

—guitar hands—
unleash your inner musician.

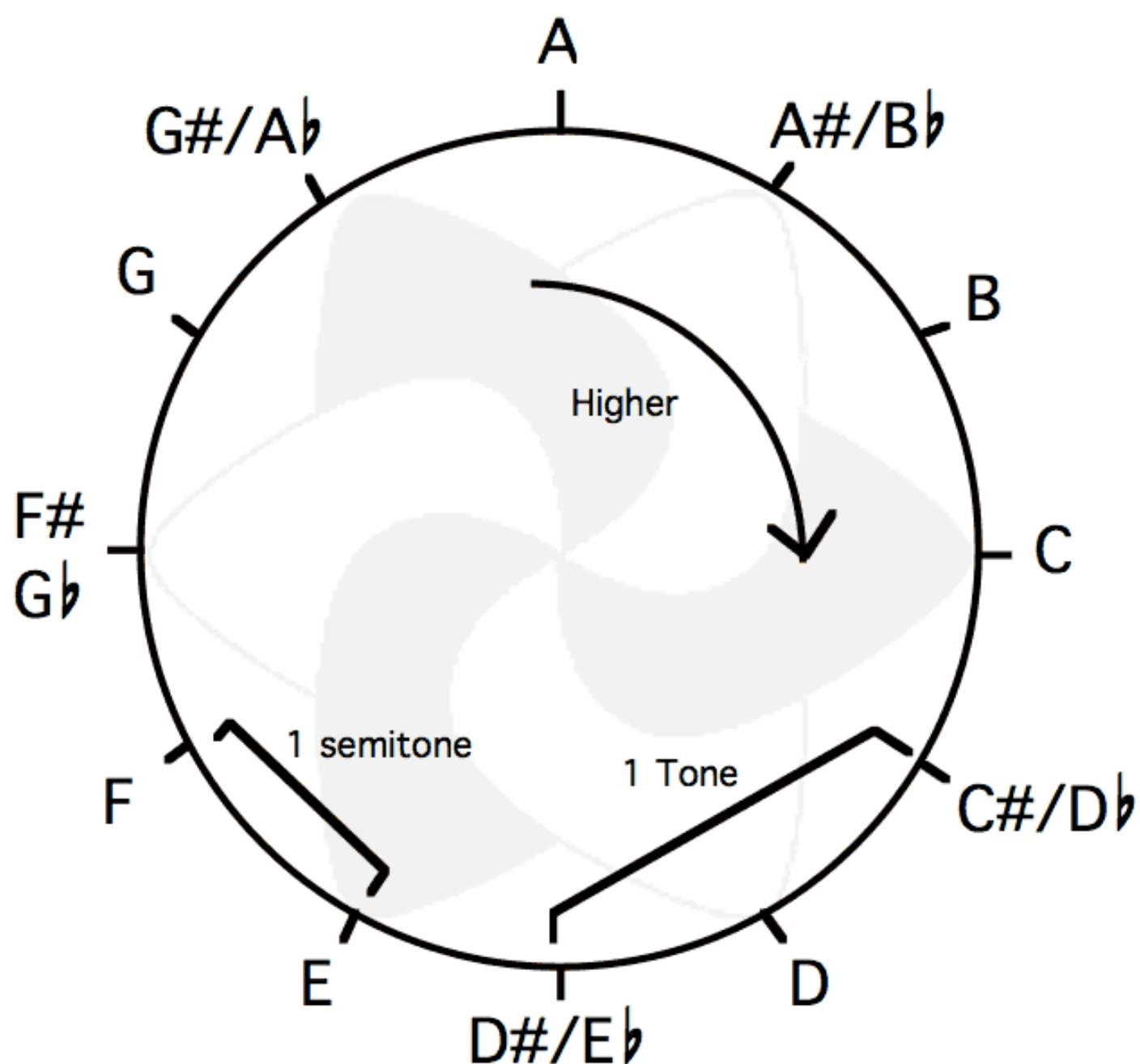
GUITAR LESSONS

by Daniel

GRADE 1

EXAM THEORY NOTES

PART1: The Note Circle



Explanation

- This is the wheel of musical notes that moves the music.
- The natural notes are **A, B, C, D, E, F, G**
- The accidental notes are the **#** (sharp) and **b** (flat)
- As we move from A going to G, the notes get **higher in pitch**
- The gap between **2 NATURAL NOTES** is a **TONE**
- SEMITONES occur only between **B-C** and **E-F**

For the Exam

You must be able to:

1. Draw the circle correctly.
2. Explain the note circle well.
3. List different Tones and Semitones.

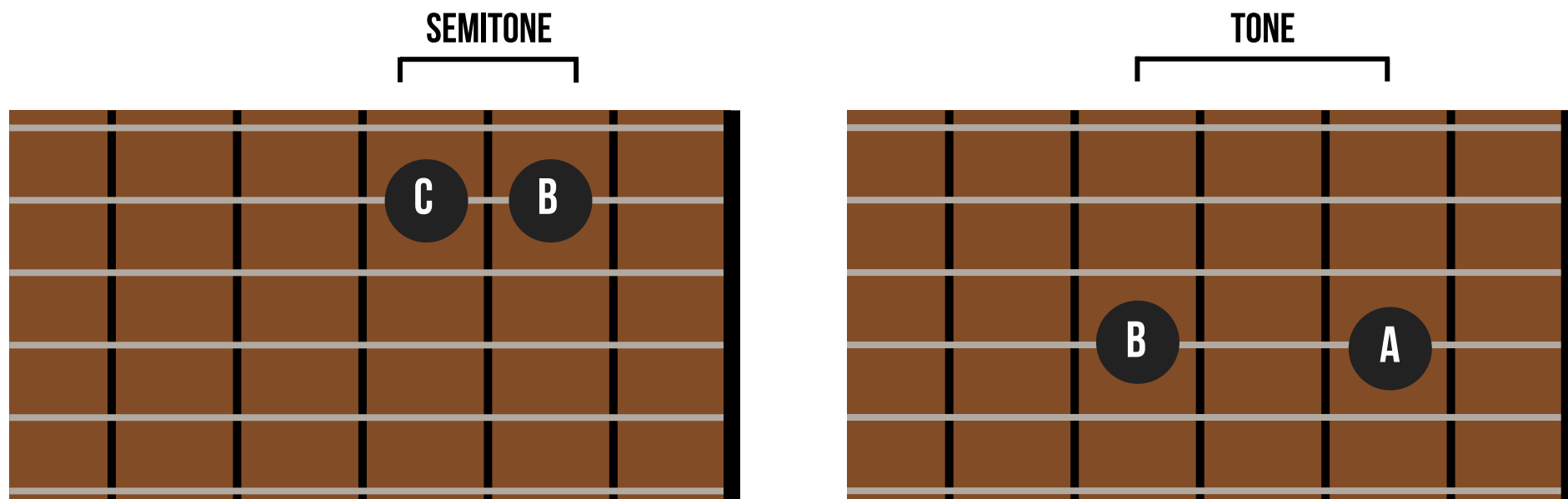
PART2: Tones And Semitones

Overview

- A tone is a **WHOLE STEP**
- such as **A-B, C-D, D-E**
- A semitone a **HALF STEP**
- such as **B-C, E-F, A-A#, C-C#, D-D#**
- There is no accidentals between **B-C** and **E-F** natural notes

Tones & Semitones on the guitar neck

- When playing a single string on the guitar a semitone is simple moving to the next fret.
- A tone is simply moving 2 frets up or down the guitar neck



