

## String Names

Find and play each string. Don't memorize the order of notes. The goal is to be able to go right to the given string *without* having to recite the string order (E A D G B E) each time in your head. Playing any string by name should become automatic. Start at a different place each day. Sometimes read up and down instead of across. Read backwards sometimes. Etc. **2-3 minutes a day** should do it.

D E A B G B E D B E G A  
B A G D A E A G E G D B  
G B A E D A G B G D A D  
E A G D G D B A E G D B  
A G B A E A E D A B E A  
B A E D A G B A E A D E

## Guitar-related Musical Terms and Concepts

**Half step** = 1 fret

**Whole step**, or full step, or 1 step = 2 frets

A musical **note** is one pitch, such as one open string being played, or just the first fret being played by one finger. A two-note harmony, or double stop, is two pitches played simultaneously, such as both the open B and open E strings together. A **chord** consists of three or more notes played together, such as in an open C chord (see "Basic Chords") in which 5 strings are strummed in one motion.

When referring to 'up', 'down', 'higher', 'lower', 'top', 'bottom', 'raise', 'lower' and so on, think of **pitch**, *not the physical appearance*. For example, the 6<sup>th</sup> string, or low E string, appears to be the 'high' or 'top' string physically, but it is the lowest pitched string and should be referred to as such.