## E Note Road Map

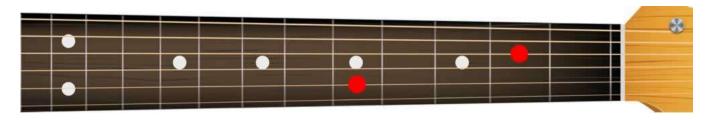
What makes remembering E notes so easy? That's because we have two open strings that are E notes. Both are used in the open E chord:



The 1st string and 6th string are our E notes. We can differentiate between the two strings by calling the note on the 1st string the 'high E' and the note on the 6th string 'low E'. The low and high names are referencing pitch. The highest pitch E string is high E. The lowest in pitch is low E:



A lot of people who tune the guitar to itself will recognize the E on the 5th fret of the B string. There's also an E on the 2nd fret of the D string (which is used in the E chord):



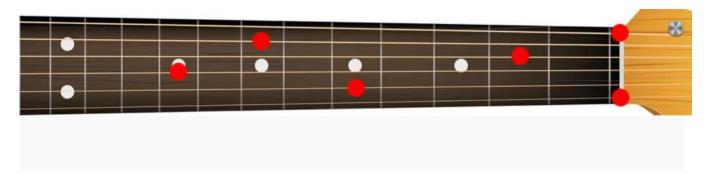
Finally, on the A string we find our E on the 7th fret and on the G we'll find it on the 9th fret. Look closely and you'll clearly see a commonly used octave pattern:



So, we end up with:

- E String Open
- A String 7th Fret
- D String 2nd Fret
- G String 9th Fret
- B String 5th Fret

Again, it's one thing to simply memorize it, but it's much better if you spend time finding them with your guitar in hand. Once you think you've got it down practice playing each E note on each string in quick succession. Here they are again. All instances of the E note:



## Playing All E Notes

Use the tab below to practice the E notes on all 6 strings:

