

GuitarPlayingMadeSimple.com

# **GUITAR PLAYING MADE SIMPLE ©**

Using the new “FaceGB™ Tuning System

The Easiest way to learn how to play the guitar!



**Welcome to Guitar Playing Made Simple©**

**In this course you'll learn how to identify, locate, and play every major and minor chord within hours, and complete songs shortly thereafter. This is the first and only guitar course ever offered as “TRY NOW - PAY LATER”!**

**All I ask is for your honesty! If you truly enjoy the course, and it teaches you how to really play the guitar, please go to [www.GuitarPlayingMadeSimple.com](http://www.GuitarPlayingMadeSimple.com) and send in the \$29.95. This will allow me to continue to offer this course FREE to our active military, our veterans, and our first responders ... and to those who are struggling and who truly can't afford the \$29.95! Thank you and GOD Bless!**

**Also, please help by sharing my website with your friends, and by promoting it on Social Media.**

**Pull Out Your Old Guitar, Dust It Off, And Let's Get Started!**

# INTRODUCTION

A few months ago, after years of frustration, attempting time after time again to learn the guitar, I decided to take a different approach. I decided to re-think everything that I had learned about guitar. I was tired of studying music theory, worrying about slow transitions between chords, practicing difficult chord shapes. I needed to come up with a really easy way to play any song on the guitar. To do so, I needed to be able to create simple chord shapes that could be easily transitioned between.

Then a light went off! What if I tuned my guitar to where I could play any major chord (3-note triads) using just the top three strings and one finger? If this worked, I would be able to at least play songs, any song! I would finally be able to have some fun with my guitar. So, I decided to give it a try.

I tuned the top bass string to “F”, the next string down I kept at “A”, and the following four strings down, I tuned to “C”, “E”, “G”, and “B”. With this tuning, the F-String became the “root” string for all Major chords. To play a Major chord, all I had to do was find that specific note on the F-String and strum the top three strings.

If I wanted to play a “F-Major Chord”, I simply strummed the top three OPEN strings. If I wanted to play a “G-Major Chord”, I simply found the “G” note on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the F-String and strummed the top three strings. If I wanted to play an “A-Major Chord”, I moved up two more frets to the “A” note and again strummed the top three strings. This made playing Major chords easy, but it required a lot of movement up and down the guitar neck. How could I lessen that movement?

With this new tuning, to my surprise, the C-String also became another Major chord “root” string. I could now play major chords, with just one finger, by pressing down on the “C”, “E”, and “G” strings.

To play any Major chord, with just one finger, all I had to do was locate the note on “either” the F-String “or” the C-String and strum (straight down) on three strings. To play a “C-Major chord”, all I had to do was strum the OPEN “C”, “E”, and “G” strings. To play a “D-Major chord”, all I had to do was simply locate the D-note on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the C-string ... bar three strings, and strum. It was that simple!

Then I noticed something else ... that I could play every Minor chord (up and down the guitar neck) by simply strumming either the “A”, “C”, and “E” strings or the “E”, “G”, and “B” strings. The notes on the “A” and “E” strings are the “root” notes and identify the Minor chords. I could now move easily between all Major and all Minor chords ... with just one finger. I finally started having a blast with my guitar! And, for the first time in my life, I was able to play songs, any song!

I couldn't stop ... I was on a roll ... what next? I decided to build on my one-finger playing. I went searching for an “easy” Major shape that could be played on the “A”, “C”, and “E” strings and the “E”, “G”, and “B” strings ... just to give myself more options and to further tighten up my movement on the neck. Another movable shape that could be used to play any Major chord, on those strings. I found it! Then I found another easy shape that could be used to play every Minor chord ... on the “F”, “A”, and “C” strings and the “C”, “E”, and “G” strings. Things kept getting better, and better. That's when I decided to share this with the world!

If you're just looking to have some fun, this is the guitar Training Course for you! This course contains 40 short (5-10 minute) lessons that will have you up and playing all the Major and Minor chords within minutes ... complete songs within hours.



***I want to dedicate this course to my son Derek who loves music, and to my grandson Jase who just received his first guitar, along with a free copy of this course ... lol, for his 11<sup>th</sup> birthday!***

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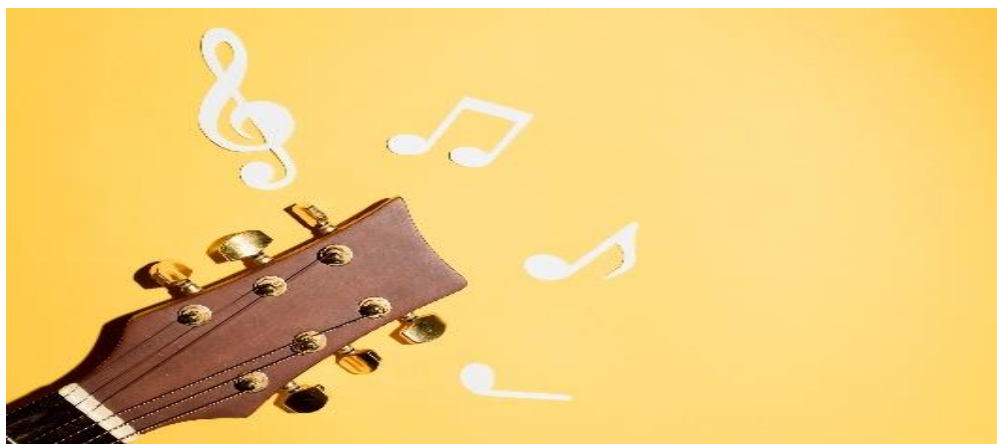
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# Lesson 1 -FaceGB™ Tuning

*Tune your guitar to FaceGB™*



OK, let's get started. Pull out your tuner and start tuning the strings on your 6-string guitar to FaceGB™. Start with your Bass string and tune according to the chart below:

F – 87 Hz; A – 110 Hz; C – 130 Hz; E – 165 Hz; G – 196 Hz; B – 247 Hz

If you don't have a guitar tuner, go online to the Google Play store or the Apple store and download one of the guitar tuner apps. Once tuned to FaceGB™ frequencies, you'll be one step closer to playing beautiful music.

Please note that this tuning will work on any string instrument and make them much, much easier to learn and play. On a 7-String guitar, use FaceGBD™ tuning, and tune the 7<sup>th</sup> string (D-String) to 294 Hz. On a 8-String guitar, use FaceGBDF#™ tuning, and tune the bottom string (F#-String) to 370Hz. As an alternative, you can use DFaceGBD™ tuning and tune the top string (low D-String) to 73 Hz and the bottom string (high D-String) to 294 Hz. The top three strings would become Minor chords, with the top string (low D-string) becoming a Minor String of reference.

The great thing about "Guitar Playing Made Simple©" is that once you learn a form (either Major or Minor) with the root on the chord on a given string, you can play every chord (including sharps and flats) all the way up and down the guitar neck using that one form ... the same for Maj7, Min7, Maj9, and Min9 forms ... first and second Inversion forms ... and advanced Major and Minor chord forms.

GET READY TO HAVE SOME FUN ... AND GO ON AN AMAZING JOURNEY!

## PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING IN IT'S ENTIRETY!

With your guitar tuned to FaceGB™ you're now ready to start playing every chord and every song you could have ever imagined ... with just one finger!

**Each of the three notes, within every major and minor chord, are now aligned (straight underneath each other) in their own individual fret. TRULY AMAZING! Guitar playing couldn't get any simpler.**

**Some very important things to learn and remember: Initially, you will play only 3-note (3-string) Triads/Chords.** You can always add additional strings later.

- 1. *To play a 3-note triad/chord***, all you need to do is press down/fret (when needed) and strum, any three consecutive strings. ***Strum "any" three consecutive strings ... "anywhere" on the guitar neck, and you will hear a beautiful "CHORD" ring out! Try it!***
- 2. *There are four sets of three consecutive strings on a 6-string guitar ...*** strings 1,2,3 ... strings 2,3,4 ... strings 3,4,5 ... strings 4, 5, 6. On a 7-string guitar, there are five sets of three consecutive strings. The last set being strings 5, 6, 7. On an 8-string guitar, there are six sets of three consecutive strings. The last set being strings 6, 7, and 8.
- 3. *The 1st and 3rd strings (F and C strings) are called your "MAJOR" strings.*** These strings will be your reference points for identifying, locating, and playing all Major chords. Simply locate the note (on either the F or C string) that corresponds to the Major chord you want to play (reference the diagram below). Once you locate the proper note, press down and strum the three consecutive strings in that specific fret. It's that simple. Again, all MAJOR chords are played on either the first set of three consecutive strings, the top strings (F, A, C) ... or on the third set of consecutive strings (C, E, G). The F and C strings are also used as reference for Major 7 and Major 9 chords. On a 7-string guitar, the 5th string, the G-string is also considered a "Major" string. The last three strings on a 7-string guitar (G, B, D) make up a G Major chord.
- 4. *The 2nd and 4th strings (A and E strings) are called your "MINOR" strings.*** These strings will be your reference points for identifying, locating, and playing all Minor chords. Simply locate the note (on either the A or E string) that corresponds to the Minor chord you want to play (reference the diagram below). Once you locate the proper note, press down and strum the three consecutive strings in that specific fret. It's that simple.

Again, all MINOR triads/chords are played on either the 2nd set of three consecutive strings (A, C, E) ... or on the fourth set of three consecutive strings (E, G, B). The A and E strings are also used as reference for Minor 7 and Minor 9 chords. On an 8-string guitar, the 6th string, the B-string is also considered a "Minor" string. The last three strings on an 8-string guitar (B, D, F#) make up a B Minor chord.

Let's start the course off by learning four real common chords: F-Major (F); A-Minor (Am); C-Major (C); and E-Minor (Em).

Try strumming the top three open strings by themselves a few times. Guess what? You just played a F-Major chord. Now try the next three open strings down (2nd, 3rd, and 4th strings). You just played an A-Minor chord.

Then, strum the next three open strings down (3rd, 4th, and 5th strings). You just played a C-Major chord. Finally, strum the last three open strings down. Welcome to the E-Minor chord. See how easy guitar playing is with the new FaceGB™ tuning.

Now focus on strumming (in order) the C, Am, and F chords only, four times each, until you can transition smoothly between chords. Strum each 3-string chord slowly and softly.

I promised to have you playing every major and minor chord within minutes, and by the time you finish the next couple of lessons, you will be. I also promised to have you playing songs within hours. I lied. I'm going to have you play your first song in just a few minutes ... "Let It Be", by the Beatles!

You just learned how to play the open C-Major (C) and F-Major (F) chords, along with the open A-Minor (Am) chord. The only other chord you need to learn, to play this classic song, is the G-Major chord (G).

I'm going to skip ahead a little to lesson 2 and teach you the G-Major chord. Move up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the guitar neck, and use your POINTER finger to press and hold down the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> strings (F, A, and C). Strum the top three strings four times very slowly and softly, until you feel comfortable with the new chord. You've now learned the G-Major chord and are ready to play "Let it Be", by the Beatles.

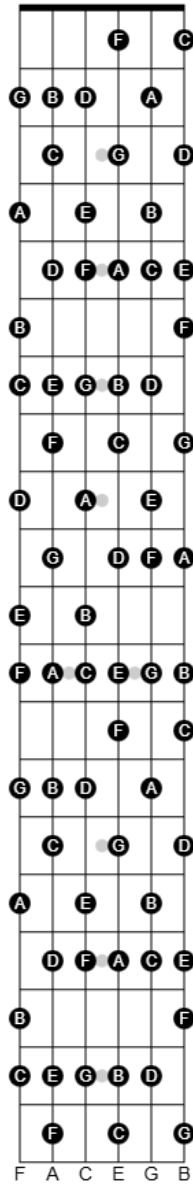
Now, GOOGLE ... "Chords and lyrics for Let it Be, by the Beatles". The search result will display the lyrics. It will also display the Chord Progression (the order in which you play the chords) for the VERSE of the song as C – G - Am – F. Play the verse twice. It will also display the Chord Progression for the CHORUS as Am – G – F – C. Play the chorus once. Repeat this process for each different verse in the song.

Strum each chord four times, slowly and softly. Change up your timing between strums and your speed, as needed, to match the original song. Once you feel good with your progress, pull up the song on YouTube and play along.

