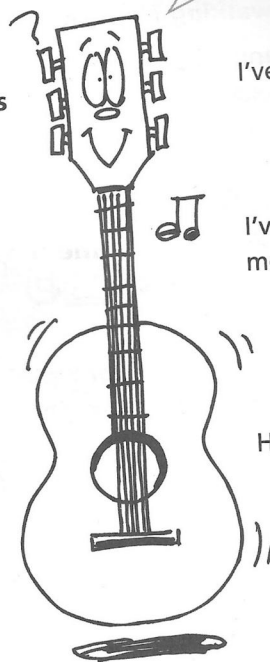


Tuning track

Ask your teacher or an adult to help you tune your guitar.

These are my **tuning keys** (some people think they look like ears)

This is my **body**. Why do you think it's got a hole in it?



Hello, I'm a Guitar!

I've got a head

I've got a long neck with metal stripes called **frets**

How many **strings** have I got?

Playing position

Put your guitar on your left leg

Put your right elbow on top of the guitar

Make a bridge shape with your arm so that your wrist sticks up

Rest your thumb on the thickest string and your fingers on the thinnest

Make a train tunnel shape with your hand



Rest position

Let your guitar have a rest from making any sound at all

Lay the guitar face down on your knees (Don't touch his ears, he doesn't like it at all)



stage 1

The E and B strings

Put your guitar in the rest position and stand your fingers up like a pair of legs. Try walking around the guitar, but don't fall off.

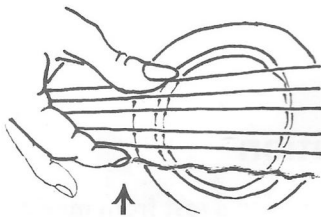
Now turn your guitar over and in playing position, practise playing the E string with two fingers walking on the string.



For E push your finger against the thinnest string.

Play this rhyme on the E string.

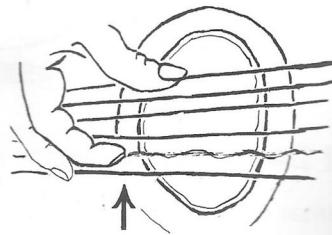
*E for Ea-gle, fly-ing high,
E for Ea-gle, in the sky.*



For B push your finger against the second string.

Play this rhyme on the B string.

*B for Bear, walk-ing round,
Stamps so hard, he shakes the ground.*



track
2

Mulberry Boogie

E E E E E E shh shh x4

B B B B B B shh shh

E E E E E E shh shh

Repeat whole piece.

track
3

Shaky

E E E shh B B B shh

E E E shh B shh shh shh x2

E E E shake shake shake x3

E wriggle your arm like a bendy snake.

Repeat whole piece.



Totem Pole

B E B E	B B B shh
B E B E	B shh shh shh
B B B B	E E E shh
B B B B	E shh shh shh



Did you remember to walk your fingers?



is a note. Play!



is a rest. Don't play.

Can you clap this rhythm?



Make a crocodile's mouth with your hands,
clap it shut on the notes,
leave it open for the rests.
Count to 4 to start:



Crocs in rocks, bite your socks. Watch out — where? There!

fact file

Tunes are split into small groups of notes and rests, which are called bars or measures. They are separated by a **barline** or **measureline**. How many notes or rests are in each bar?

Copy Cats

See if you can copy a rhythm that your teacher claps, then see if your teacher can copy one that you make up. You could tap your guitar like a drum or you could play the rhythm on the E and B strings. Can you make up a rhyme to your rhythm?

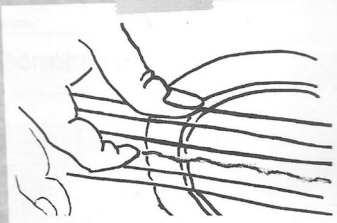
Write the best one below.

stage 2

The G string

fact file

Here's how you find the G string.
Can you remember how to find E and B?



Try saying this buzzing bee rhythm aloud, then clap it. Can you play it on the G string? When you can, try it on E and B.

Buzzing Bee

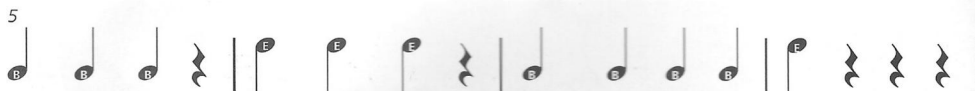


Buzz buzz buzz, buzz - ing bee, fly a - round but don't bite me!

track 5 Spanish Bee



Spa - nish bee, buzz buzz buzz, do - ing loop - the - loop.



Spa - nish bee, buzz buzz buzz, swim - ming in my soup.



Round and round and round he goes, mak - ing lit - tle rings.



When I stick my fin - ger in, OW! It real - ly stings!

Open All Strings

E E E sh B B B sh G G G sh B ___ 4x

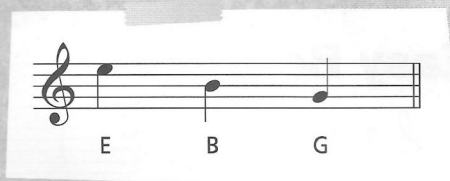
G G G sh B B B sh E E E sh E ___ 4x

fact file

This is the **stave**. The sign at the beginning is called the **treble clef**.

Every note has its own place on the **stave**.

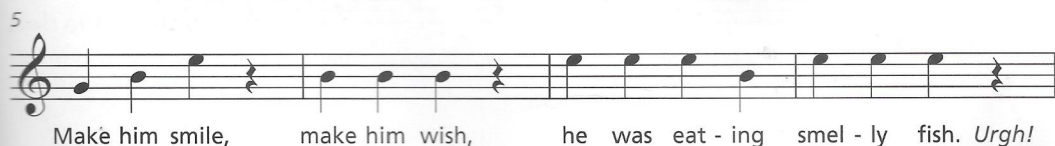
E at the top, B in the middle, G a bit lower.



