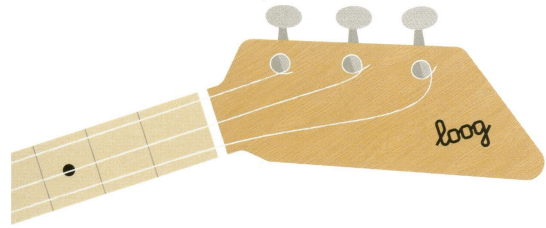


Tuning your Loog Guitar

Just like with any professional guitar, your Loog will need to be tuned when you take it out of the box (and will also need to be re-tuned periodically). We, ahem, sell a very convenient clip-on tuner, but know that the Loog Guitar app has a (free) tuner too.



Guitar Lingo Tips
Note that by the standard numbering order of guitars strings, what we call the first string is the thinnest and highest pitched string: High E. And when we say "low/high string" we are referring to pitch, which happens to be opposite to its physical placement. So the high string is actually the one closer to the floor. (A bit confusing, we know.)

The Loog Guitar App

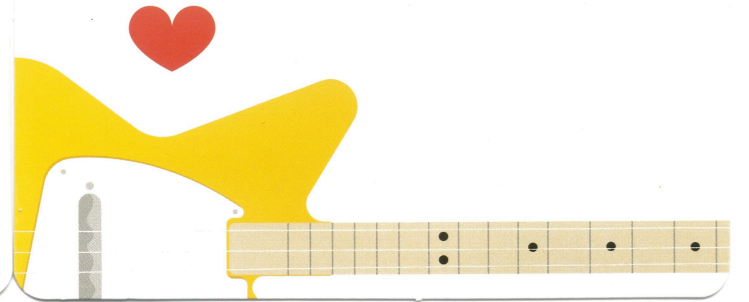
The Loog Guitar app has everything you need to play songs: video lessons, a tuner and even a digital songbook so you can learn guitar by playing real songs (Beatles, Stones, Taylor Swift, Bruno Mars and more). Designed with kids in mind, the app is structured as a game in which little monsters help you form chords, those chords unlock songs, and those songs unlock new worlds of awesome :)

Download it for free by scanning this code:
(Or just search 'Loog Guitar' in the app store.)



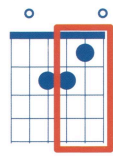
Taking care of your Loog Guitar

From time to time, use a cloth to remove dust and fingerprints from your Loog. Loosen the strings a bit in order to wipe down the fretboard, as dirt and natural oils from your hands can build up there and affect the way the strings sound. Your Loog is a pretty sturdy instrument, but if you want it to stay shiny and new, don't get all Pete Townshend on it (ask your parents. Or grandparents). In any case, don't stress out too much about it either; a guitar is a tool and a few dings here and there are OK, even cool, as long as your Loog functions properly.



A minor

La menor

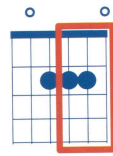


A_m



A major

La mayor

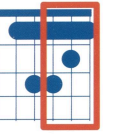


A



B flat minor

Si bemol menor

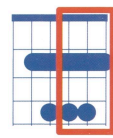


B^b_m



B major

Si mayor

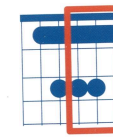


B



B flat major

Si bemol mayor

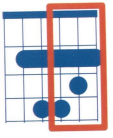


B^b



B minor

Si menor

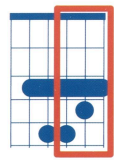


B_m



C minor

Do menor

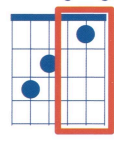


C_m



C major

Do mayor

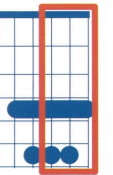


C



C sharp major

Do sostenido mayor

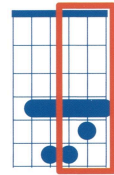


C[#]



C sharp minor

Do sostenido menor

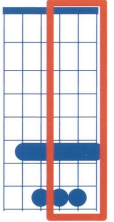


C[#]_m



D sharp major

Re sostenido mayor

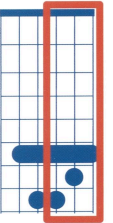


D[#]



D sharp minor

Re sostenido menor

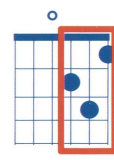


D[#]_m



D minor

Re menor

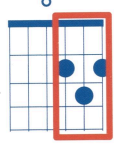


D_m



D major

Re mayor

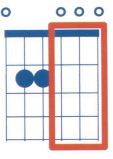


D



E minor

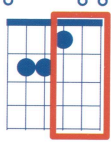
Mi menor



E_m



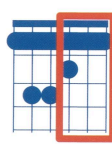
E major
Mi mayor



E



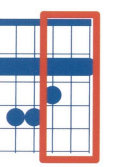
F major
Fa mayor



F



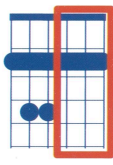
F sharp major
Fa sostenido mayor



F#



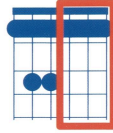
F sharp minor
Fa sostenido menor



F#m



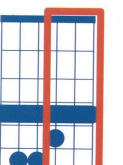
F minor
Fa menor



Fm



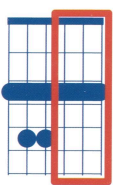
G sharp major
Sol sostenido mayor



G#



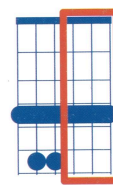
G minor
Sol menor



Gm



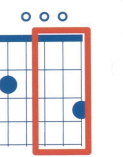
G sharp minor
Sol sostenido menor



G#m



G major
Sol mayor



G