## NOTES ON THE FRETBOARD – USING FaceGB™ TUNING

### F A C E G B

Notes of the Fretboard



Sharps and Flats Intentionally Omitted to Make the Fretboard Easier to Read

# Lesson 2 - How To Play All Major Chords (3-String Triads) Using Just One Finger!

Once you learn this first shape, you will be able to play every major chord up and down the fretboard, with just one finger! This shape can be used when the chord root is on either the 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> string. I will teach you a second shape (in a subsequent lesson) to use when the root is on either the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> string. We'll call the two positions of the 1<sup>st</sup> Major chord shape ... "1-F" and "1-C".

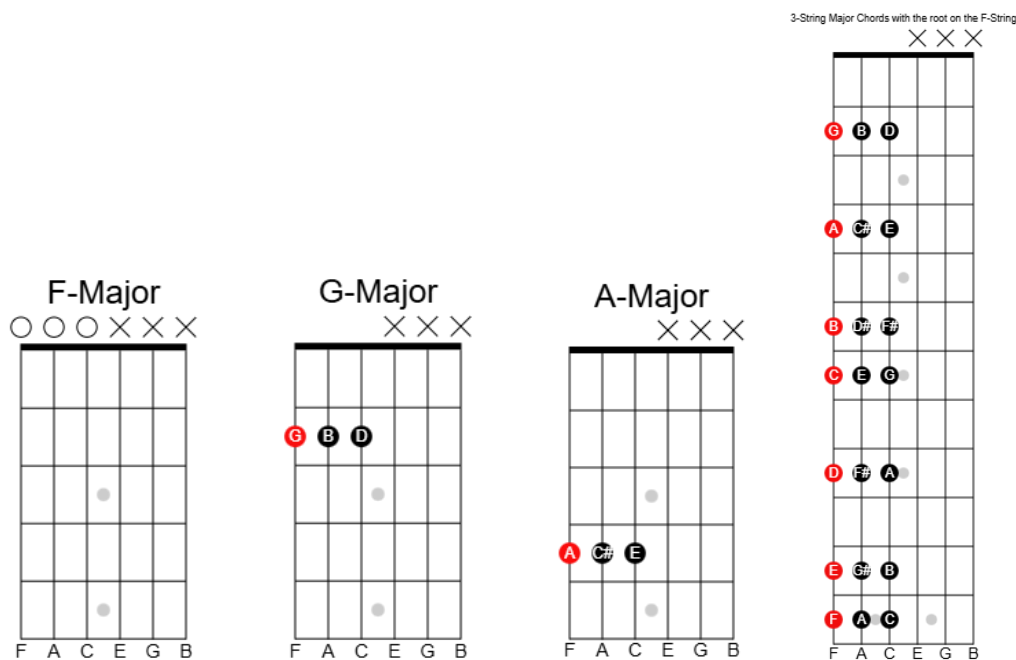


# Major Chord Shape “1-F”

Major shape “1-F” starts on the F-String and ends on the C-String.

The easiest way to play every MAJOR CHORD (up and down the guitar neck) is to strum the “F”, “A”, and “C” strings together, mimicking either the old “A-Chord” shape, or better yet, use a one-finger bar chord. This shape works all the way up and down the guitar neck.

Here are three examples: To play a F-Major chord, simply strum the first three “OPEN” strings (F, A, C). To play a G-Major chord (G, B, D), simply move up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret (on the F-string) and again, press down and strum the first three strings. To play an A-Major chord (A, C#, E), move up to the 4th fret and do the same. Again, this form works all the way up and down the guitar neck. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

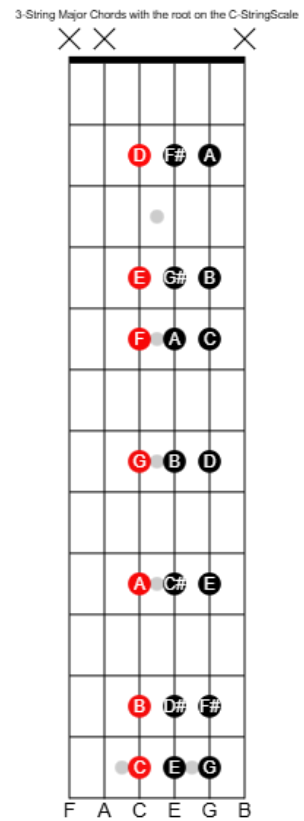
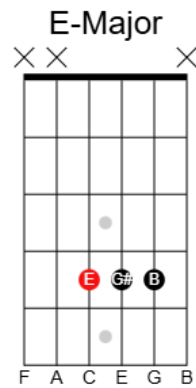
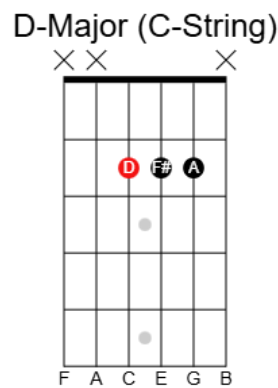
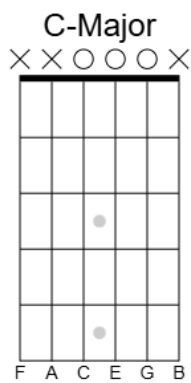


You can also use this same shape to play all the Major chords (up and down the guitar neck) in a higher octave ... by simply strumming the “C”, “E”, and “G” strings.

# Major Chord Shape “1-C”

Major shape “1-C” starts on the 3<sup>rd</sup> string (C-String) and ends on the 5<sup>th</sup> string (G-String). Again, you can use this form to play Major chords all the way up and down the neck on the “C”, “E”, and “G” strings.

Here are three examples: To play a C-Major chord, simply strum the OPEN “C”, “E”, and “G” strings. To play a D-Major chord (D, F#, A), simply move up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret (on the C-string) and again, press down and strum the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, & 5<sup>th</sup> strings. To play an E-Major chord (E, G#, B), move up to the 4<sup>th</sup> fret and do the same. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

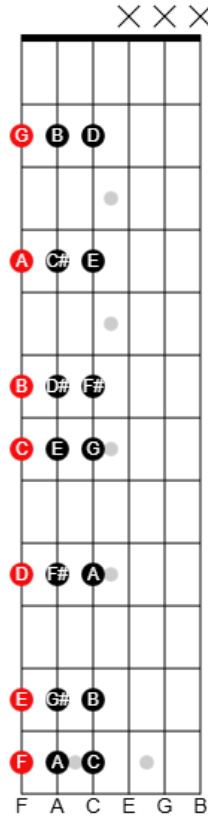


# Lesson 3 – Chart of All Major Triad Chords Starting on the F-String and C-String

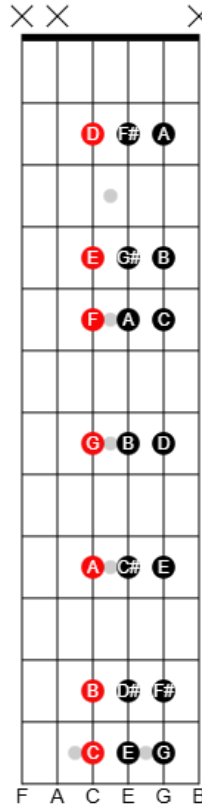
On the left is a reference guide for all MAJOR Chords with the root on the F-String. On the right is a reference guide for all MAJOR chords with the root on the C-String. Practice moving back and forth between the two positions.

I intentionally omitted the sharps and flats to keep the charts less congested. Example: To play an A# (Bb) Major chord (with the root on the F-String) simply bar the first three strings on the 5<sup>th</sup> fret. It's that simple! Practice moving back and forth between chords.

3-String Major Chords with the root on the F-String



3-String Major Chords with the root on the C-StringScale



# Lesson 4 – Chart of All Major 7 and Major 9 Chords

Reference guide for Maj7 and Maj9 Chords with the root in the first position. I intentionally omitted the sharps and flats to keep the charts less congested.

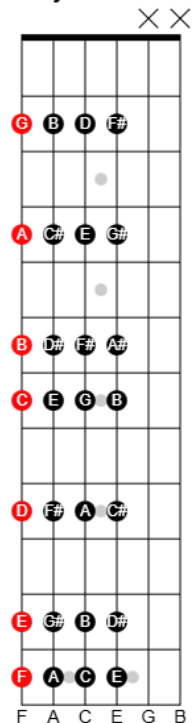
Example: The GMaj7 chord is played by barring the first 4 strings on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret ... and if you want to be able to strum all six strings, you can bar all six strings on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret and use your middle finger to fret the B-String one fret down (3<sup>rd</sup> fret) and your ring finger to fret the G-String two frets further down (4<sup>th</sup> fret). This form can be used to play Maj7 chords up and down the fretboard.

The GMaj9 chord is played by barring the first 5 strings on the second fret ... and if you want to strum all six strings, you can bar all six strings on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret and use your middle finger to fret the B-String one fret further down (3<sup>rd</sup> fret). This form can be used to play every Maj9 chord up and down the fretboard. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

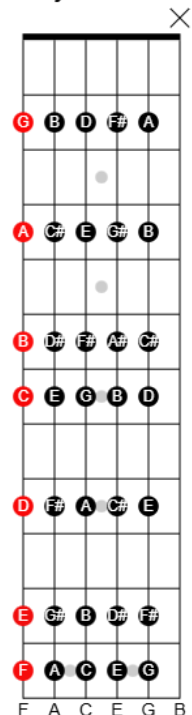
## MAJOR 7 CHORDS

## MAJOR 9 CHORDS

Maj7 Chords



Maj9 Chords



# Lesson 5 - How To Play All MINOR Chords (3-String Triads) Using Just One Finger!

Ready to learn a shape that will allow you to play every MINOR Chord up and down the guitar neck, with just one finger? Guess what? You've already learned it! It's the same shape you use to play all Major chords, up and down the guitar neck. It's the old "A" shape or one-finger bar shape.

This shape is to be used when the chord root is on either the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> strings. I will teach you a second shape (in a subsequent lesson) to use when the root is on either the 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> string. We'll identify the two positions of the 1<sup>st</sup> shape as Major shape "1-A" and "1-E".

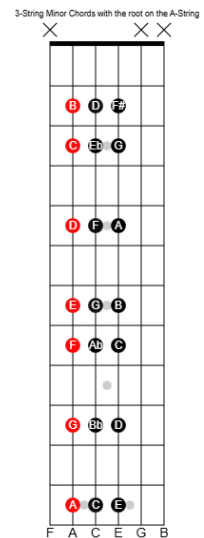
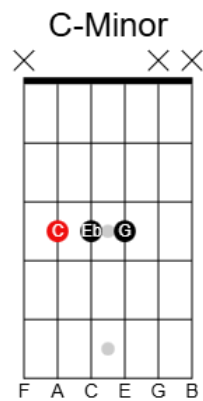
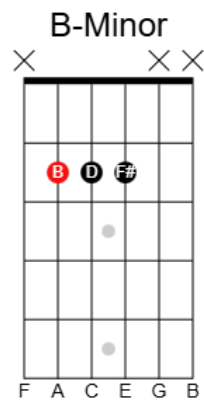
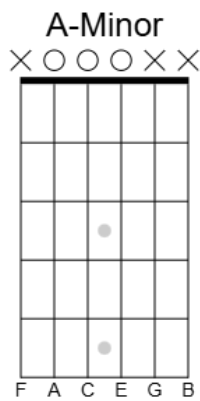


# Minor Chord Shape “1-A”

Minor shape “1-A” ... starts on the 2nd string (A-String) and ends on the 4th string (E-String)

The easiest way to play every MINOR CHORD (up and down the guitar neck) is to strum the “A”, “C”, and “E” strings together, mimicking either the old “A-Chord” shape, or better yet, a one-finger bar chord.

Here are three examples: To play an A-Minor chord (A, C, E) simply strum the “A”, “C”, and “E” OPEN strings. To play a B-Minor chord (B,D,F#), simply move up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret (on the A-string) and again, press down and strum the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, & 4<sup>th</sup> strings. To play a C-Minor chord (C, Eb, G) move up to the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret and do the same, etc. Use this form to play Minor chords all the way down the neck on the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> strings. Practice moving back and forth between different chords.

