2 4 2 4

Note reading **1st string** pg.1

In note reading. Notes tell you only two things.

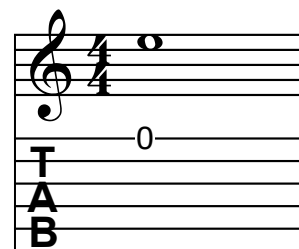
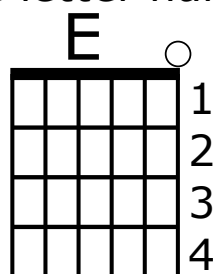
Which note to play and It's duration in time.

On the future excersizes I will not use tablature.

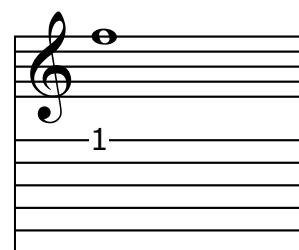
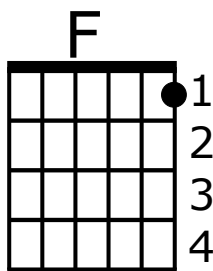
Please recite

The number of lines or spaces from the bottom of the staff,
The finger,fret and string and the letter name

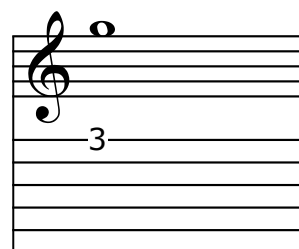
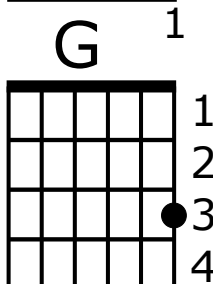
The 4th space
from the bottom of the staff
No fingers, no fret
1st string
Open E



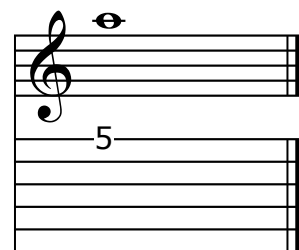
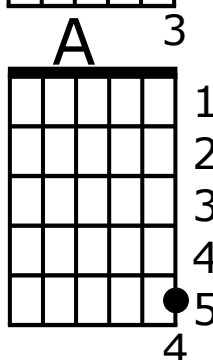
The 5th line
from the bottom of the staff
1st Finger
1st Fret
1st string F



The top space
from the bottom of the staff
3rd finger
3rd fret
1st string G



The 1st line on the line
above the staff
4th finger
5th fret
1st string A



Note reading pg 2

First string only

The tie; play 1st note and it's held for **both** notes do not pick 2nd note!

Whole notes with rests and ties

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing six measures. The first measure has a whole note on G4. The second measure has a whole note rest. The third measure has a whole note on A4. The fourth measure has a whole note on B4. The fifth and sixth measures have a whole note on C5 with a tie between them. Below the staff, the text reads: "Whole note rest hangs from the line".

Half notes with rest and ties

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing six measures. The first measure has a half note on G4. The second measure has a half note on A4. The third measure has a half note on B4. The fourth measure has a half note on C5. The fifth and sixth measures have a half note on C5 with a tie between them. Below the staff, the text reads: "Half note rest sits on the line".

Quarter notes

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing eight measures of quarter notes. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

Eighth notes

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing eight measures of eighth notes. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

Quarter notes with rests and ties

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing eight measures. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. There are quarter rests in the second, fourth, and sixth measures. A tie connects the fifth and sixth notes. Below the staff, the text reads: "Quarter rest".

Eighth notes with rests and ties

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing eight measures. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4. There are eighth rests in the second, fourth, and sixth measures. A tie connects the fifth and sixth notes. Below the staff, the text reads: "Eighth rest".

Note reading 2nd string pg.3

Notes tell you only two things.

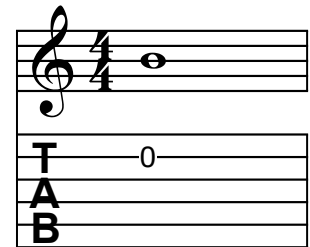
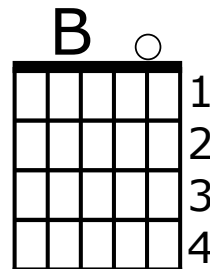
Which note to play and It's duration in time.

On the excersizes I *will not* use tablature.

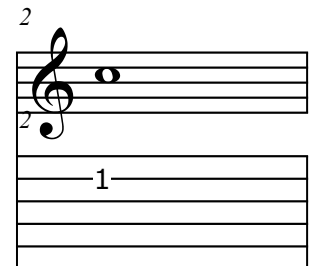
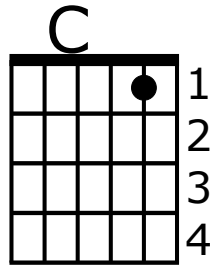
"Something to remember" The Open 2nd string is the **middle line** if the staff

"2 lines above and 2 lines below is the open 2nd string B"

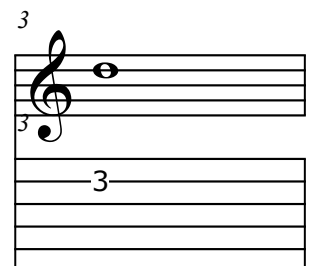
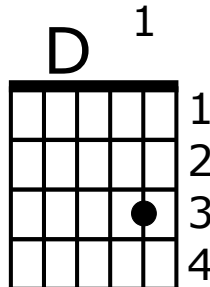
The 3rd line
from the bottom of the staff
No fingers, no fret
2nd string
Open B



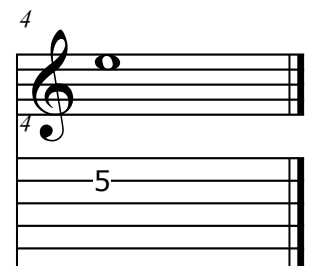
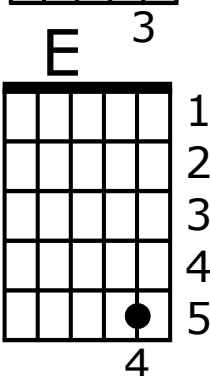
The 3rd space
from the bottom of the staff
1st Finger
1st Fret
2nd string C



4th line
from the bottom of the staff
3rd finger
3rd fret
2nd string D



The 4th space
from the bottom of the staff
4th finger
5th fret
2nd string E

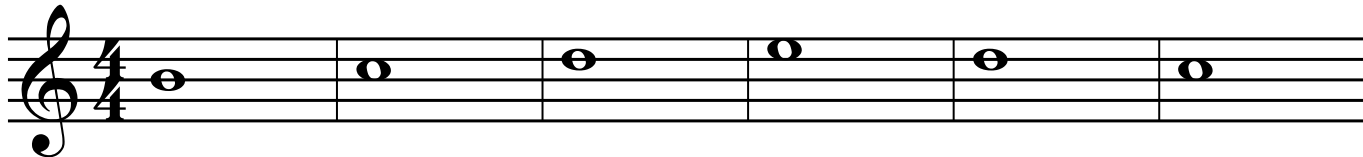


Notice the 5th fret is the same note as the open 1st string

Note reading pg 4

Second string only

Whole notes



Half notes



Quarter notes



Eighth notes



Quarter notes with rests and ties



Eighth notes with rests and ties



Note reading 3rd string pg.5

Notes tell you only two things.

Which note to play and the duration in time.

Please recite

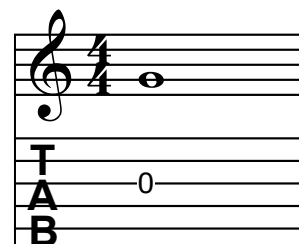
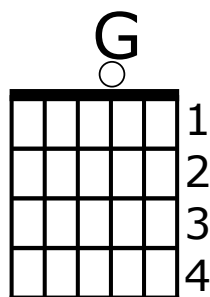
The number of lines or spaces from the bottom of the staff,
The finger, fret and string and the letter name

"There are 2nds on the 3rd string"

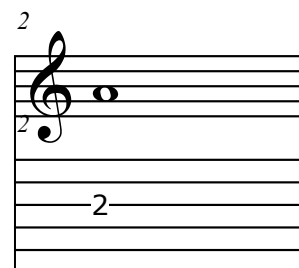
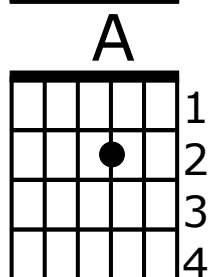
The 2nd line is open G

