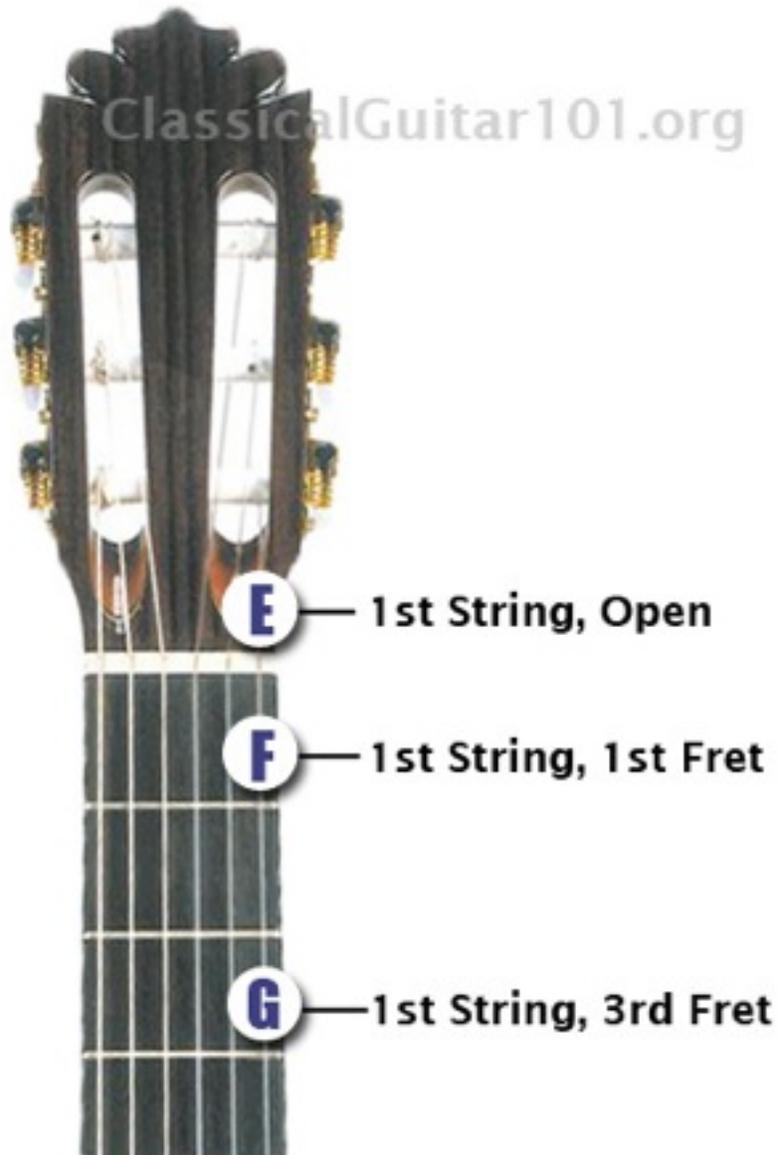


First String Notes on the Guitar

There are three notes on the first string of the guitar in first position – E, F, and G. Here is a diagram of how to play these notes on the guitar:



Left Hand Fingering

- Play the E without placing any fingers on the first string.
- Play the F by placing your **1st finger** on the 1st fret of the 1st string.
- Play the G by placing your **3rd finger** on the 3rd fret of the 1st string

Right Hand Fingering

To play these notes with your right hand, pluck the 1st string with your **i finger**, **m finger**, **a finger**, or any combination of these three fingers. For instance, you could repeat the **i finger**, or you could alternate **i-m**, **m-a**, etc. However, you should not use the thumb (**p**) to play on the 1st string.

You can play with either rest stroke, or free stroke in the right hand.

1st String Notes in Music Notation

The diagram below shows the first string notes of the guitar written in guitar sheet music notation and in guitar tablature notation.

The diagram illustrates the first string notes of the guitar. It consists of two parts: Sheet Music Notation and Guitar Tablature. Above the notation, the notes E, F, and G are labeled in blue. In the Sheet Music Notation, E is on the space between the 1st and 2nd lines, F is on the 1st line, and G is on the space above the 1st line. In the Guitar Tablature, E is represented by the number 0, F by the number 1, and G by the number 3, all on the 1st line. The tablature lines are labeled T, A, and B from top to bottom.