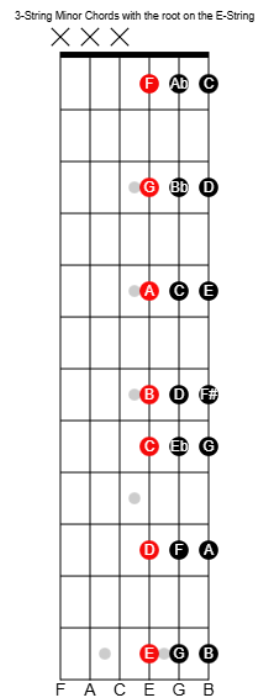
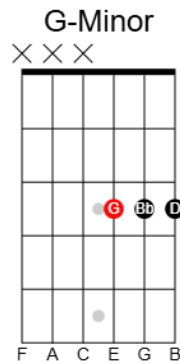
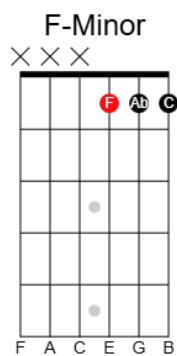
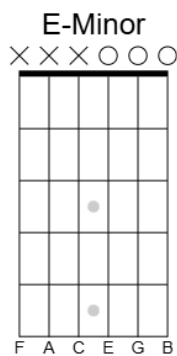


You can also use the same shape to play all the Minor chords (up and down the guitar neck) in higher octaves ... by simply strumming the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, & 6<sup>th</sup> strings.

# Minor Chord Shape “1-E”

Minor shape “1-E” ... starts on the 4<sup>th</sup> string (E-String) and ends on the 6<sup>th</sup> string (B-String)

Here are three examples: To play an E-Minor chord (E, G, B) simply strum the “E”, “G”, and “B” OPEN strings. To play a F-Minor chord (F, Ab, C) simply move up to the 1<sup>st</sup> fret (on the E-string) and again, press down and strum the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, & 6<sup>th</sup> strings. To play a G-Minor chord (G, Bb, D) move up to the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret and do the same, etc. Use this form to play Minor chords all the way down the guitar neck. Try playing the same chords on each set of strings (A, C, E) and (E, G, B).



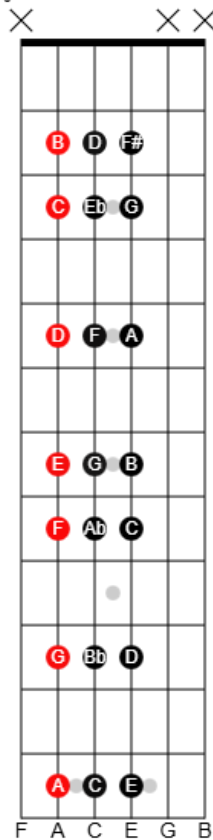
# Lesson 6 – Chart of All Minor Triad Chords Starting on The A-String and The E-String

On the left is a reference guide for all MINOR Chords with the root on the A-String. On the right is a reference guide for all MINOR chords with the root on the E-String.

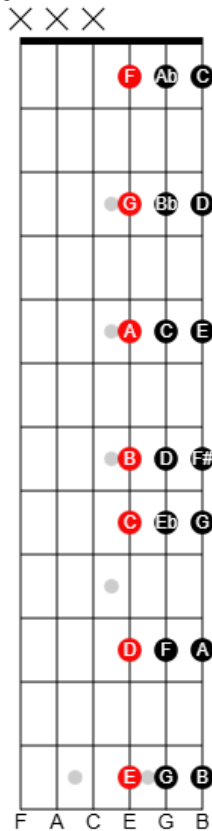
I intentionally omitted the sharps and flats to keep the charts less congested. Example: To play a C# (Db) Minor chord (with the root on the A-String) simply bar the first three strings on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret. It's that simple!

Practice moving between chords on both sets of strings.

3-String Minor Chords with the root on the A-String



3-String Minor Chords with the root on the E-String



# Lesson 7 – Chart of All Minor 7 and Minor 9 Chords

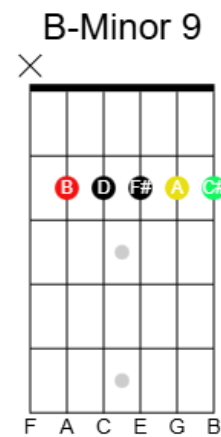
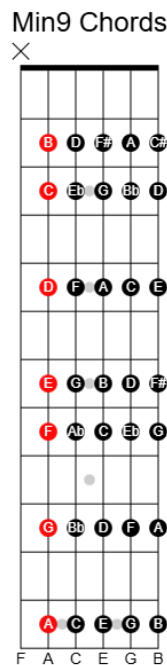
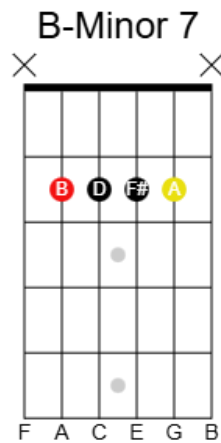
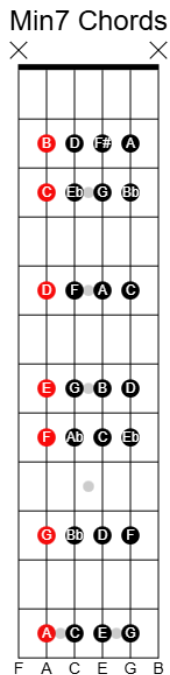
Reference guide for m7 and m9 Chords with the root in the first position. I intentionally omitted the sharps and flats to keep the charts less congested.

Example: The Bm7 chord is played by barring and strumming strings 2, 3, 4, & 5 on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret. If you want to be able to include the B-String in your strumming pattern, you can. You will just need to fret the B-String with your middle finger one fret further down (3<sup>rd</sup> fret). This form can be used to play every m7 chord up and down the fretboard. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

Example: The Bm9 chord is played using strings 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6. This form can be used to play every m9 chord up and down the fretboard.

## MINOR 7<sup>TH</sup> CHORDS

## MINOR 9<sup>TH</sup> CHORDS



# Lesson 8 – Chord Progression Practice

Time to start practicing a few simple Chord Progressions. Chord Progressions are chords in the same Key that sound good together. The Chord Progression listed below, in the MAJOR Keys, is a popular ... I – IV – V ... Progression with a Minor vi chord placed in different positions. Practice each four-chord progression ... SLOWLY, at first! A lowercase “m” beside a Chord means the chord is a Minor chord (Dm = D-Minor, Am = A-Minor, etc.). Flats have a lowercase “b” beside the chord name (Bb = B-Flat Major) while sharps have a “#” beside the chord name (F# = F-Sharp Major). This is a F-Sharp Minor F#m.

Start off strumming each of the four chords in the progressions two or three times each. Begin with the first chord in the progression and work your way down to the last chord in the progression, then back up to the first chord again. Practice each progression in every Key. Once you start feeling comfortable, change up your timing. Try strumming the chords differently, maybe try ... down, pause, down, down, pause. Then, try ... down, down, pause, down, down, pause, down, pause. Be creative ... make up your own strumming patterns ... play whatever sounds good!

**CHORD PROGRESSIONS TO PRACTICE ... To make things much easier, I've included both the FRET number and the STRING number above each chord ... “O” indicates an Open Chord! Example: To play a C-Major chord ... "0/3" indicates that an "open" chord is to be played, starting on string "3", the third string down ; to play an F#-Minor chord ... "2/4" indicates that the chord is to be played using fret "2", starting on string "4"; etc.**



**Note : All Major chords start on either the "F" or "C" strings ... and all Minor chords start on either the "A" or "E" strings!... in both the Major and the Minor Keys!**

<b><u>Major Key</u></b>	<b><u>Pattern 1</u></b>	<b><u>Pattern 2</u></b>	<b><u>Pattern 3</u></b>
<b>Progression I – IV – vi – V</b>		<b>I – vi – IV – V</b>	<b>I – IV – V – vi</b>
<b>Fret/String #</b>	<b>4/1 2/3 2/4 4/3</b>	<b>4/1 2/4 2/3 4/3</b>	<b>4/1 2/3 4/3 2/4</b>
<b>A</b>	A, D, F#m, E	A, F#m, D, E	A, D, E, F#m
<b>B</b>	6/1 4/3 4/4 6/3 B, E, G#m, F#	6/1 4/4 4/3 6/3 B, G#m, E, F#	6/1 4/3 6/3 4/4 B, E, F#, G#m
<b>C</b>	0/3 0/1 0/2 2/1 C, F, Am, G	0/3 0/2 0/1 2/1 C, Am, F, G	0/3 0/1 2/1 0/2 C, F, G, Am
<b>D</b>	2/3 2/1 2/2 4/1 D, G, Bm, A	2/3 2/2 2/1 4/1 D, Bm, G, A	2/3 2/1 4/1 2/2 D, G, A, Bm
<b>E</b>	4/3 4/1 4/2 6/1 E, A, C#m, B	4/3 4/2 4/1 6/1 E, C#m, A, B	4/3 4/1 6/1 4/2 E, A, B, C#m
<b>F</b>	0/1 5/1 5/2 0/3 F, Bb, Dm, C	0/1 5/2 5/1 0/3 F, Dm, Bb, C	0/1 5/1 0/3 5/2 F, Bb, C, Dm
<b>G</b>	2/1 0/3 0/4 2/3 G, C, Em, D	2/1 0/4 0/3 2/3 G, Em, C, D	2/1 0/3 2/3 0/4 G, C, D, Em

**Following is a mix of various Minor Key Progressions. Give them a try!**

Again, remember that a lowercase “m” beside a Chord means the chord is a Minor chord (Bbm = B-Flat Minor, Am = A-Minor, etc.). Flats have a lowercase “b” beside their chord name (Bb = B-Flat Major and Bbm = B-Flat Minor).

**Minor Key**

**CHORDS TO PRACTICE PLAYING**

Fret/String #	0/2 0/1 0/3 2/1	0/2 5/2 0/2 4/3	0/2 2/1 0/1 4/3
Am	Am, F, C, G	Am, Dm, Am, E	Am, G, F, E
	2/2 2/1 4/1 2/2	2/2 0/4 4/1 2/2	2/2 2/1 2/3 4/1
Bm	Bm, G, A, Bm	Bm, Em, A, Bm	Bm, G, D, A
	3/2 3/1 3/3 5/1	3/2 5/1 3/1 5/1	3/2 1/4 3/4 3/2
Cm	Cm, Ab, Eb, Bb	Cm, Bb, Ab, Bb	Cm, Fm, Gm, Cm
	5/2 3/4 4/1 5/2	5/2 5/1 0/1 0/3	5/2 3/4 0/2 5/2
Dm	Dm, Gm, A, Dm	Dm, Bb, F, C	Dm, Gm, Am, Dm
	0/4 0/3 2/1 2/3	04 0/2 2/3 2/1	0/4 0/2 2/2 0/4
Em	Em, C, G, D	Em, Am, D, G	Em, Am, Bm, Em
	1/4 1/2 3/3 3/1	1/4 1/3 3/1 3/3	1/4 1/2 0/3 1/4
Fm	Fm, Bbm, Eb, Ab	Fm, Db, Ab, Eb	Fm, Bbm, C, Fm
	3/4 3/2 0/1 5/1	3/4 3/3 0/1 3/4	3/4 3/2 5/2 3/4
Gm	Gm, Cm, F, Bb	Gm, Eb, F, Gm	Gm, Cm, Dm, Gm

# Lesson 9 - You're now ready to play another song!

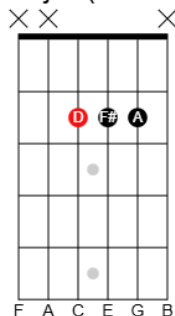
## DOWN IN THE VALLEY



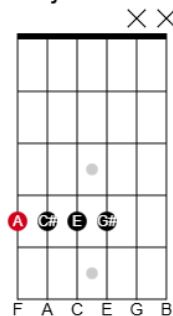
The original version of “Down in the Valley” was written over a hundred years ago, and used only two chords ... D Major ... and ... A Dominant 7 (A7). We’re going to substitute A-Major-7 (Amaj7) to make it a little easier . Dominant 7 chord shapes will be taught in Lesson 14.

The D-Chord is played on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret by pressing down in the C, E, & G strings. The A Major 7 Chord is played on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret by pressing down on the F, A, C, and E strings. Strum the first chord 5 times, pausing slightly between the fourth and fifth strum. Strum the second chord 4 times ... repeat the process throughout the entire song.

D-Major (C-String)



A Major 7 Chord



## DOWN IN THE VALLEY

*(4 strums, pause, 1 strum) ... then 4 strums*

D

A7

Down in the valley,

valley so low!

