First Session Recap

What I am presenting are tools and only tools. It is best to develop a system that works for you. Phil Doleman gives a great explanation on why you learn the notes on the fretboard. It is the core to understanding chords, scales, and note picking, which intermediate level students will need to become better players by improving their note knowledge. https://youtu.be/QzV0sVltPCg?si=LOfBdfRu7b1ZHXpd

Fretboard

1) We were able to use chromatic scale on each string and name the fretboard notes for each string to the 12th fret.

Another tool we examined was taking one note and finding its fret partners on each string. Example: You would find the F note on the G string 10th, C string 5th, E string 1st and A string 8th. 10, 5, 1, 8

Gracie Terzian takes you through all 7 notes and uses the metronome and a five times repetition.

https://youtu.be/E8DRdbLY89E?si=s4But9aL0WqvSWhm

2) We found the notes on each string that corresponded with four letter words.

FADE= 10 9 10 7

3) Hinchliffe's Fretboard Song

A wise woman, Peggy, once pointed out that in finding numbered frets on the uke neck, count up or down from the fifth, seventh, 10th, instead of counting up from the first fret. Definitely more efficient my song creation.

Use your ear and knowledge of the Key of G- chord family wheel to help you play along. I used the I -I7- IV-IV7- V.

Ear Training:

1) We detuned our CEA strings and tuned by ear using 5th fret on the G, 4th fret on the C and fifth fret on the E. Third fret on the E will help check your G string.

https://youtu.be/5ZvYFWkbJyA?si=4jz9PuVHCXoUDbsG

2) Try YouTube Ear training exercises Visual Ear Training

Hand Stretches

Arpeggio tune - Dynamics:

Playing with sound dynamics of picking softly and loudly. Change rhythms, tempos to make this 3 chord arpeggio your own.