In sheet music notation

- E is written on the space between the 1st and 2nd lines
- F is written on the 1st line
- G is written on the space above the 1st line

In guitar tablature,

- E is written as a 0 (open) on the 1st line (first string)
- F is written as a 1 (1st fret) on the 1st line
- G is written as a 3 (1st fret) on the 1st line

1st String Exercises

Now, it's time to practice what you've learned! Use these exercises to help you learn to play the notes on the first string.

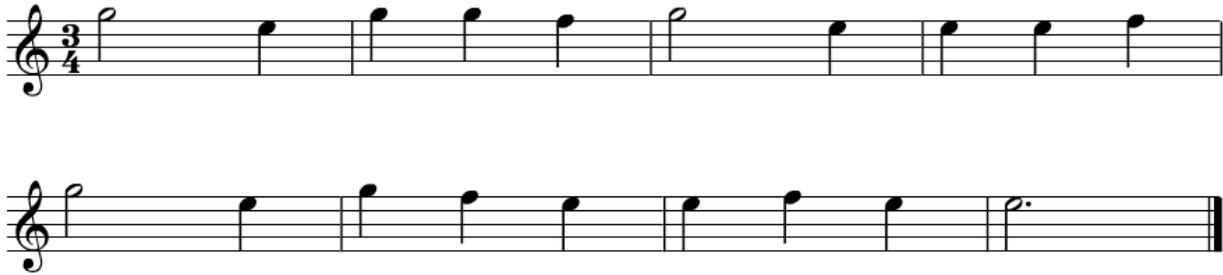
If you have not done so already, make sure you read the articles on [guitar posture](#), [left hand technique](#), and [right hand technique](#) before trying to play these exercises.

Good luck!

Exercise 1:



Exercise 2:



Second String Notes on the Guitar

There are three notes on the second string (B string) of the guitar in first position - **B**, **C** and **D**. Here is a diagram of how to play these notes on the guitar:



Left Hand Fingering

- Play the **B** without placing any fingers on the third string.
- Play the **C** by placing your **1st finger** on the 1st fret of the 2nd string.
- Play the **D** by placing your **3rd finger** on the 3rd fret of the 2nd string.

Right Hand Fingering

To play these notes with your right hand, pluck the second string with your **i finger**, **m finger**, **a finger**, or any combination of these three fingers. For instance, you could repeat the **i finger**, or you could alternate **i-m**, **m-a**, etc. However, you should not use the thumb (p) to play on the 2nd string.

You can play with either rest stroke or free stroke in the right hand.

Second String Notes in Music Notation

The diagram below shows the second string notes of the guitar written in guitar sheet music notation and in guitar tablature notation.

The diagram illustrates the notation for the notes B, C, and D on the second string of a guitar. It is divided into two sections: Sheet Music Notation and Guitar Tablature.

Sheet Music Notation: A treble clef is positioned on the left. The second string is represented by the second line of the staff. Three notes are shown: B (on the space between the 3rd and 4th lines), C (on the space between the 2nd and 3rd lines), and D (on the 2nd line). Above each note is its corresponding letter: B, C, and D.

Guitar Tablature: A six-line staff is shown. The top line is labeled 'T' for Treble. The second line is labeled 'A' for the 2nd string, and the bottom line is labeled 'B' for the 3rd string. On the 2nd line, three fret numbers are indicated: 0 (open), 1 (1st fret), and 3 (3rd fret), corresponding to the notes B, C, and D respectively.

In sheet music notation

- **B** is written on the space between the 3rd line down
- **C** is written on the space between the 2nd and 3rd line
- **D** is written on the 2nd line

In guitar tablature

- **B** is written as a 0 (open) on the 2nd line (2nd string)
- **C** is written as a 1 (1st fret) on the 2nd line
- **D** is written as a 3 (3rd fret) on the 2nd line

Third String Notes on the Guitar

There are two notes on the third string (or G string) of the guitar in first position – **G** and **A**. Here is a diagram of how to play these notes on the guitar:



Left Hand Fingering

- Play the **G** without placing any fingers on the 3rd string
- Play the **A** by placing **2nd finger** on the 2nd fret of the 3rd string

Right Hand Fingering

To play these notes with your right hand, pluck the 3rd string with your **i finger**, **m finger**, **a finger**, or any combination of these three fingers. For instance, you could repeat the **i finger**, or you could alternate **i-m**, **m-a**, etc. However, you should not use the thumb (**p**) to play on the 3rd string (except in some few special circumstances).