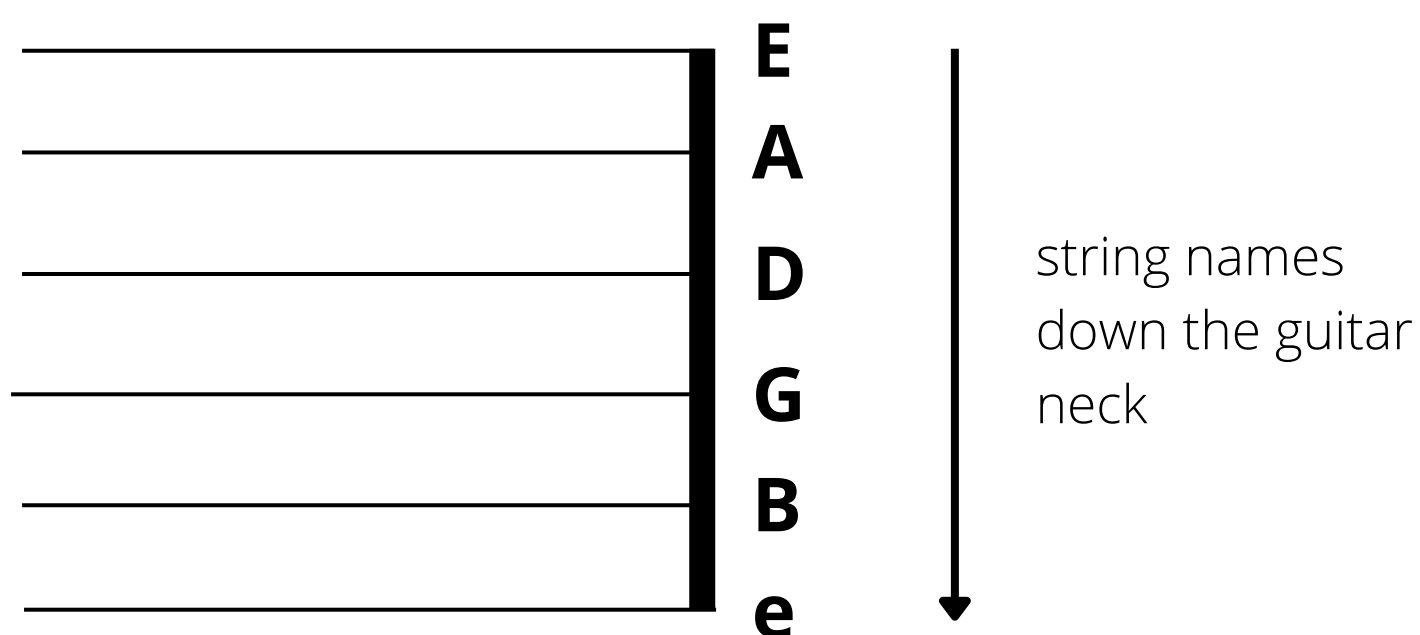
For the Exam

You must be able to:

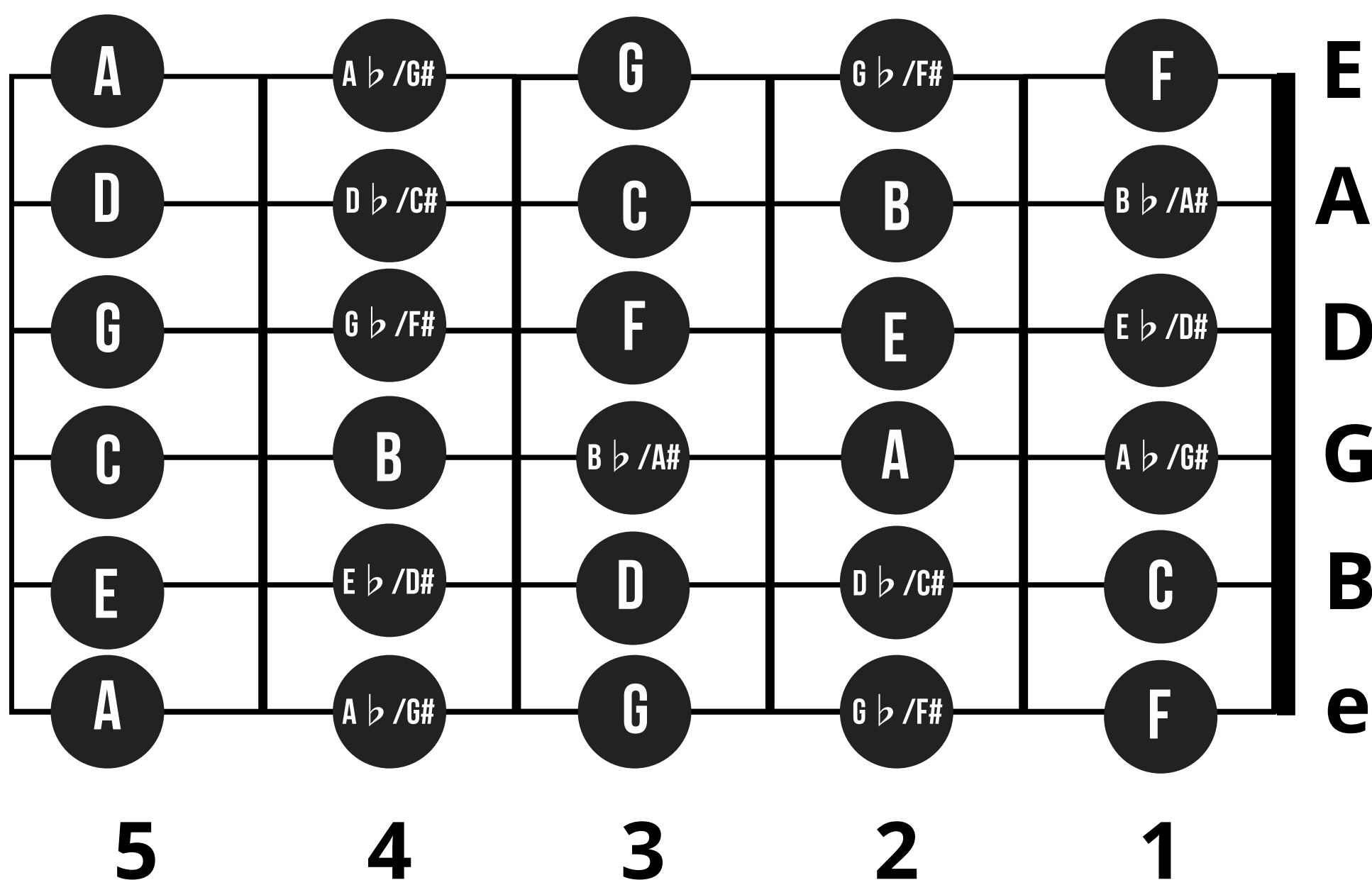
1. Define tones and semitones.
2. List all tones.
3. List all semitones.
4. Identify tones and semitones on the guitar fretboard.

