

How To Tune the Violin Strings

Once the strings and the the bridge are properly set up on the violin, you'll need to get them in tune before your child starts to play.

This is one of the trickiest things to get right at the beginning, but again, the priority should be **not to snap the strings** by overtightening them!

For many parents, getting the violin in tune is a big challenge. If you feel really unsure about where to start, then ask a music shop (or your child's teacher) to show you how.

But if you remember not to overtighten the strings (otherwise they'll snap!), it's possible to get the violin tuned by remembering a few simple rules...Here are the most important things to remember when tuning a violin!:

- The **PEGS** are used for **BIG** adjustments to the string tension. Use the pegs if the strings are very out of tune, and you need to make a big change to the pitch.
- The **FINE TUNERS** are used for **SMALL** adjustments to the string tension. Use the fine tuners if the strings are nearly in tune, so you only need a small change to the pitch.
- Turn the pegs **Right** to make them **Tight**. Turn the pegs **Left** to make them **Loose**!
- When the string tension becomes **tighter**, the pitch frequency of the string goes **higher**.
- You will need **reference pitches** to hear what the strings should sound like. If you don't have access to a piano or keyboard, download a **tuner app** to your smartphone.
- Adjust the strings until they match the reference pitches. Make big adjustments first using the **pegs**, then fine-tune the strings using the **fine tuners** afterwards.



For a full, detailed guide on how to tune the strings, refer to this online guide:

<https://www.violinschool.com/how-to-tune-a-violin/>