The 2nd space is the 2nd fret 2nd finger A

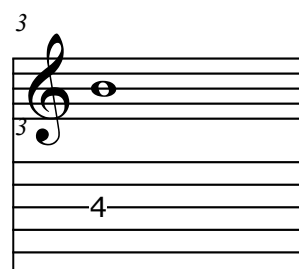
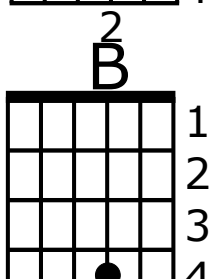
The 2nd line
from the bottom of the staff
No fingers, no fret
3rd string
Open G



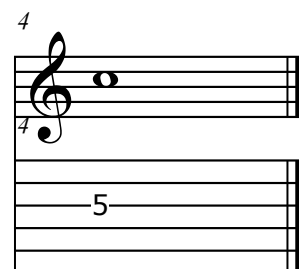
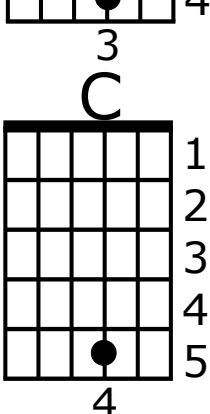
The 2nd space
from the bottom of the staff
2nd Finger
2nd Fret
3rd string A



The 3rd line
from the bottom of the staff
3rd finger
4th fret
3rd string B



The 3rd space
from the bottom of the staff
4th finger
5th fret
3rd string C

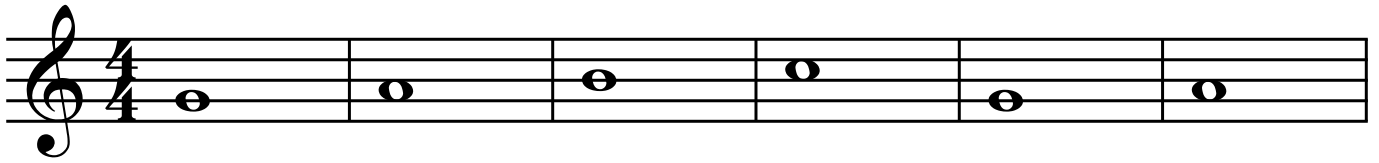


**Notice the 4th fret B and the 5th fret C
are the same note as the open 2nd string and it's 1st fret**

Note reading pg 6

Whole notes

Third string only



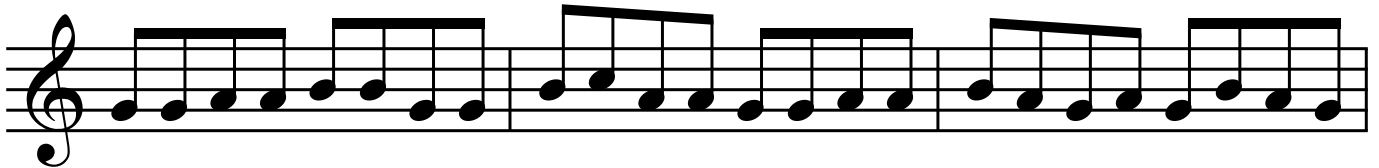
Half notes



Quarter notes



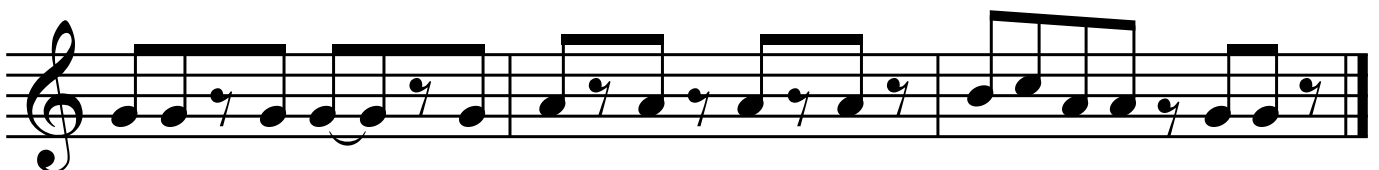
Eighth notes



Quarter notes with rests and ties



Eighth notes with rests and ties



Note reading 4th string pg.7

Please recite

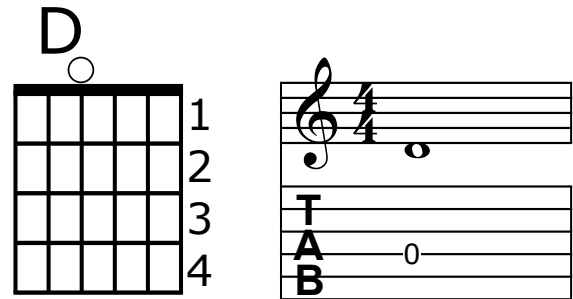
The number of lines or spaces from the bottom of the staff,
The finger, fret and string and the letter name

