

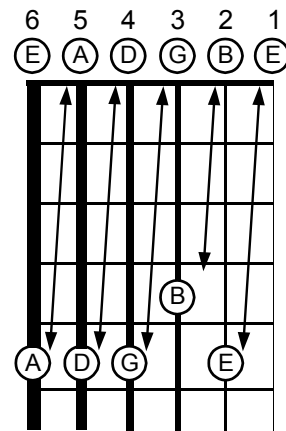
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## The "Fifth Fret" Method

This "fifth fret" method is probably the most common way of all to tune your guitar.

### Here are the steps.

1. Tune your first string to a piano, tuning fork, etc.
2. Tune your 2nd string by depressing the 2nd string at the 5th fret and tuning that note to the 1st string open.
3. Tune your 3rd string by depressing the 3rd string at the 4th fret and tuning that note to the 2nd string open.
4. Tune your 4th string by depressing the 4th string at the 5th fret and tuning that note to the 3rd string open.
5. Tune your 5th string by depressing the 5th string at the 5th fret and tuning that note to the 4th string open.
6. Tune your 6th string by depressing the 6th string at the 5th fret and tuning that note to the 5th string open.

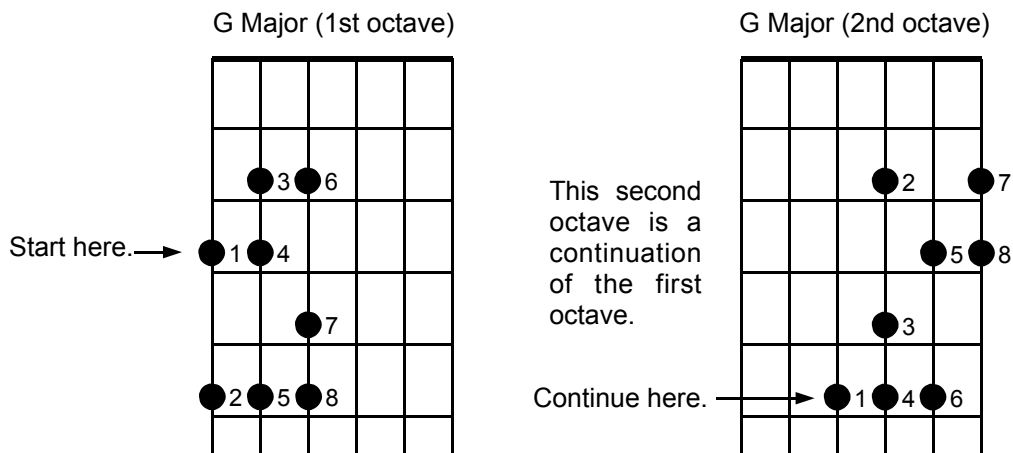


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## The Scale Method

Playing a scale that has at least two notes on each string is another way to help you tune your guitar. If you played on only one string you would sound in tune because the frets are spaced correctly. It's when you move from one string to the next that being out of tune becomes apparent. Play the notes in the first scale shown below (both are G major scales) one at a time in the order the notes are numbered. The first two notes will sound in tune, because they are played on only one string. When you move to the next string, if it doesn't sound in tune, make the adjustment.

Playing either scale backwards (i.e. 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) could sound like the first line of the Christmas song "Joy to the World" (if you play the rhythm right and, if you are in tune!). In fact, the whole song can be played with the eight notes in either scale — try to figure it out!



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There are other ways to tune your guitar. Guitar players that have played for some time will know other methods - learn from them. The whole idea is to get the strings rightly related to one another. Whatever it takes to get in tune — do it!