

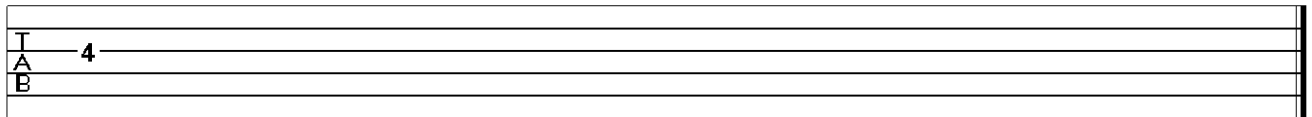
TABLATURE EXPLANATION

In traditional sheet music, notes are written on a staff. A staff consists of 5 lines and 4 spaces. This method of written music has proven to be unpractical for the guitar. For this reason the use of tablature has become popular. Tablature or Tab is sometimes referred to as the 6 line staff, or the guitar staff. Each line represents a string. The bottom line being the 6th and lowest pitch string (the thickest string), and the top line representing the 1st or highest pitch string (the thinnest string).

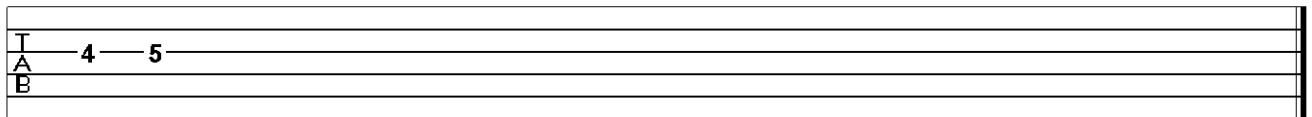
	1	<i>1 First String</i>
	2	<i>2 Second String</i>
T	3	<i>3 Third String</i>
A	4	<i>4 Forth String</i>
E	5	<i>5 Fifth String</i>
	6	<i>6 Sixth String</i>

Instead of using musical notes for each line, numbers are used to represent the fret that is to be played.

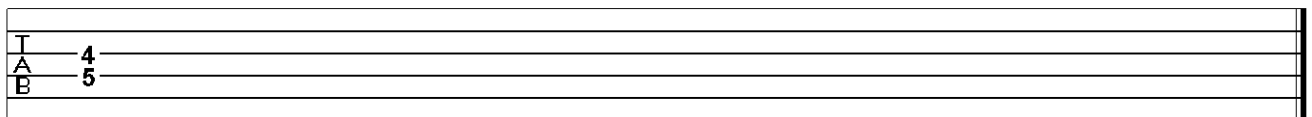
FOR EXAMPLE: 1. If a 4 is written on the 3rd line, you would play the 4th fret on the 3rd string.



2. If a 4 is written on the 3rd line followed by a 5, you would play the 4th fret on the 3rd string followed by the 5th fret on the 3rd string.



3. If you are to play more than one note at a time, the notes would be written one on top of the other. If a 4 is written on the 3rd line, and directly below it a 5 is written on the 4th line, you would play the 4th fret on the 3rd string, along with the 5th fret on the 4th string at the same time.



This is a sample lesson from page 5 of the book, **“GUITAR: Total Scales Techniques and Applications.”** To order the full 176 page book, with audio CD please go to www.MJSPublications.com, or call 352 563 1779.