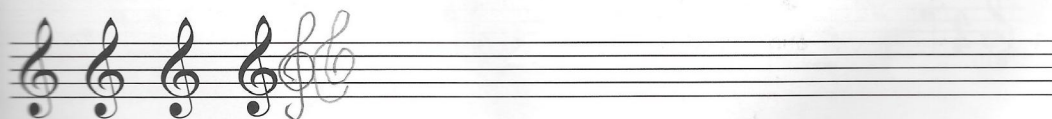
How many lines does the stave have?




Big Blue Bear

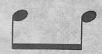


Try drawing your own treble clefs here:



fact file

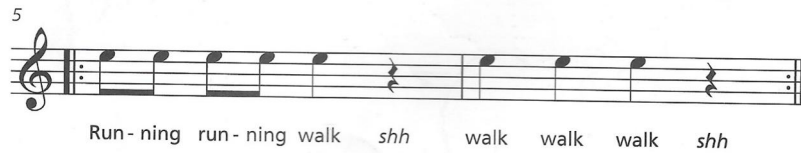
 **Walk** notes stand on their own

 **Running** notes stick together

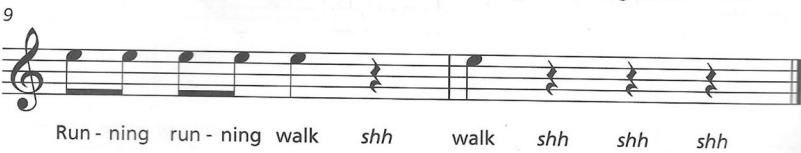
track
8

Easy Bees

Two dots tell you to play the section again.



No dots, so play it once.



Two lines without the dots means 'the end'.

track
9

The Dance of the Clowns

stage 3 The D string

9

fact file

D is the thinnest metal string.
Play it just like the plastic strings.
Its note hangs under the bottom line.



Remember the two dots?
If they're only at the end
of the line, repeat from
the beginning of the song.

Blues 'n' Shoes

5 I real-ly like rice crisp-ies pop pop I real-ly like rice crisp-ies pop pop

I real-ly like rice crisp-ies pop pop I real-ly like corn-flakes.

Stroll notes have a hole in the middle. Stand 2 3 4 notes lose their stick.

Listen to the CD track and say this rhyme. See if you can tap in time.



Walking in the Rain

5 Walk-ing with my wel-lies on, walk-ing in the rain.

Mak-ing all the pud-dles splash, my mum's wet a-gain!

Can you play the whole song with
two fingers walking on the strings?

Who else could you splash? Change the
words of the song when you sing it next time.

stage 4

The second finger

fact file

To make more notes we use our left hand. Put your thumb on the back of the neck, pointing up. Use the tip of your second finger to press the G-string close to the second fret and play.

track
12

Groovy



Play 3 times

track
13

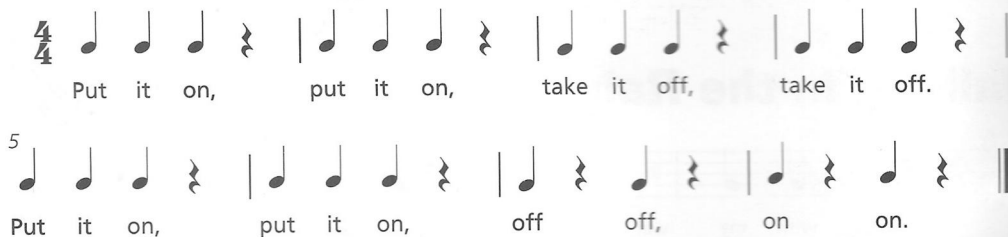
On 'n' Off

Sing these words to the tune of *The Drunken Sailor*, then play the piece below.

What shall we do with the second finger? (3 times)

Pressing on the G string.

Follow the words to tell you when to press your finger.



fact file

Second finger **on** is note A in the space.



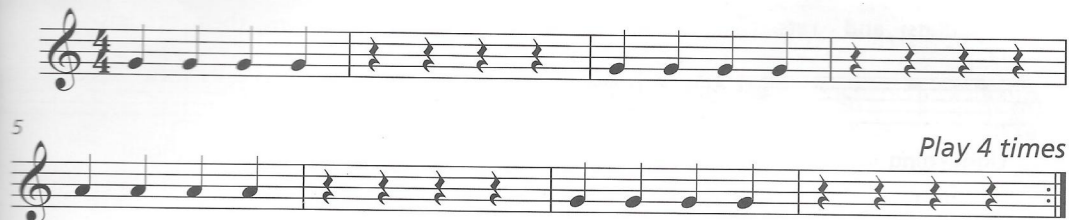
Second finger **off** is note G on the line.



Sing *On 'n' Off* again and try singing the names of the notes instead of the words.

Reggae GAGA

Sing the note names as you listen to the song. Try making up your own actions for the lines and spaces notes.



When you've mastered this, try playing different rhythms on G and A.

The Irish Washerwoman

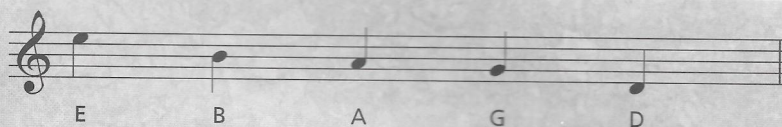
This one's fast. Can you keep up?



Which note do you put your second finger on?
Is it on the line or in the space?



**note
reminder**



Joe Cool