A7

D

Hang your head over,

hear the wind blow!

D

A7

Hear the wind blow, dear

hear the wind blow!

A7

D

Hang your head over,

hear the wind blow!



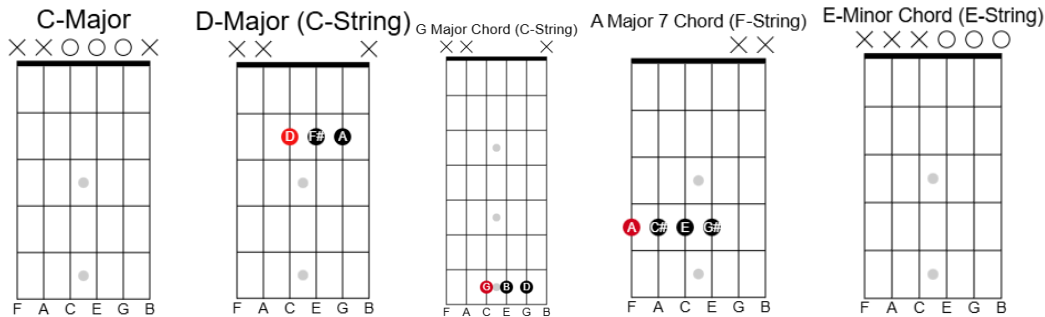
## Ready to try another song?

The original lyrics to this song were written in 1862. It's a classic. Let's give it a try using the chords C, D, Em, G, and A7. In this lesson we'll substitute A-Major 7 (Amaj7) for A-Dominant 7 (A7) to make things easier. We'll learn Dominant chords in Lesson 14. Try simply strumming to the sound of the words! Chord changes are listed above the words.

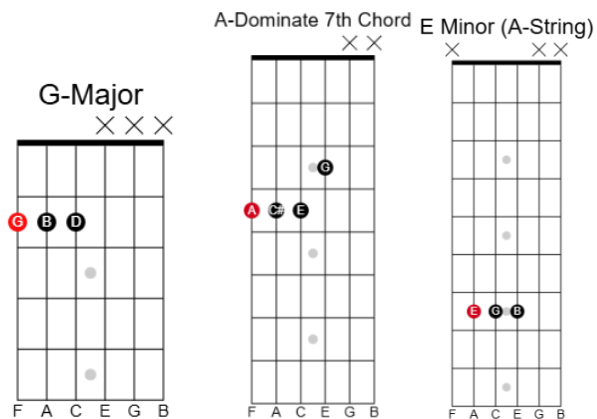


# DECK THE HALLS

Play the song a few times using the following chords.



Then, change things up. Play the G-Major chord on the F, A, C strings ... the E-Minor chord on the A, C, E strings ... and if you like ... jump ahead to Lesson 14 and try out the A-Dominate 7 (A7) chord. Notice the difference in the sound compared to the Amaj7 chord.



# DECK THE HALLS

G	Em	C	G	D	G
Deck the halls with boughs of holly,		Fa la la la la, la la, la, la!			
G	Em	C	G	D	G
Tis the season to be jolly,		Fa la la la la, la la, la, la!			
D	G	Em	A7	D	
Fill the meadcup, drain the barrel,		Fa la la, la la la, la, la, la!			
G	Em	C	G	D	G
Troll the ancient Christmas carol,		Fa la la la la, la la, la, la!			

**Now, that you know how to play Major chords, Minor chords, Major 7 chords, even songs ... it's time to take a **BREAK** from the learning process. It's time to just sit back and have some **FUN** with your guitar, before moving on to Lesson 10. You deserve it.**

**Want to try more songs ... all you have to do is Google ...  
"*Chords and Lyrics for (Song Name)*". Have Fun!**

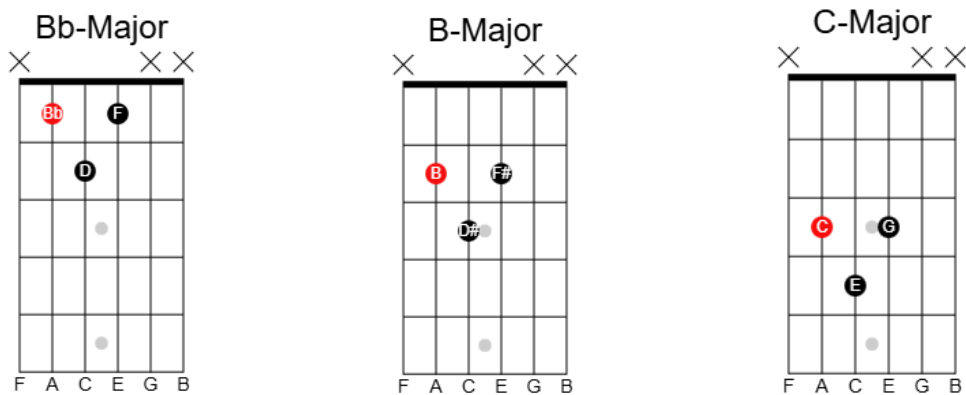


# Lesson 10 - How To Play All Major Chords (3-String Triads) With The Root On The A-String - Using One Additional Chord Shape!

## Major Chord Shape “2-A”

To make it easier to move around the neck, we’re going to add in a second MAJOR chord shape. The new shape will mimic the old “D” chord shape. Major shape “2-A” starts on the 2<sup>nd</sup> string (A-String) and ends on the 4<sup>th</sup> string (E-String). This form can also be used to play Major chords all the way down the neck on the “A”, “C”, and “E” strings. Practice and get familiar with this form on these strings.

Here are three examples: To play an Bb - Major chord (Bb, D, F), simply press down the 1<sup>st</sup> fret on the A-String (with your POINTER finger), the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the C-String (with your RING finger), and the 1<sup>st</sup> fret on the E-String (with your MIDDLE finger), and strum the “A”, “C”, and “E” strings (Bb, D, F). Use this same form for all Major chords when using this shape. To play a B-Major chord (B, D#, F#), simply press down the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the A-String, the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the C-String, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the E-String, and strum the “A”, “C”, and “E” strings (A#, D, F). To play a C-Major chord (C, E, G), simply press down the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the A-String, the 4<sup>th</sup> fret on the C-String, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the E-String, and strum the “A”, “C”, and “E” strings.



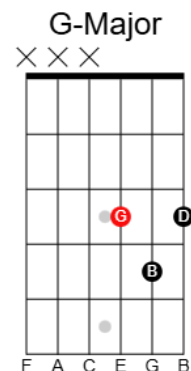
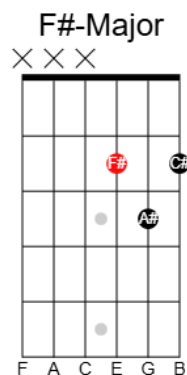
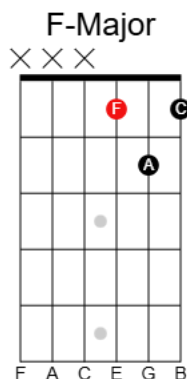
You can also use this shape to play all the Major chords (up and down the guitar neck) in higher octaves ... by simply strumming the “E”, “G”, and “B” strings.

# Lesson 11 - How To Play All Major Chords (3-String Triads) With The Root On The E-String!

## Major shape “2-E”

Major shape “2-E” ... starts on the 4<sup>th</sup> string (E-String) and ends on the 6<sup>th</sup> string (B-String) and uses the old “D” chord shape.

Here are three examples: To play an F-Major chord (F, A, C) simply press down the 1<sup>st</sup> fret on the E-String (using your POINTER finger), the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the G-String (using your RING finger), and the 1<sup>st</sup> fret on the B-String (using your MIDDLE finger), and strum the “E”, “G”, and “B” strings. Use this same form for all Major chords when using this shape. To play a F#-Major chord (F#, A#, C#) simply press down the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the E-String, the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the G-String, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the B-String and strum the “E”, “G”, and “B” strings. To play a G-Major chord (G, B, D) simply press down the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the E-String, the 4<sup>th</sup> fret on the G-String, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the B-String and strum the “E”, “G”, and “B” strings. Use this form to play Major chords all the way down the neck. Practice and get familiar with this form on these strings.



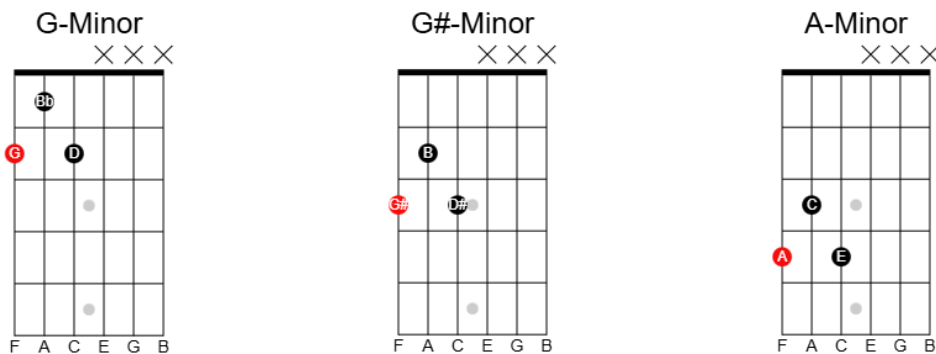
# Lesson 12 - How To Play All Minor Chords (3-String Triads) With Root On The F-String - Using One Additional Chord Shape!

## Minor shape “2-F”

To make it easier to move around the neck, we’re going to add in a second Minor shape. The new shape will mimic the old “D7-Chord” shape.

Minor shape “2F” ... starts on the 1<sup>st</sup> string (F-String) and ends on the 3<sup>rd</sup> string (C-String). To play a Minor chord with the root starting on the F-String, use the old D7-Chord shape (shown above) and strum the first three strings.

Here are three examples: To play a G-Minor chord (G,Bb,D), simply press down the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the F-String (using your MIDDLE finger), the 1<sup>st</sup> fret on the A-String (using your POINTER finger), and the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the C-String (using your RING finger), and strum the first three strings. Use this same form for all Minor chords when using this shape. To play an G#-Minor chord (G#, B, D#), simply press down the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the F-String, the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the A-String, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the C-String, and strum the first three strings. To play a A-Minor chord (A,C,E), simply press down the 4<sup>th</sup> fret on the F-String, the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the A-String, and the 4<sup>th</sup> fret on the C-String, and strum the first three strings. Use this form to play Minor chords all the way down the neck on the first three strings. Practice and get familiar with this form on these strings.



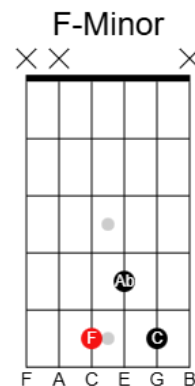
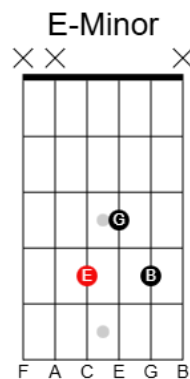
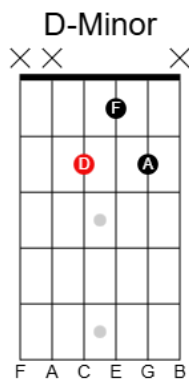
You can also use the same shape to play all the Minor chords (up and down the guitar neck) in higher octaves ... by simply strumming the “C”, “E”, and “G” strings.

# Lesson 13 - How To Play All Minor Chords (3-String Triads) With Root On The C-String!

## Minor shape “2-C”

Minor shape “2C” ... starts on the 3<sup>rd</sup> string (C-String) and ends on the 5<sup>th</sup> string (G-String). To play a Minor chord with the root starting on the C-String, use the old D7-Chord shape (shown above) and strum the “C”, “E”, and “G” Strings.

Here are three examples: To play a D-Minor chord (D, F, A), simply press down the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the C-String (using your MIDDLE finger), the 1<sup>st</sup> fret on the E-String (using your POINTER finger), and the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret on the G-String (using your RING finger), and strum the “C”, “E”, and “G” Strings. Use this same form for all Minor chords when using this shape. To play an E-Minor chord (E, G, B), simply press down the 4<sup>th</sup> fret on the C-String, the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret on the E-String, and the 4<sup>th</sup> fret on the G-String, and strum the “C”, “E”, and “G” Strings. To play a F-Minor chord (F, Ab, C), simply press down the 5<sup>th</sup> fret on the C-String, the 4<sup>th</sup> fret on the E-String, and the 5<sup>th</sup> fret on the G-String, and strum the “C”, “E”, and “G” Strings. Use this form to play Minor chords all the way down the neck on the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup> strings. Practice and get familiar with this form on these strings.