"There are 1st's on the 4th string"

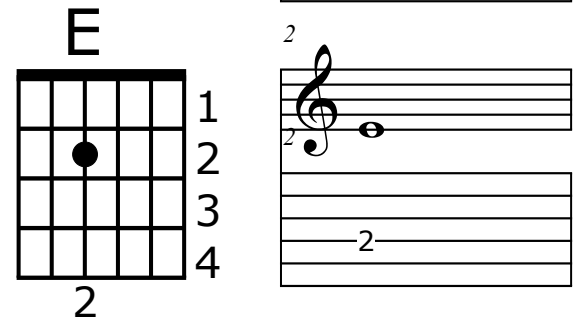
The 1st note at the bottom is open D,

The 1st line is 2nd fret E, The 1st space is 3rd fret F

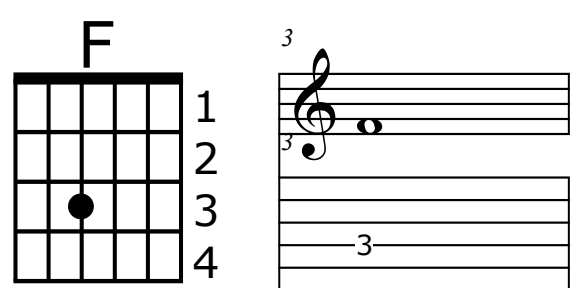
The 1st note
at the bottom of the staff
No fingers, no fret
4th string
Open D



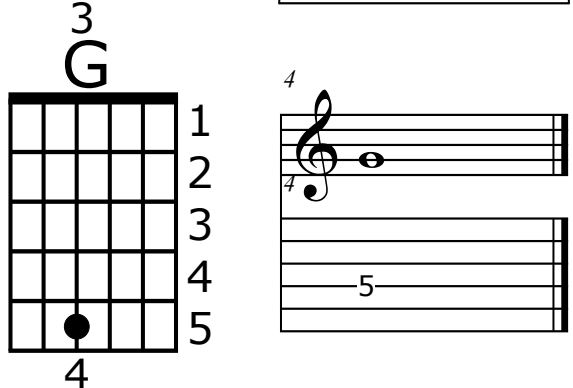
The 1st line
from the bottom of the staff
2nd Finger
2nd Fret
4TH string E



The 1st space
from the bottom of the staff
3rd finger
3rd fret
4th string F



The 2nd line
from the bottom of the staff
4th finger
5th fret
4th string G



Notice the 5th fret is the same note as the open 3rd string G

Note reading pg 8

Forth string only

Whole notes



Half notes



Quarter notes



Eighth notes



Quarter notes with rests with ties



Eighth notes with rests and ties



Note reading 5th string pg.9

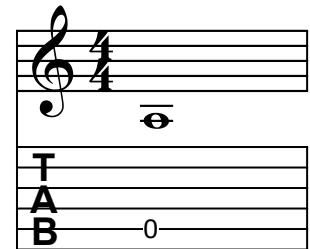
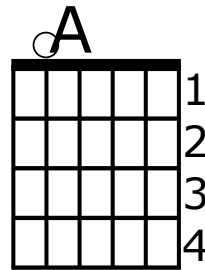
Notes tell you only two things.
Which note to play and it's duration.

