



UkuleleLessons *by Curt Sheller*

Learning the Ukulele Fingerboard

C Tuning - Open Strings

There is nothing that returns more value when learning a fretted musical instrument like the ukulele than really, and I mean really knowing the names of the notes of the fingerboard.

The open strings are from string four, closest to your nose to string one, closest to your toes.

	④	③	②	①
Open Strings	C	F	A	D

From the open strings you can get fret (1) by sharpening every note. A sharp increases a note one half step. A half step is one fret higher note on the same string.

fret (12) **G#** **C#** **F** **A#**

You can't flat the open strings as they are already the lowest note you can play on any one string. However with fret (12) the same names as the open strings - you can flat fret (12).. A flat lowers a note one half step. A half step is one fret lower on the same string..

fret (11) **Gb** **B** **Eb** **Ab**

The Chromatic Scale

The Chromatic Scale is used to determine the name of a note one half step higher or lower.

Ascending-Descending - Each note going to the right is one half step higher than the previous note, a sharp or natural note.

A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A
Bb Db Eb Gb Ab

A fret can have more than one name, with the name dependent on the context. For simply naming the fret either name is correct.