CONGRATULATIONS! YOU CAN NOW PLAY EVERY MAJOR AND MINOR CHORD, EVERYWHERE UP AND DOWN THE FRETBOARD ... WITH ONLY “3” CHORD SHAPES!

# Lesson 14 – How to play Dominant 7, Dominant 9, Suspended (sus), Diminished (dim), and Augmented (aug) chords

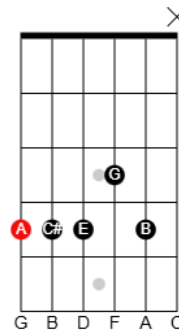
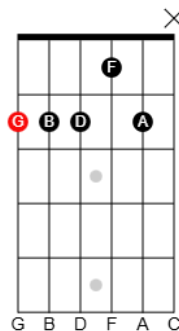
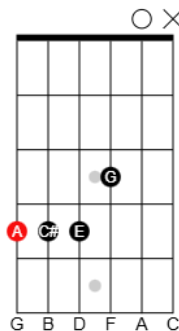
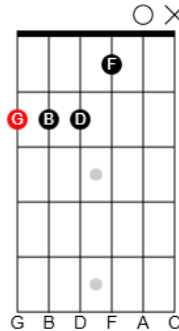
Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> chords can be a little challenging. To form the shape for the G-Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> chord (listed below) place your POINTER finger on the 1<sup>st</sup> fret of the E-String; your MIDDLE finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the F-String; your RING finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-String; and your PINKY finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the C-String. This form can be used to play all Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> chords.

Dominant 9<sup>th</sup> chords can be even more challenging. To form the shape for the G-Dominant 9<sup>th</sup> chord (listed below) place your POINTER finger on the 1<sup>st</sup> fret of the E-String; your PINKY finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the G-String; then use your MIDDLE and RING fingers on press down the F, A, and C strings on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret. With practice, you should be able to simply flatten your RING finger across all three strings. This form can be used to play all Dominant 9<sup>th</sup> chords. Practice and get familiar with this form on these strings.

## DOMINANT 7 CHORDS

## DOMINANT 9 CHORDS

G Dominant 7th Chord   A Dominant 7th Chord   G Dominant 9th Chord   A Dominant 9th Chord

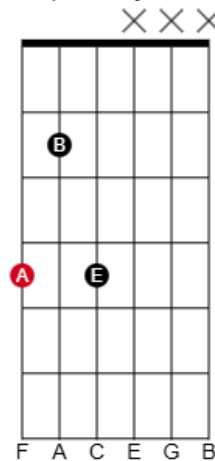


# Suspended (sus) Chords

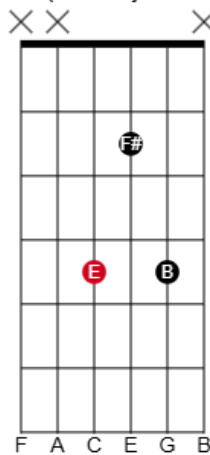
Occasionally, a sus2 or sus4 chord will come up in a song. You can play suspended (sus) chords on either the Major strings (F and C) or on the Minor strings (A and E), however they use different forms based upon whether they are played on the Major strings or on the Minor strings. *Note that sus chord shapes are easier if you play sus2 chords on the Minor strings and sus4 chords on the Major strings.*

**To play sus2 chords on the Major strings (F or C), use the chord shape shown below.** This chord shape is a little more difficult and may take some practice. Press down on the middle string with your POINTER finger, then move up two frets and press down on the top string with your MIDDLE finger, and the bottom string with the RING finger. You can substitute the Middle and Ring fingers with the Ring and Pinky fingers, if you like. This form can be used to play all sus2 chords on either of the two Major strings (F or C).

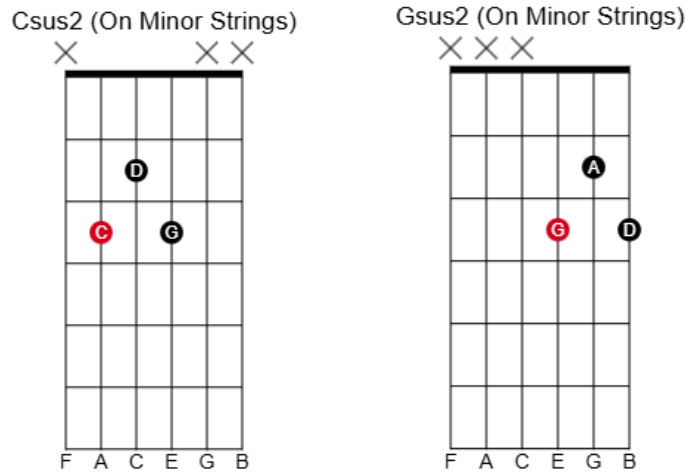
Asus2 (On Major Strings)



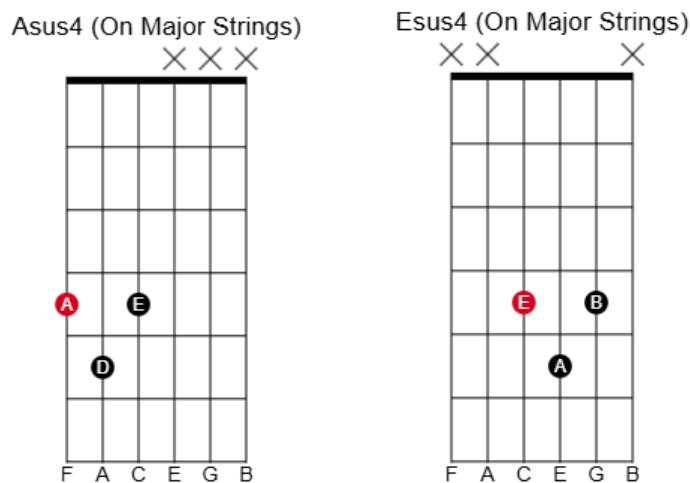
Esus2 (On Major Strings)



**To play sus2 chords on the Minor strings (A or E),** use the new sus2 chord shape shown below. Press down on the middle string with your POINTER finger, then move up one fret and press down on the top string with your MIDDLE finger and the bottom string with your RING finger. This form mimics the old traditional “D7” chord and can be used to play all sus2 chords on either of the two Minor strings (A or E).

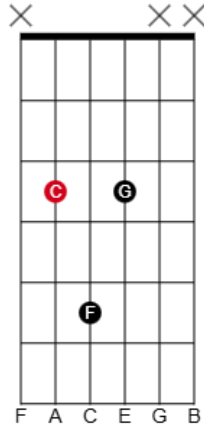


**To play sus4 chords on the Major strings (F or C),** you can continue to bar the three strings of the chord with your pointer finger, then move up one fret and press down on the middle string with your middle finger, or you can use the new sus4 shape shown below. To use the new sus4 form, press down on the top string with your POINTER finger and the bottom string with your MIDDLE finger, then move up one fret and press down on the middle string with your RING finger. This form mimics the old traditional “D” chord and can be used to play all sus4 chords on either of the two Major strings (F or C).

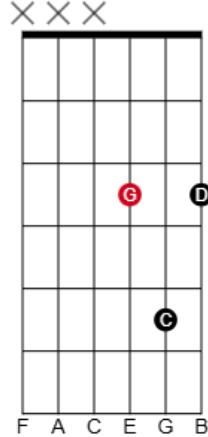


**To play sus4 chords on the Minor strings (A or C), use the chord shape shown below.** This chord shape can be challenging. Press down on the top string with your POINTER finger and the bottom string with your MIDDLE finger, then move up two frets and press down on the middle string with your PINKY finger. This form can be used to play all sus4 chords on either of the two Minor strings (A or E).

Csus4 (On Minor Strings)

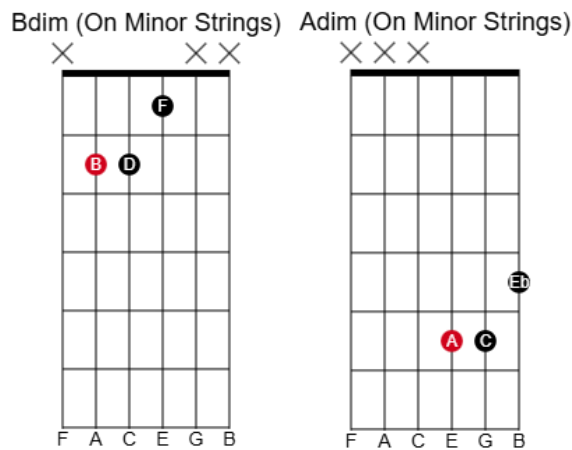


Gsus4 (On Minor Strings)

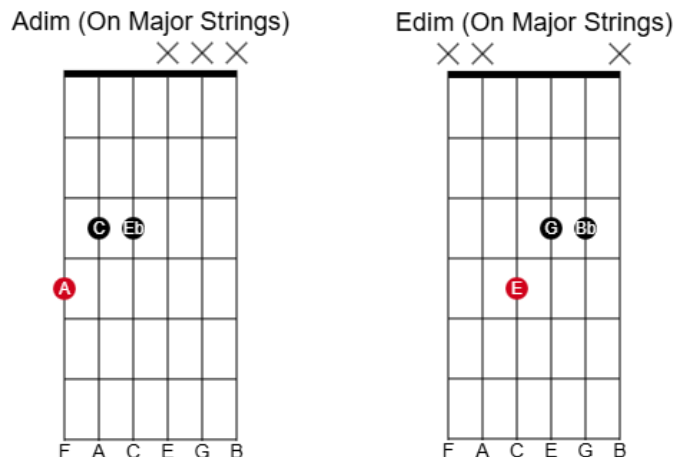


# Diminished (dim) Chords

Occasionally, a Diminished (dim) chord will come up in a song. Diminished chords may be easier to play on the Minor strings (A and E). **To play a Diminished (dim) chord on the Minor strings (A and E)**, use the new form shown below. Press down on the bottom string with your POINTER finger, move up one fret and press down on the top string with your MIDDLE finger, and the middle string with your RING finger. This form (which mimics the old traditional “Am” chord) can be used to play all Diminished (dim) chords on the Minor strings (A and E).

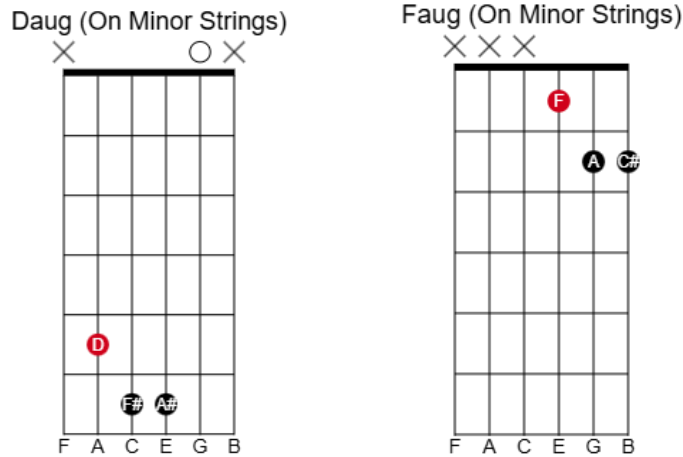


**To play a Diminished (dim) chord on the Major strings (F and C)**, use the new form shown below. Press down on the bottom string with your POINTER finger and the middle string with the MIDDLE finger, then move up one fret and press down on the top string with your RING finger. This form can be used to play all Diminished (dim) chords on the Major strings (F and C).