You can play with either rest stroke, or free stroke in the right hand.

Third String Notes in Music Notation

The diagram below shows the third string notes of the guitar written in guitar sheet music notation and in guitar tablature notation.

The diagram illustrates the notation for the G and A notes on the third string of a guitar. It is divided into two sections: Sheet Music Notation and Guitar Tablature.

Sheet Music Notation: A treble clef is positioned on the left. The G note is represented by a whole note on the space between the 4th and 5th lines of the staff. The A note is represented by a whole note on the space between the 3rd and 4th lines of the staff. Above the G note is a large blue letter 'G', and above the A note is a large blue letter 'A'.

Guitar Tablature: A vertical staff with six lines is shown. The top line is labeled 'T', the second line 'A', and the bottom line 'B'. The third line (the 3rd string) has a '0' written on it, representing the open string (G), and a '2' written on it, representing the second fret (A). Horizontal lines connect the '0' and '2' to indicate the fretting.

In **sheet music notation**,

- **G** is written on the space between the 4th line down
- **A** is written on the space between the third and fourth lines

In **guitar tablature**,

- **G** is written as a 0 (open) on the 3rd line (3rd string)
- **A** is written as a 2 (2nd fret) on the 3rd line (3rd string)

Fourth String Notes on the Guitar

There are three notes on the fourth string (D string) of the guitar in first position – D, E and F. Here is a diagram of how to play these notes on the guitar:



Left Hand Fingering

- Play the **D** without placing any fingers on the 4th string.
- Play the **E** by placing your **2nd finger** on the 2nd fret of the 4th string
- Play the **G** by placing your **3rd finger** on the 3rd fret of the 4th string

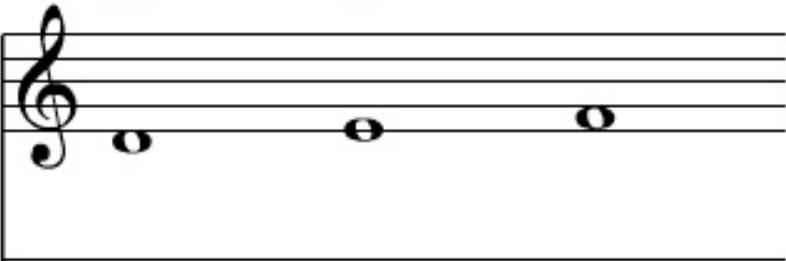
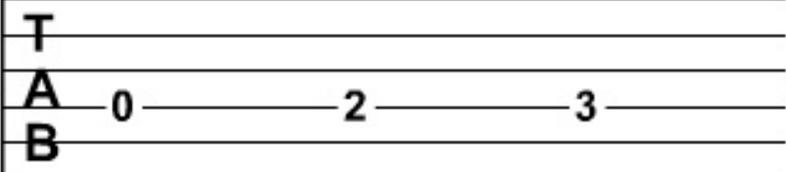
Right Hand Fingering

In general, use the **p** finger to play notes on the fourth string. You can use either rest stroke or free stroke

Occasionally, you may use the **i** finger, **m** finger, **a** finger, or any combination of these three fingers to play the fourth string. This is less common though.

Fourth String Notes in Music Notation

The diagram below shows the fourth string notes of the guitar written in guitar sheet music notation and in guitar tablature notation.

