**Finger-picking**

Finger-picking can be very tricky at first, but you'll find it easier with practice - really!

Modern fingering notation is as follows:

- \( t \) = thumb
- \( i \) = index finger
- \( m \) = middle finger
- \( r \) = ring finger

The little finger is missing as we've only got four strings to cover, however it can be used in circumstances where more than one note is required on the same string.

Each finger is assigned to a string as follows:

- \( r \) - \( A \)---------
- \( m \) - \( E \)----------
- \( i \) - \( C \)---------
- \( t \) - \( G \)----------

Try playing each one – one at a time: \( t-i-m-r \)

Once you have got that it is just a matter of practice and variations. Try playing this pattern \( t-i-m-r \) on each of the following chords: **C major - A minor - F major - Gmajor**

Then try these:

- \( t-i-m-r \) \( t-i-r-m \) \( t-m-i-r \) \( t-m-r-i \) \( t-r-m-i \) \( t-r-i-m \)
- \( i-t-m-r \) \( i-t-r-m \) \( i-m-t-r \) \( i-m-r-t \) \( i-r-m-t \) \( i-r-t-m \)
- \( m-i-t-r \) \( m-i-r-t \) \( m-t-i-r \) \( m-t-r-i \) \( m-r-i-t \) \( m-r-t-i \)
- \( r-i-t-m \) \( r-i-m-t \) \( r-m-i-t \) \( r-m-t-i \) \( r-t-i-m \) \( r-t-m-i \)

Sometimes \( t \)'s good to play two strings at once:

- \( m-r-i-mr-i \) or \( i-mr-i-mr \)