Please recite

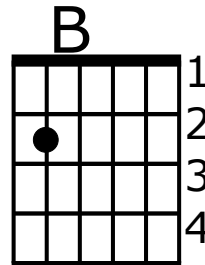
The number of ledger lines from the bottom of the staff,
"on or below the ledger line"

The finger, fret and string and the letter name

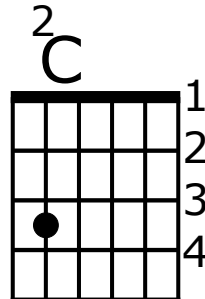
Two ledger lines
on the ledger line
No fingers, no fret
5th string
Open A



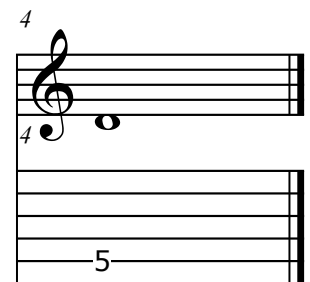
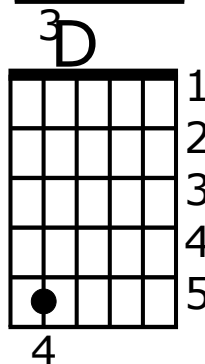
One ledger line
below the ledger line
2nd Finger
2nd Fret
5th string B



One ledger line
on the ledger line
3rd finger
3rd fret
5th string C



The 1st note
on the bottom of the staff
4th finger
5th fret
5th string D

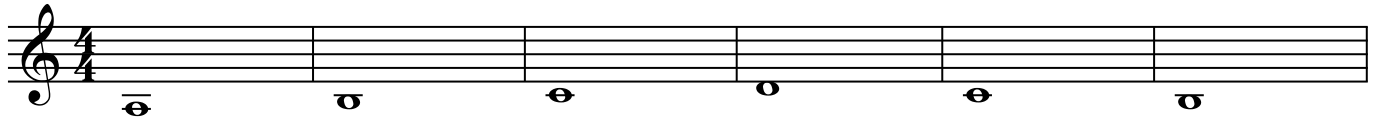


Notice the 5th fret is the same note as the open 4th string D

Note reading pg 10

Fifth string only

Whole notes



Half notes



Quarter notes



Eighth notes



Quarter notes with rests and ties



Eighth notes with rests and ties



Note reading 6th string pg.11

Notes tell you only two things.
Which note to play and it's duration.

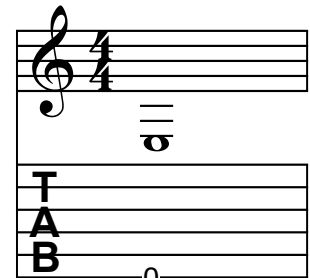
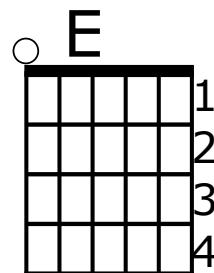
Please recite.

The number of ledger lines from the bottom of the staff.

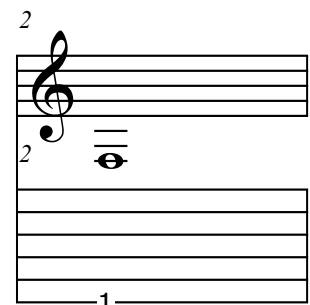
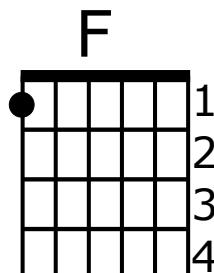
On or below the ledger line

The finger, fret and string and the letter name

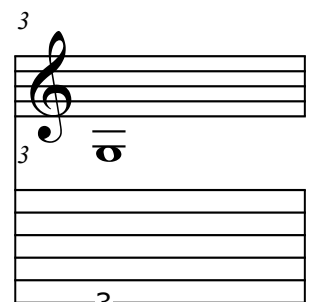
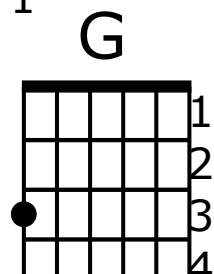
Three ledger lines
below the ledger line
No fingers, no fret
6th string
Open E



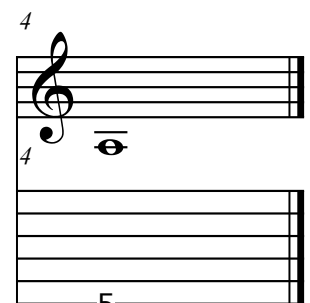
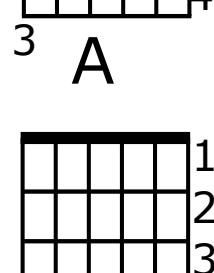
Three ledger lines
On the ledger line
1st Finger
1st Fret
6th string F



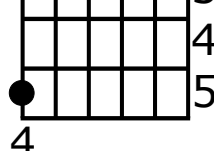
Two ledger lines
below the ledger line
3rd finger
3rd fret
6th string G



Two ledger lines
On the ledger line
4th finger
5th fret
6th string A



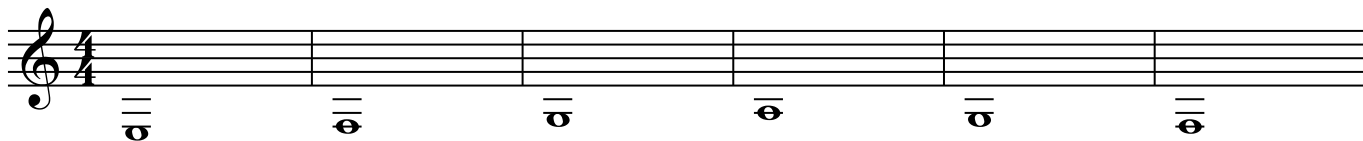
Notice the 5th fret
is the same note as the
open 5th string A



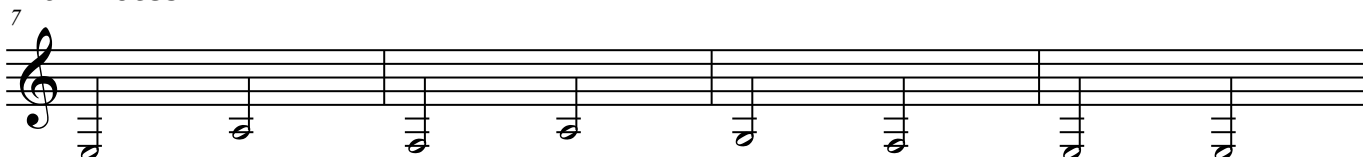
Note reading pg 12

Sixth string only

Whole notes



Half notes



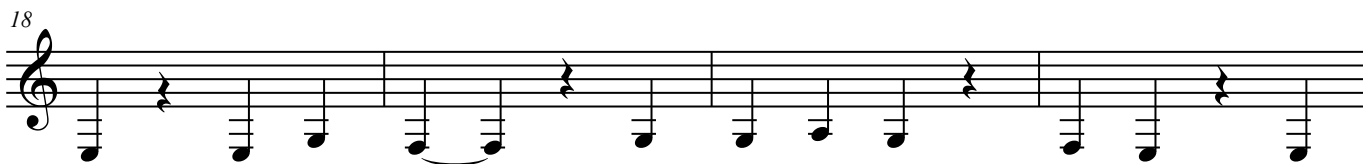
Quarter notes



Eighth notes



Quarter notes with rests and ties



Eighth notes with rests and ties



Note reading all 6 strings pg 13

There is a dialog that will help you in remembering all of the notes in the 1st position. **RECITE!!!!!!!!!!!!**

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are: E (open 6th string), F (1st fret 6th string), G (3rd fret 6th string), A (open 5th string), B (2nd fret 5th string), C (3rd fret 5th string), D (open 4th string), E (2nd fret 4th string), F (3rd fret 4th string), G (open 3rd string), A (2nd fret 3rd string), B (3rd fret 3rd string), C (open 2nd string), D (1st fret 2nd string), E (3rd fret 2nd string), F (open 1st string), G (1st fret 1st string).

Below the staff is a tablature with six lines labeled T, A, B from top to bottom. The fret numbers are: T (0, 1, 3), A (0, 2, 3), B (0, 2, 3), G (0, 1, 3), F (0, 1, 3), E (0, 1, 3).

Three ledger lines below the ledger line is the open 6th string E.
 Three ledger lines on the ledger line is the 1st fret 6th string F
 Two ledger lines below the ledger line is the 3rd fret 6th string G

Two ledger lines on the ledger line is the open 5th string A
 One ledger line below the ledger line is the 2nd fret 5th string B
 One ledger line on the ledger line is the 3rd fret 5th string C

1st note at the bottom of the staff is the open 4th string D
 1st line at the bottom of the staff is the 2nd fret 4th string E
 1st space at the bottom of the staff is the 3rd fret 4th string F

2nd line from the bottom of the staff is the open 3rd string G
 2nd space from the bottom of the staff is the 2nd fret 3rd string A

3rd line from the bottom of the staff is the open 2nd string B
 3rd space from the bottom of the staff is the 1st fret 2nd string C
 4th line from the bottom of the staff is the 3rd fret 2nd string D

4th space from the bottom of the staff is the open 1st string E
 5th line from the bottom of the staff is the 1st fret 1st string F
 The top of the staff is the 3rd fret 1st string G

Higher ledger lines and position studies

When sight-reading notes we find the same ones sometimes on a different string.

This is necessary to accommodate higher pitches.

This is also known a **"position studies"**.

Lets look at the first four notes on the first string.

Open E, first fret F, third fret G and fifth fret A.

Next, the same notes are on the second string,

Now they are at the fifth fret to the tenth fret.

The third string ninth fret to the twelfth fret,

The forth string fourtheeth fret to the nineteenth fret

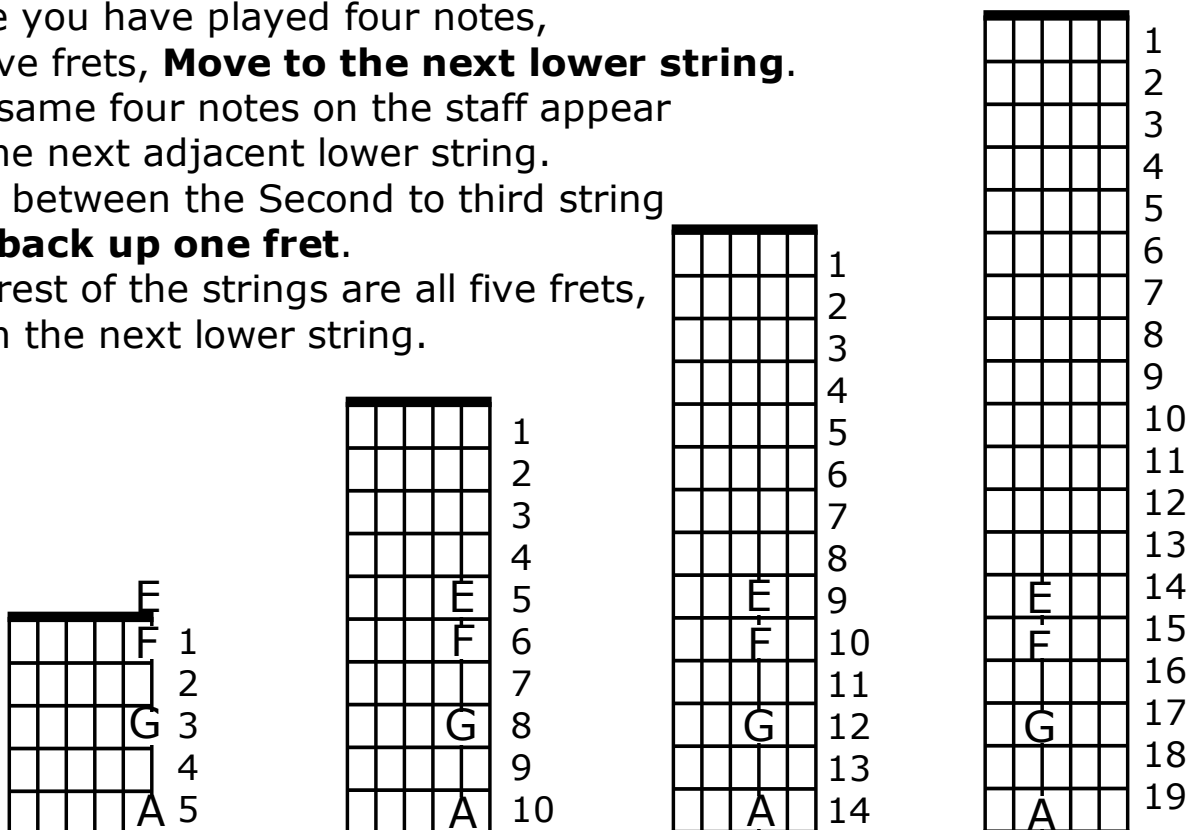
Look at the example below.

Once you have played four notes,
Or five frets, **Move to the next lower string.**

The same four notes on the staff appear
on the next adjacent lower string.