	D	E	F
Sheet Music Notation			
Guitar Tablature			

In **sheet music notation**,

- **D** is written on the space below the 5th line (bottom line) of the music staff
- **E** is written directly on the 5th line
- **F** is written on the space between the 4th and the 5th line

In **guitar tablature**,

- **D** is written as a 0 (open) on the 4th line (4th string)
- **E** is written as a 2 (2nd fret) on the 4th line
- **F** is written as a 3 (3rd fret) on the 4th line

Fifth String Notes on the Guitar

There are three notes on the fifth string (A string) of the guitar in first position – **A**, **B** and **C**. Here is a diagram of how to play these notes on the guitar:



Left Hand Fingering

- Play the **A** without placing any fingers on the 5th string.
- Play the **B** by placing your **2nd finger** on the 2nd fret of the 5th string
- Play the **C** by placing your **3rd finger** on the 3rd fret of the 5th string

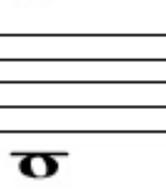
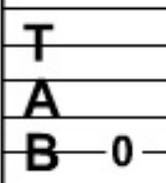
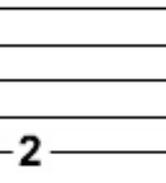
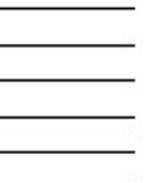
Right Hand Fingering

In general, use the **p** finger to play notes on the fifth string. You can use either rest stroke or free stroke

Occasionally, you may use the **i** finger, **m** finger, **a** finger, or any combination of these three fingers to play the fifth string. This is less common though.

Fifth String Notes in Music Notation

The diagram below shows the fourth string notes of the guitar written in guitar sheet music notation and in guitar tablature notation.

	A	B	C
Sheet Music Notation			
Guitar Tablature			

In sheet music notation

- **A** is written on the second line added below the music staff
- **B** is written on the space below the first line added below the music staff
- **C** is written on the first line below the staff

In guitar tablature

- **A** is written as a 0 (open) on the 5th line (5th string)
- **B** is written as a 2 (2nd fret) on the 5th line
- **F** is written as a 3 (3rd fret) on the 5th line

Sixth String Notes on the Guitar

There are three notes on the sixth string (low E string) of the guitar in first position – E, F and G. Here is a diagram of how to play these notes on the guitar:



Left Hand Fingering

- Play the **E** without placing any fingers on the 6th string.
- Play the **F** by placing your **1st finger** on the 1st fret of the 6th string
- Play the **G** by placing your **3rd finger** on the 3rd fret of the 6th string

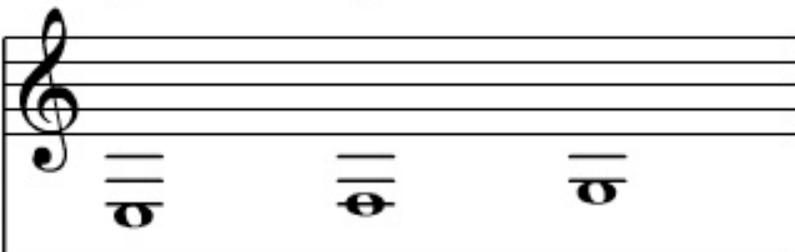
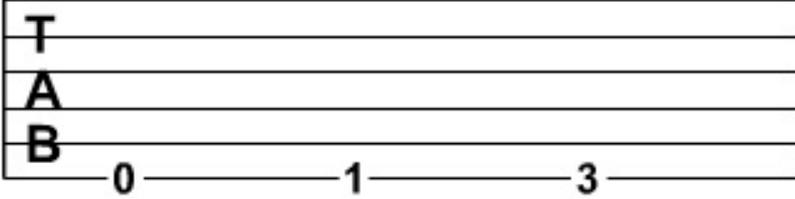
Right Hand Fingering

In general, use the **p finger** to play notes on the sixth string. You can use either rest stroke or free stroke

Occasionally, you may use the **i finger**, **m finger**, **a finger**, or any combination of these three fingers to play the sixth string. This is less common though.

Sixth String Notes in Music Notation

The diagram below shows the sixth string notes of the guitar written in guitar sheet music notation and in guitar tablature notation.

	E	F	G
Sheet Music Notation			
Guitar Tablature			

In sheet music notation

- **E** is written on the space below the third line added below the music staff
- **F** is written on the third line added below the music staff
- **G** is written on the space below the second line added below the staff

In guitar tablature

- **E** is written as a 0 (open) on the 6th line (6th string)
- **F** is written as a 1 (1st fret) on the 6th line
- **G** is written as a 3 (3rd fret) on the 6th line

<http://classicalguitar101.org/first-string-notes.html#.X3t3-S9h1TY>