

# How To Tune Your Guitar/Bass

A guitar has 6 strings and a bass usually has 4 strings, so please bear that in mind while reading this through.

Your guitar/bass strings are tuned to the below notes. We start from the thickest string, which is the 6<sup>th</sup> string on guitar, or 4<sup>th</sup> string on bass, going down to the thinnest string, called the 1<sup>st</sup> string.

E (6<sup>th</sup> / 4<sup>th</sup>)
A (5<sup>th</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup>)
D (4<sup>th</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup>)
G (3<sup>rd</sup> / 1<sup>st</sup>)
B (2<sup>nd</sup>) (not on the bass)
E (1<sup>st</sup>) (not on the bass)

The rhyme you can use to help remember this is:

Eddie

**A**te

**D**ynamite

Good

**B**ye (not on the bass)

**E**ddie (not on the bass)

## Step 1:

Clip your tuner to the end of the headstock on your guitar/bass. Turn your tuner on and pluck a string. Start with the 6<sup>th</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> string.

Make sure you only pluck one string at a time, otherwise the tuner will get confused if you pluck more than one string.

## Step 2:

Tune the string, using the tuning pegs on the side of the headstock, to the note you're aiming for so that your tuner recognises what note you are tuning that string to. Continuously pluck the string as your tuning, so that the tuner always knows what note it's being tuned to.

A A # B C C # D D # E F G G # A

So, if you are trying to tune that 6<sup>th</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> string to an E and your tuner says D (or any note below E), you need to **TIGHTEN** the string to bring the pitch **UP** to E. If the tuner says F (or any note above E), you need to **LOOSEN** the string to bring it **DOWN** to E.

## Step 3:

Fine-tune the string so it's at the perfect pitch. If the line on your tuner is to the **LEFT** of the middle, it's **TOO LOW**, so you need to **TIGHTEN** the string. If it's to the **RIGHT** of the middle, it's **TOO HIGH**, so you need to **LOOSEN** the string.

### **TOO LOW - TIGHTEN**



#### TOO HIGH - LOOSEN



#### PERFECT!