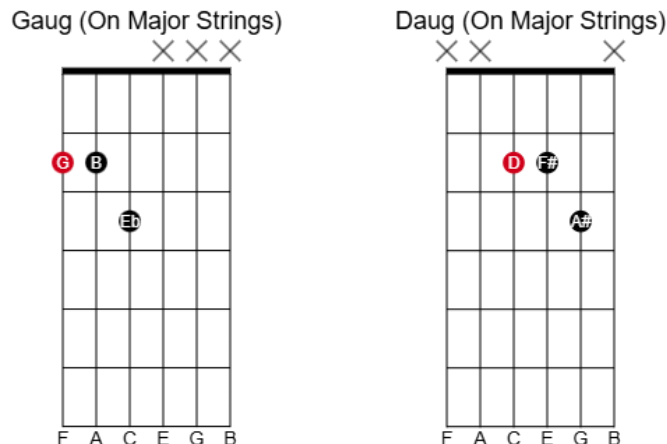


# Augmented (aug) Chords

Occasionally, an Augmented (aug) chord will come up in a song. **To play an Augmented chord on the Minor strings (A and E),** use the new form shown below. Press down on the top string with your POINTER finger, move up one fret and press down on the middle string with your MIDDLE finger, and the bottom string with your RING finger. This form can be used to play all Augmented (aug) chords on the Minor strings (A and E).



**To play an Augmented chord on the Major strings (F and C),** simply press down on the three strings with your pointer finger, move up fret and press down on the bottom string with your middle finger, or if you like, use the new form shown below. Press down on the top string with your MIDDLE finger and the middle string with your POINTER finger, then move up one fret and press down on the bottom string with your RING finger. This form can be used to play all Augmented (Aug) chords on the Major strings (F and C).

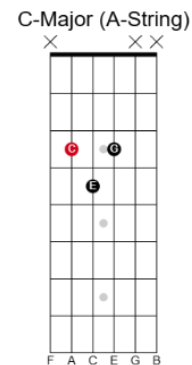
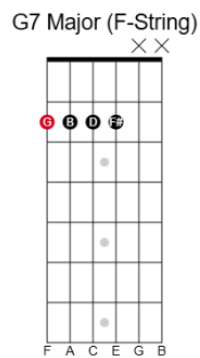
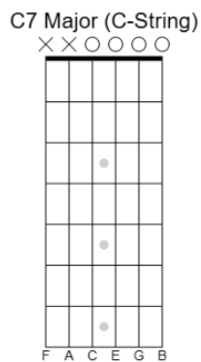
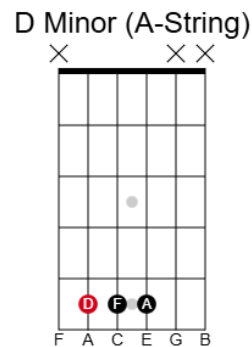
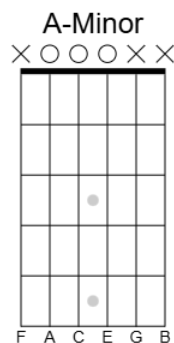
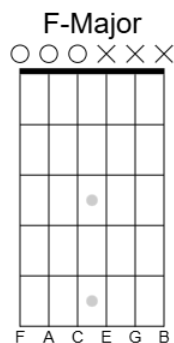
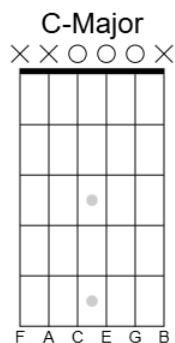


# Lesson 15 – Time to Practice a Song Using the New Major Chord Shape

## DANNY BOY



Play Danny Boy a few times using the chords below. Strum the open C, E, G strings when playing the C-Major chord. Once comfortable, try using the new C-Major shape on the A, C, E strings, just to get familiar with the new shape.





# Lesson 16 – Time to Practice a Song Using the New Minor Chord Shape and a Dominant 7 Chord

## DANNY BOY

Play DANNY BOY again using the new Minor form that starts on the C-string, then try replacing each of the Major 7 chords (one at a time) with Dominant 7 chords.

Play slowly, please!

The image displays eight guitar chord diagrams arranged in two rows of four. Each diagram shows a six-string guitar fretboard with strings labeled F, A, C, E, G, B from bottom to top. Above each diagram are symbols indicating string muting: 'x' for muted and 'o' for open. Some diagrams include colored dots representing fretted notes: black for natural notes, red for flats, and black for naturals.

- C-Major:** Muted strings 1, 2, and 6. Fretted notes: C (3rd fret, D string), E (2nd fret, G string).
- F-Major:** Open strings 1, 2, and 3. Muted strings 4, 5, and 6. Fretted notes: C (3rd fret, D string), E (2nd fret, G string).
- A-Minor:** Muted strings 1, 2, and 6. Fretted notes: C (3rd fret, D string), E (2nd fret, G string).
- D Minor (C-String):** Muted strings 1 and 6. Fretted notes: D (2nd fret, A string, red), F (1st fret, D string, black), A (2nd fret, G string, black).
- C7 Major (C-String):** Muted strings 1 and 6. Fretted notes: C (3rd fret, D string), E (2nd fret, G string).
- G7 Major (F-String):** Muted strings 4 and 5. Fretted notes: C (3rd fret, D string), E (2nd fret, G string), B (1st fret, A string, red), F (1st fret, D string, black).
- C Dominant 7 (F-String):** Muted strings 4 and 5. Fretted notes: C (3rd fret, D string), E (2nd fret, G string), B (1st fret, A string, red), F (1st fret, D string, black).
- G-Dominate 7th Chord:** Muted strings 4 and 5. Fretted notes: C (3rd fret, D string), E (2nd fret, G string), B (1st fret, A string, red), F (1st fret, D string, black).

# Lesson 17 – Major Scale Patterns

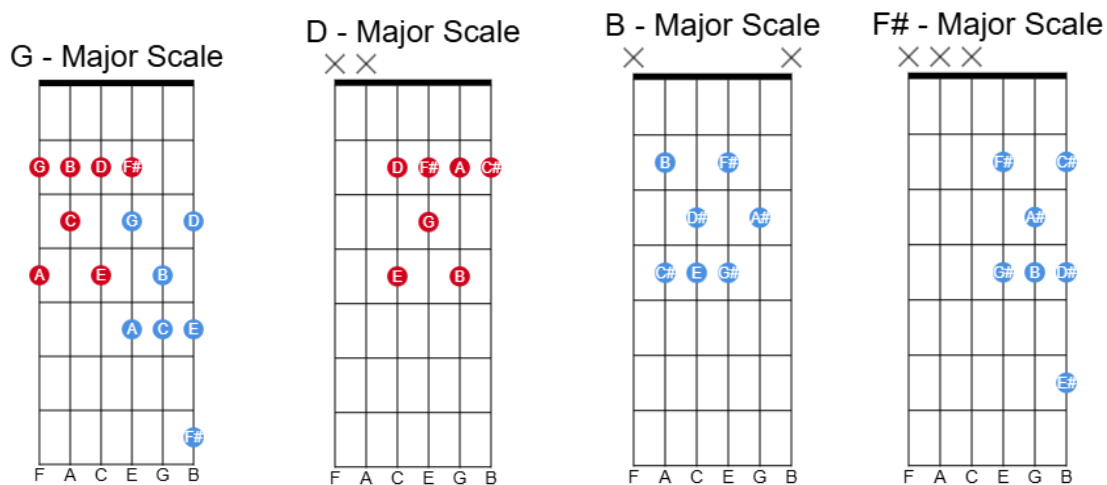
## Major Scale Patterns with Root on the F, A, C, and E Strings

Major scale patterns can start on either of the two sets of “Major” strings, the “F” string or the “C” string ... or ... on either of the two sets of “Minor” strings, the “A” string or the “E” string.

**Step 1:** First, locate the note, that defines the Major scale that you want to play ... on one of the top 4 strings.

**Step 2:** Next, use the red pattern if starting the scale on either the F or C strings and the blue pattern if starting the scale on either the A or E strings. It’s that simple!

**The scale patterns below are movable and can be used to play Major scales in every key up and down the fretboard.**



*Practice moving around within each Major scale pattern. Start on one of the root notes (red) and move forward, backwards ... whatever sounds good. Do this with each scale pattern, in this, and all subsequent lessons!*

# Lesson 18 – Minor Scale Patterns

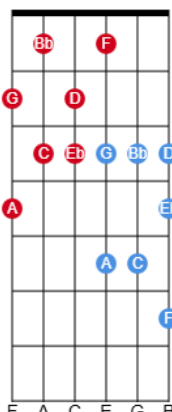
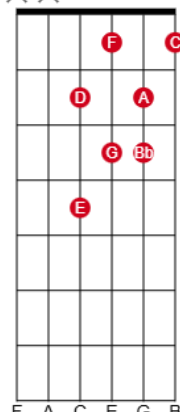
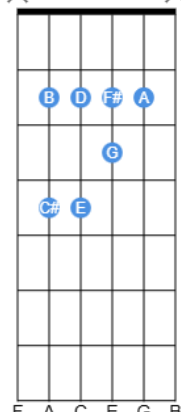
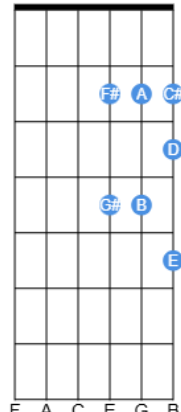
## Minor Scale Patterns with Root on the F, A, C, and E Strings

Minor scale patterns can start on either of the two sets of “Major” strings, the “F” string or the “C” string ... or ... on either of the two sets of “Minor” strings, the “A” string or the “E” string.

**Step 1:** First, locate the note, that defines the Minor scale that you want to play ... on one of the top 4 strings.

**Step 2:** Next, use the red pattern if starting the scale on either the F or C strings and the blue pattern if starting the scale on either the A or E strings. It’s that simple!

**The scale patterns below are movable and can be used to play Minor scales in every key up and down the fretboard.**

<b>G - Minor Scale</b>	<b>D - Minor Scale</b>	<b>B - Minor Scale</b>	<b>F# - Minor Scale</b>
	X X	X X	X X X
			
F A C E G B	F A C E G B	F A C E G B	F A C E G B

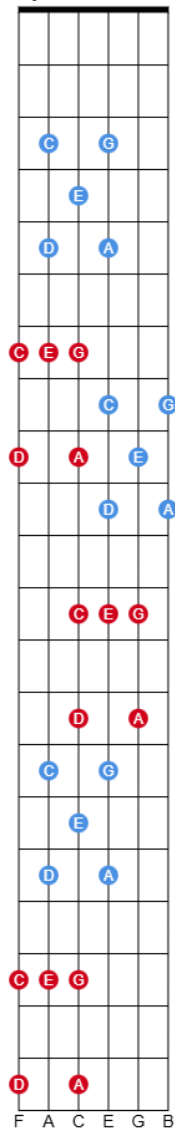


# Lesson 19 – Major and Minor Pentatonic Scale Patterns

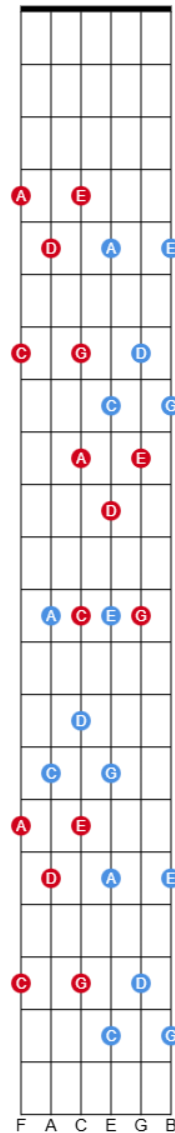
Here's a C-Major Pentatonic Scale along with its relative A-Minor Pentatonic Scale

Both scales use the same exact notes, however the scales sound different when they are played beginning on their corresponding “root” notes. You’ll notice that the C-Major Pentatonic scale sounds more bright and happy, while the A-Minor Pentatonic scale sounds more sad. The scale pattern in red starts on either the F or C strings, while the scale pattern in blue starts on either the A or E strings.

C - Major Pentatonic Scale



A - Minor Pentatonic Scale



# Major Pentatonic Scale Patterns with Root on the F, A, C, and E Strings

Major Pentatonic scale patterns can start on either of the two sets of “Major” strings, the “F” string or the “C” string ... or ... on either of the two sets of “Minor” strings, the “A” string or the “E” string.

**Step 1:** First, locate the note, that defines the Major Pentatonic scale that you want to play ... on one of the top 4 strings.

**Step 2:** Next, use the red pattern if starting the scale on either the F or C strings and the blue pattern if starting the scale on either the A or E strings. It’s that simple!