Only between the Second to third string
you **back up one fret.**

The rest of the strings are all five frets,
then the next lower string.



	V				VIII				XIV							
	E	F	G	A	E	F	G	A	E	F	G	A	E	F	G	A
T	0	1	3	5	5	6	8	10	9	10	12	14	14	15	17	19
A																
B																

Same notes on all four strings

NOTE READING NOTE VALUES

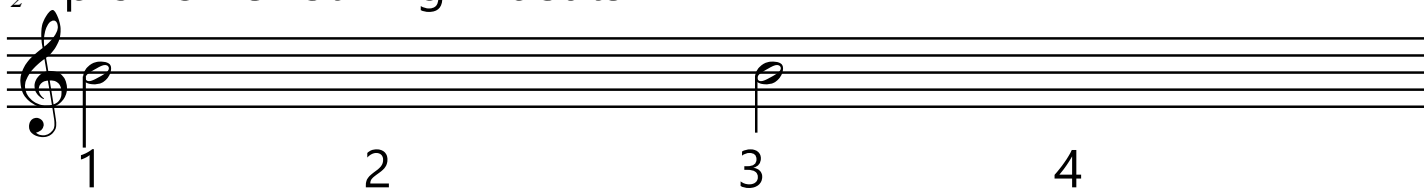
Below are the basic time values of whole half
1/4 1/8th and 1/16th notes

whole notes pick on 1 and let ring 4 beats



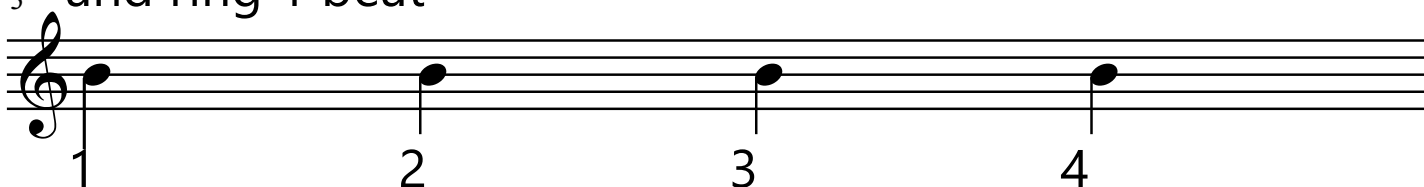
Half notes pick on 1 let ring 2 beats

² pick on 3 let ring 2 beats



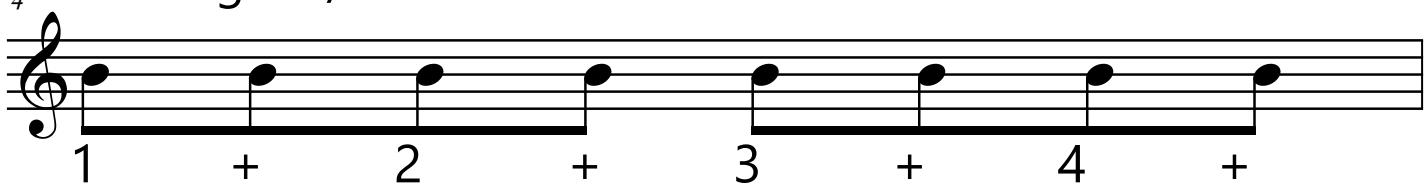
Quarter notes are picked every beat

³ and ring 1 beat



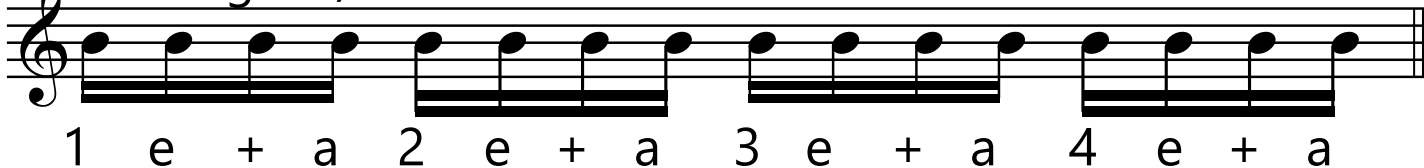
1/8th notes are picked every beat

⁴ and ring a 1/2 beat



16th notes are picked every beat

⁵ and ring a 1/4 beat



+ is pronounced and. e is still e, a is ah or

1 e and ah 2 e and ah and so on