

WINTERS HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMING ARTS

“The Pride of Winters”

GUITAR CLASS

UNIT ONE

“GETTING STARTED”

LESSON ONE

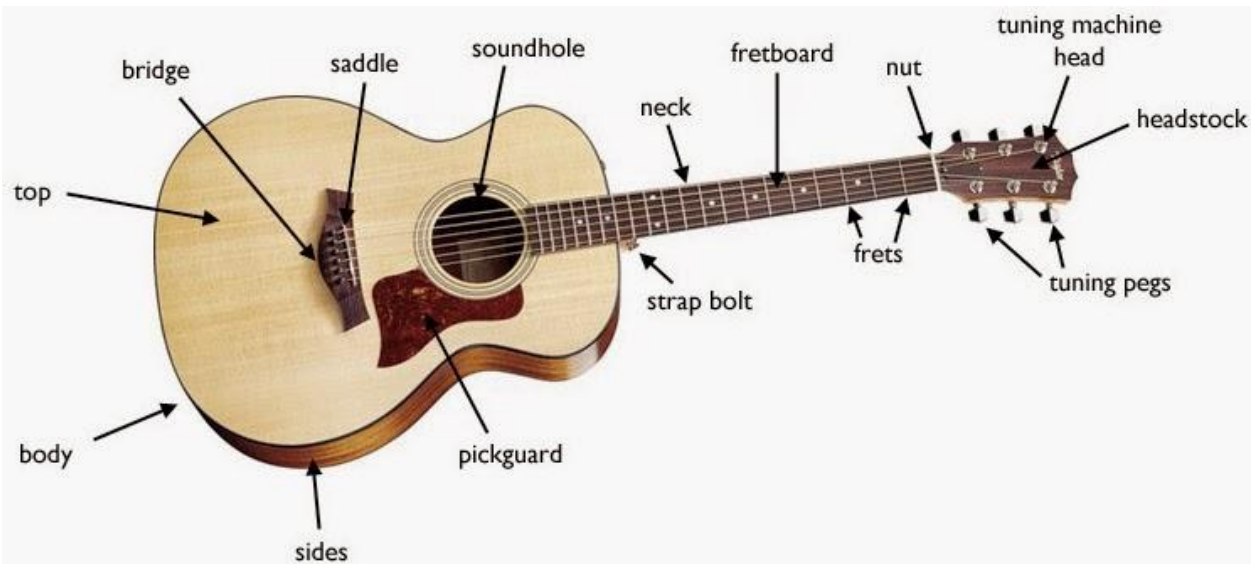
OBJECTIVES:

- 1: Learn the parts of the guitar**
- 2. Learn playing positions**
- 3. Learn four chord shapes**
- 4. Become familiar with changing between the four shapes**

Song of the week: “Perfect” by Ed Sheeran

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ta_9-FM3bel

PARTS OF THE GUITAR:



Head: Top of the instrument, where the tuners are located.

Machine heads: The devices that the strings are wound upon that are turned to get the strings to the correct tuning.

Nut: Piece of plastic or metal that the strings go over to guide them to their proper machine head.

Neck: The part of the instrument that the strings lay across that is divided into frets.

Frets: Metal strips across the neck that divide it into different notes. The proper finger placement is halfway between two frets.

Fretboard: The name for all of the frets combined, and the boxes they make to indicate where the fingers go.

Position markers: Dots that assist in finding notes on the fretboard. Always at 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19, 21, sometimes 24.

Soundhole: Only on acoustic guitars. The port hole where the sound comes out of the acoustic guitar.

Body: The main part of the guitar that holds all of the different parts.

Pick guard: A piece of plastic that protects the body from scratches from a pick.

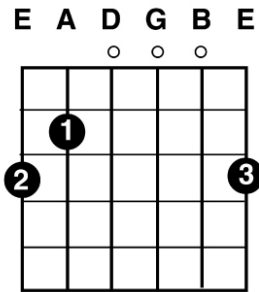
Saddle: Piece of the bridge that holds the strings into place, also where the strings are usually locked into place.

Pickup switch: Switches between the different pickups to change what timbre of sound either warm or harsh.

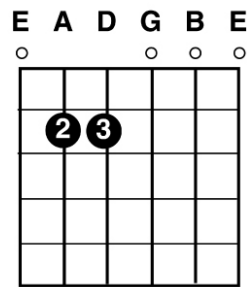
Tone knob: A type of equalization that makes certain frequencies louder or softer.

G Em C D

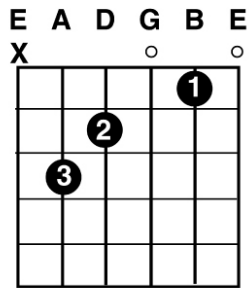
CHORD PROGRESSION



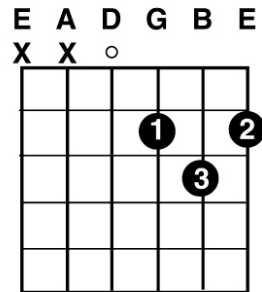
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