***The scale patterns below are movable and can be used to play Major Pentatonic scales in every key up and down the fretboard.***

G - Major Pentatonic Scale      D - Major Pentatonic Scale      B - Major Pentatonic Scale      F# - Major Pentatonic Scale

F A C E G B      F A C E G B      F A C E G B      F A C E G B



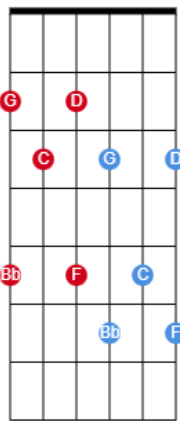
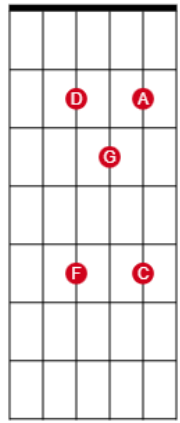
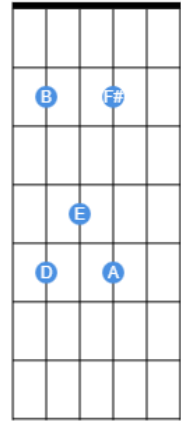
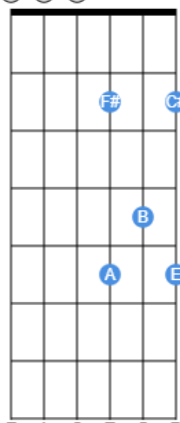
# Minor Pentatonic Scale Patterns with Root on the F, A, C, and E Strings

Minor Pentatonic scale patterns can start on either of the two sets of “Major” strings, the “F” string or the “C” string ... or ... on either of the two sets of “Minor” strings, the “A” string or the “E” string.

**Step 1:** First, locate the note, that defines the Minor Pentatonic scale that you want to play ... on one of the top 4 strings.

**Step 2:** Next, use the red pattern if starting the scale on either the F or C strings and the blue pattern if starting the scale on either the A or E strings. It’s that simple!

***The scale patterns below are movable and can be used to play Minor Pentatonic scales in every key up and down the fretboard.***

	D - Minor Pentatonic Scale	B - Minor Pentatonic Scale	F# - Minor Pentatonic Scale
G - Minor Pentatonic Scale	○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○
			
F A C E G B	F A C E G B	F A C E G B	F A C E G B



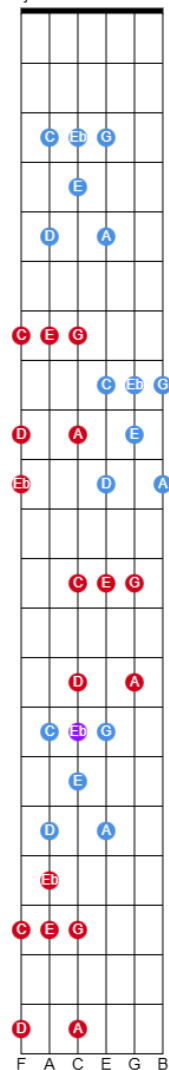
# Lesson 20 – Major and Minor Blues

## Pentatonic Scale Patterns

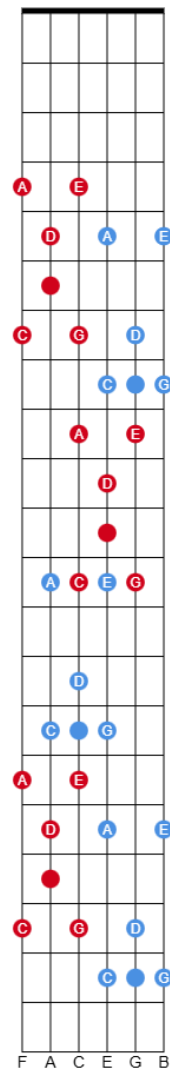
Here's a C-Major Blues Pentatonic Scale along with its relative A-Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale

Both scales use the same exact notes, however the scales sound different when they are played beginning on their corresponding “root” notes. You’ll notice that the C-Major Blues Pentatonic scale sounds more bright and happy, while the A-Minor Blues Pentatonic scale sounds more sad and bluesy. The scale pattern in red starts on either the F or C strings, while the scale pattern in blue starts on either the A or E strings.

C - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale



A - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale



# Major Blues Pentatonic Scale Patterns with Root on the F, A, C and E Strings

Major Blues Pentatonic scale patterns can start on either of the two sets of “Major” strings, the “F” string or the “C” string ... or ... on either of the two sets of “Minor” strings, the “A” string or the “E” string.

**Step 1:** First, locate the note, that defines the Major Blues Pentatonic scale that you want to play ... on one of the top 4 strings.

**Step 2:** Next, use the red pattern if starting the scale on either the F or C strings and the blue pattern if starting the scale on either the A or E strings. It’s that simple! The Blues note is highlighted in gold.

**The scale patterns below are movable and can be used to play Major Blues Pentatonic scales in every key up and down the fretboard.**

G - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale      D - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale      B - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale      F# - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale

The diagrams show the following scale patterns:

- G - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale:** Notes are G (1st fret, 6th string), B (2nd fret, 5th string), D (3rd fret, 4th string), G (5th fret, 3rd string), Bb (5th fret, 2nd string), D (7th fret, 1st string). Root G is highlighted in gold.
- D - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale:** Notes are D (2nd fret, 4th string), F# (3rd fret, 3rd string), A (4th fret, 2nd string), D (5th fret, 1st string), E (5th fret, 6th string), B (7th fret, 5th string). Root D is highlighted in gold.
- B - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale:** Notes are B (2nd fret, 5th string), D (3rd fret, 4th string), F# (4th fret, 3rd string), B (5th fret, 2nd string), D# (5th fret, 1st string), C# (7th fret, 6th string), G# (7th fret, 5th string). Root B is highlighted in gold.
- F# - Major Blues Pentatonic Scale:** Notes are F# (2nd fret, 6th string), A (3rd fret, 5th string), C# (4th fret, 4th string), F# (5th fret, 3rd string), A# (5th fret, 2nd string), G# (7th fret, 1st string), D# (7th fret, 6th string). Root F# is highlighted in gold.



# Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale Patterns with Root on the F, A, C and E Strings

Minor Blues Pentatonic scale patterns can start on either of the two sets of “Major” strings, the “F” string or the “C” string ... or ... on either of the two sets of “Minor” strings, the “A” string or the “E” string.

**Step 1:** First, locate the note, that defines the Minor Blues Pentatonic scale that you want to play ... on one of the top 4 strings.

**Step 2:** Next, use the red pattern if starting the scale on either the F or C strings and the blue pattern if starting the scale on either the A or E strings. It’s that simple! The Blues note is highlighted in gold.

**The scale patterns below are movable and can be used to play Minor Blues Pentatonic scales in every key up and down the fretboard.**

G - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale      D - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale      B - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale      F# - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale

The diagrams show the following notes for each scale:

- G - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale:** G (red), D (red), C (red), G (blue), D (blue), D<sup>b</sup> (gold), B<sup>b</sup> (red), F (red), C (blue), B<sup>b</sup> (blue), D<sup>b</sup> (gold), F (blue).
- D - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale:** D (red), A (red), G (red), A<sup>b</sup> (gold), F (red), C (red).
- B - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale:** B (blue), F# (blue), E (blue), D (blue), F (gold), A (blue).
- F# - Minor Blues Pentatonic Scale:** F# (blue), C# (blue), B (blue), A (blue), C (gold), E (blue).

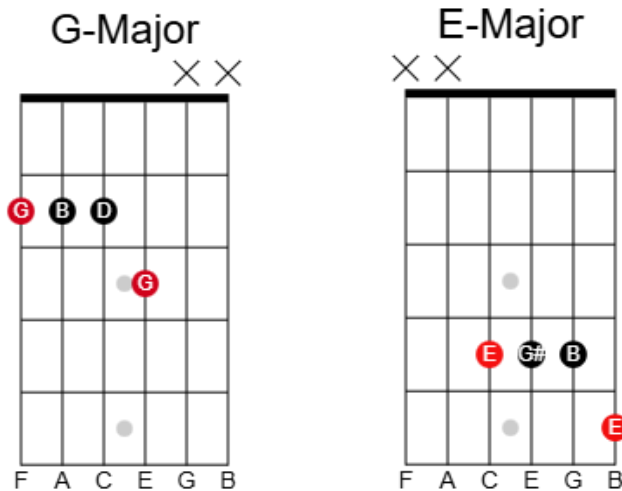


# Lesson 21 – Major Chord Shape

## Using 4 Strings

To add a little more color to your strumming, try this 4-string MAJOR shape. Bar the first four strings (F, A, C, E); move up one fret and press down on the E-string with your middle or ring finger. Strum the first four strings. This works for every MAJOR chord all the way up and down the fretboard. Practice moving back and forth between chords. This pattern also works on the C-string. Bar the last four strings (C, E, G, B); move up one fret and press down on the B-string with your middle or ring finger. Strum the last four strings. Here are some examples to try.

Try some of your favorite songs using this new Major shape!



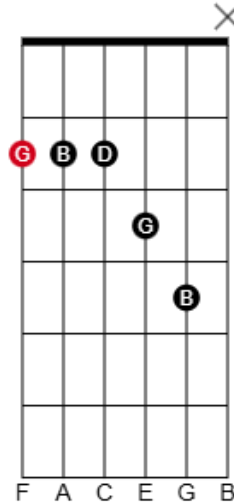
# Lesson 22 – Major Chord Shapes

## Using 5 and 6 Strings

To add a little more color to your strumming, try this 5-string Major shape on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret (G Major). Bar the strings on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret; move up one fret and press down on the E-string with your MIDDLE finger; then move up two frets and press down on the G-string with your RING finger. Strum the top 5 strings. This works for every MAJOR chord all the way up and down the fretboard. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

Here's an example to try.

G Major (5 Strings)



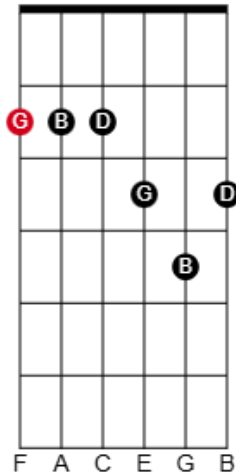
Try other Major chords using this shape!



To add even more color to your strumming, try this 6-string Major shape. Bar all six strings (F, A, C, E, G, B) on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret; move up one fret and press down on the E-string with your middle finger and the B-string with your ring finger. Move up two frets and press down on the G-string with your pinky finger. Strum all six strings. This works for every MAJOR chord all the way up and down the fretboard. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

Here's an example to try.

### G Major (6 Strings)



Try other Major chords using this shape!



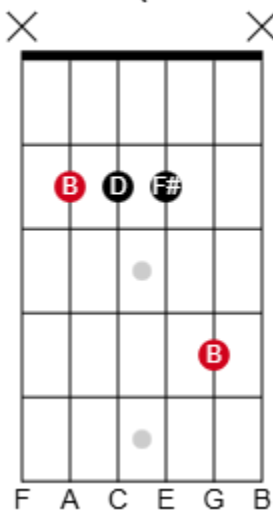
# Lesson 23 – Minor Chord Shapes

## Using 4 and 5 Strings

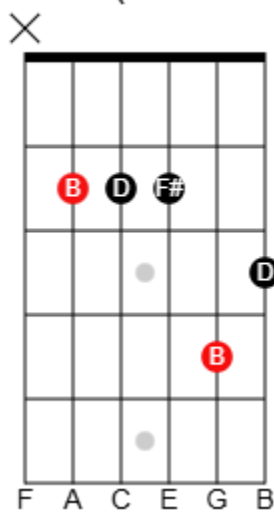
To add a little more color to your strumming, try these MINOR shapes. To play a 4-string Minor chord, bar the A, C, and E strings; move up two frets and press down on the G-string with your ring or pinky finger; strum the A, C, E, and G strings. To play a 5-string Minor chord, bar the last 5 strings; move up one fret and press down on the B-string with your middle finger; move up two frets and press down on the G-string with your ring or pinky finger; strum the last five strings. These shapes work for every MINOR chord up and down the fretboard. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

Here's a 4-string and 5-string shape to try:

### B-Minor (4-String)



### B-Minor (5-STRING)



Try some of your favorite songs using this new Minor shape!