PART3: Open String Notes Names & Fret Note Names

Open String Note Names



Fret Note Names



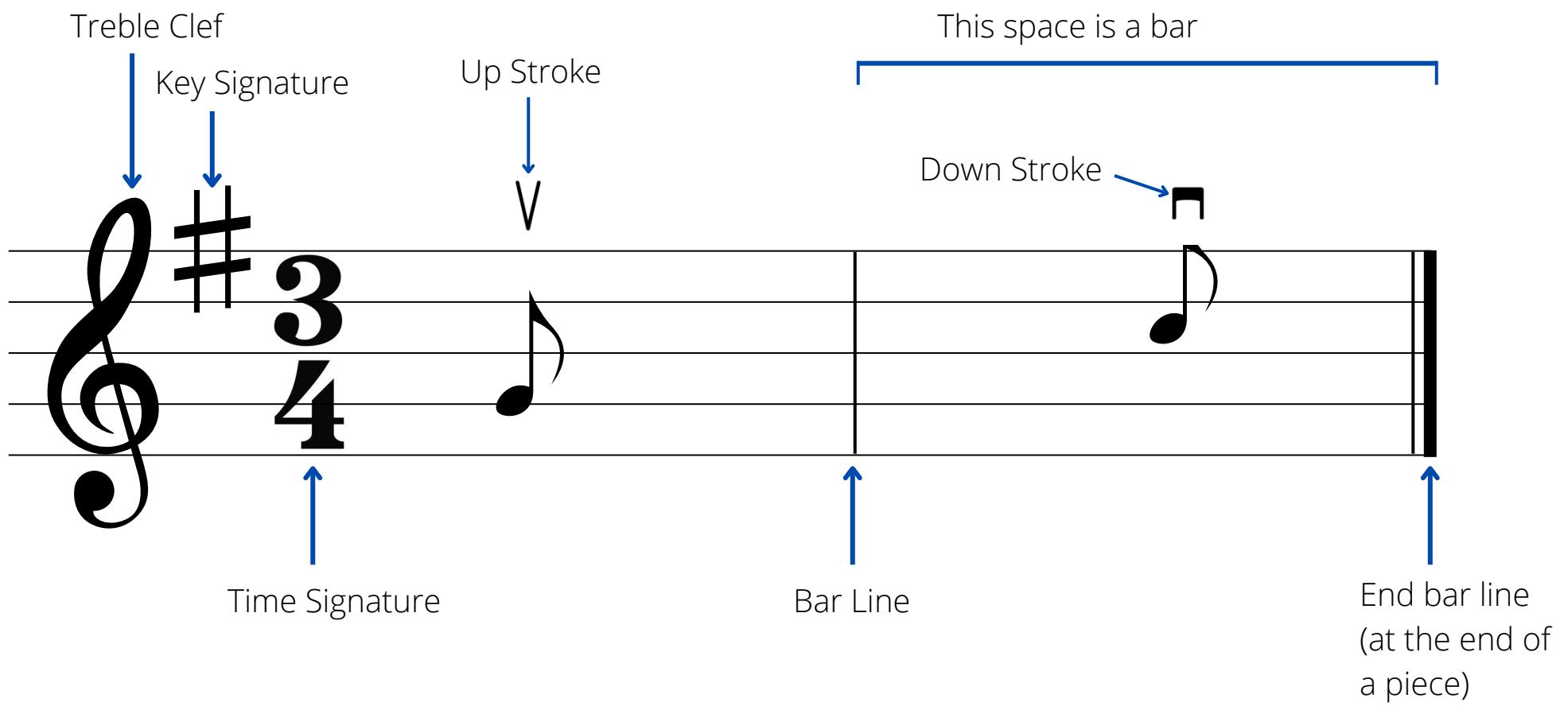
For the Exam

You must be able to:

1. Name the 6 strings in their order correctly.
2. Name all the string notes till fret 5.
3. Fill in the missing names.

PART4: The Treble Clef Stave

The diagram below is an example of music notation using the **treble clef stave** that 6-string guitars use:



For the Exam

You must be able to:

1. Name the Stave correctly
2. Draw the Stave correctly
3. Draw the Treble Clef correctly starting from the 2nd line
4. Identify and draw the up and down strokes correctly

ALL THE BEST