# Lesson 24 – First Inversion - Major Chord Pattern

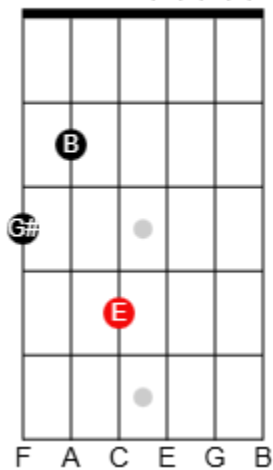
Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the FIFTH on the C-String

Major Chords starting on the F-String and ending with the root on the C-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the C-String. To play an E-Major chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the F-string; and your RING finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the C-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

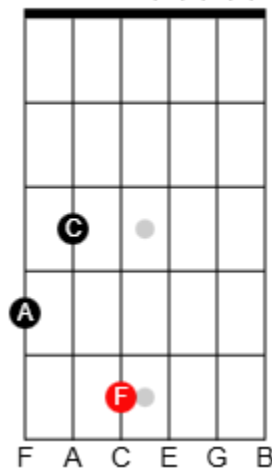
E Major (1st Inversion) C-STRING

X X X



F Major (1st Inversion) C-STRING

X X X



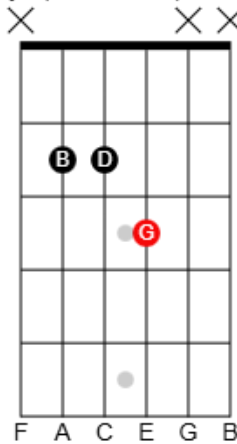
# Lesson 25 - First Inversion Major Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the FIFTH and on the E-String

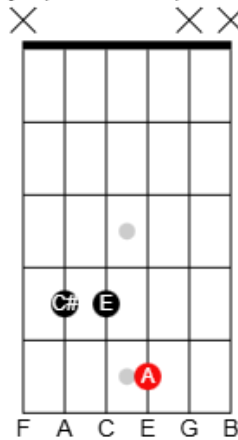
Major Chord starting on the A-String and ending with the root on the E-String.

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the E-String. To play a G-Major chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the C-string; and your RING finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the E-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

G Major (1st Inversion) E-STRING



A Major (1st Inversion) E-STRING



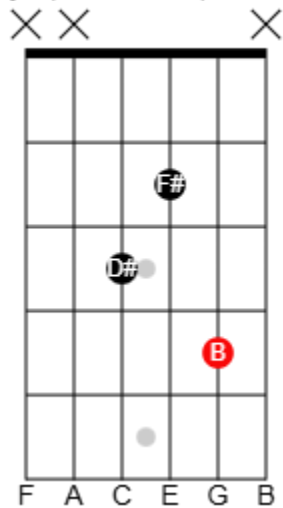
# Lesson 26 – First Inversion Major Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the FIFTH and on the G-String

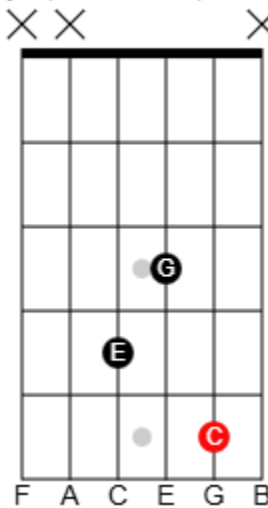
Major Chord starts on the C-String and ends with the root on the G-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the G-String. To play a B-Major chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the E-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the C-string; and your RING or PINKY finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the G-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

B Major (1st Inversion) G-STRING



C Major (1st Inversion) G-STRING



This same pattern works for chords that start on 4<sup>th</sup> string and end on the 6<sup>th</sup> string.



# Lesson 27 - First Inversion Major Chord Pattern

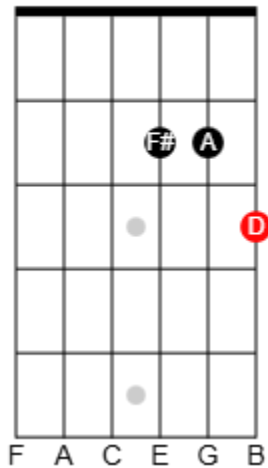
Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the FIFTH and on the B-String

Major Chord starts on the E-String and ends with the root on the B-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the B-String. To play a D-Major chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the E-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the G-string; and your RING finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the B-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

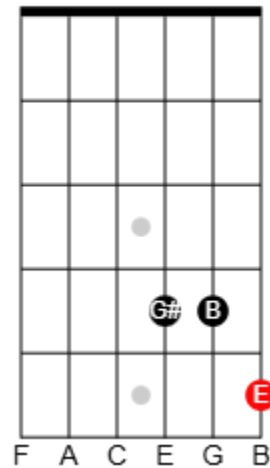
D Major (1st Inversion) B-STRING

X X X



E Major (1st Inversion) B-STRING

X X X



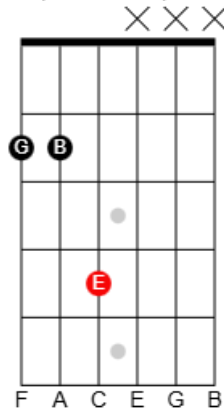
# Lesson 28 - First Inversion Minor Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Minor Chords with the root in the FIFTH and on the C-String

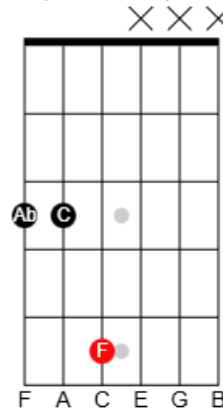
**Minor Chord starts on the F-String and ends with the root on the C-String**

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the C-String. To play an E-Minor chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the F-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-string; and your PINKY finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the C-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

E Minor (1st Inversion) C-STRING



F Minor (1st Inversion) C-STRING

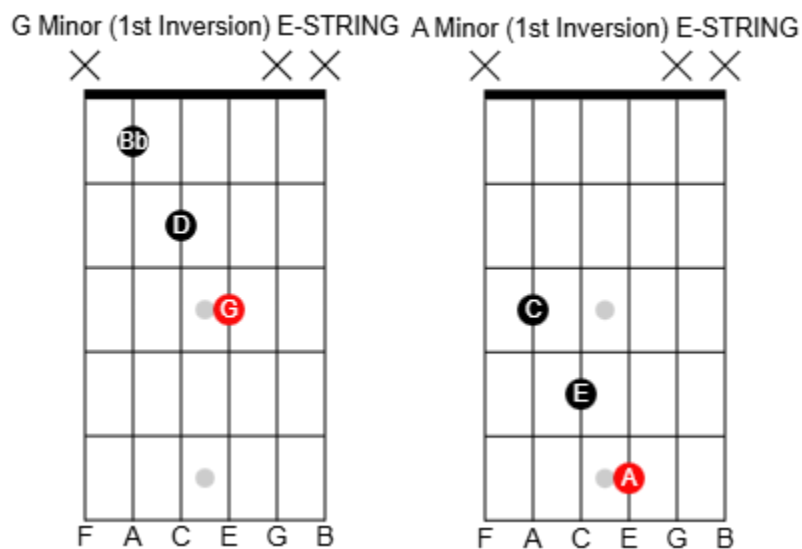


# Lesson 29 - FIRST INVERSION MINOR CHORD PATTERN

Reference guide for Minor Chords with the root in the FIFTH and on the E-String

**Minor Chord starts on the A-String and ends with the root on the E-String**

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the E-String. To play a G-Minor chord, place your POINTER finger on the 1<sup>st</sup> fret of the A-string; your MIDDLE or RING finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the C-string; and your PINKY finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the E-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:



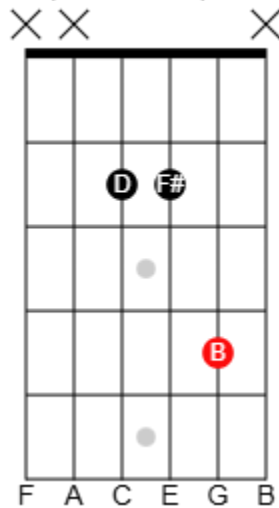
# Lesson 30 - First Inversion Minor Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Minor Chords with the root in the FIFTH and on the G-String

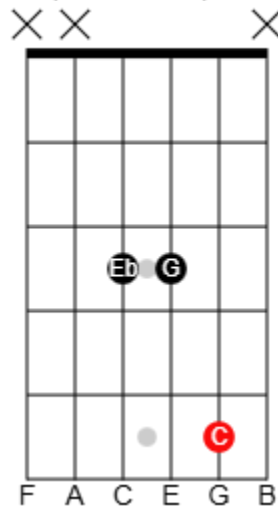
Minor Chord starts on the C-String and ends with the root on the G-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the G-String. To play a B-Minor chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the C-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the E-string; and your PINKY finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the G-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

B Minor (1st Inversion) G-STRING



C Minor (1st Inversion) G-STRING





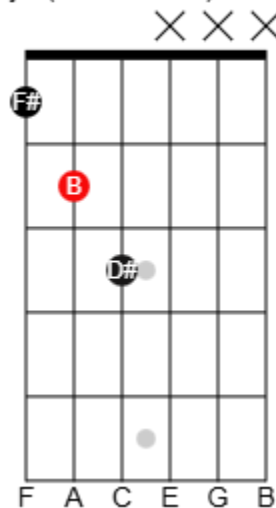
# Lesson 32 - Second Inversion Major Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the THIRD and on the A-String

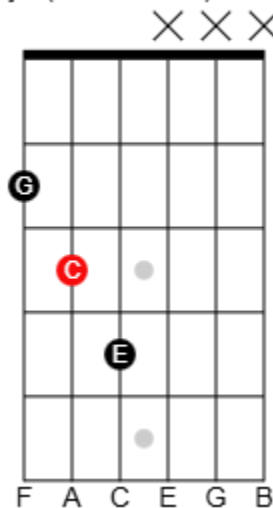
Major Chord starts on the F-String and ends on the C-String.

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the A-String. To play a B-Major chord, place your POINTER finger on the 1<sup>st</sup> fret of the F-string; your MIDDLE or RING finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-string; and your PINKY finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the C-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

B Major (2nd Inversion) A-STRING



C Major (2nd Inversion) A-STRING



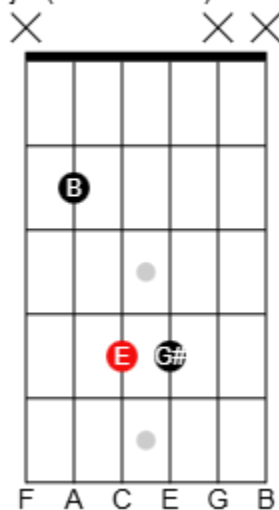
# Lesson 33 - Second Inversion Major Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the **THIRD** on the **C-String**

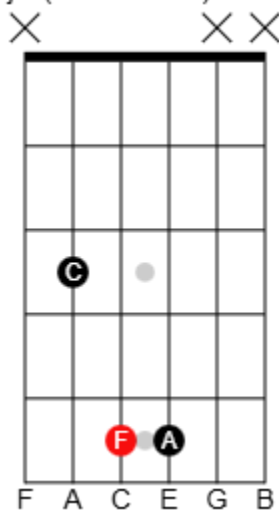
Major Chord starts on the A-String and ends on the E-String.

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the C-String. To play an E-Major chord, place your **POINTER** finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-string; your **RING** finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the C-string; and your **PINKY** finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the E-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

E Major (2nd Inversion) C-STRING



F Major (2nd Inversion) C-STRING



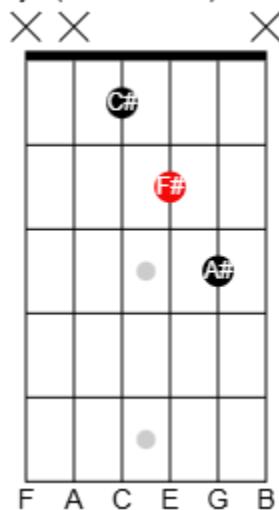
# Lesson 34 - Second Inversion Major Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the **THIRD** on the **E-String**

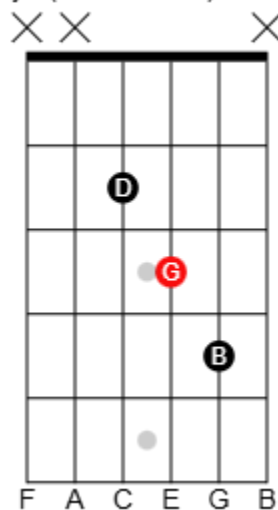
Major Chord starts on the **C-String** and ends on the **G-String**

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the E-String. To play a **F#-Major** chord, place your **POINTER** finger on the 1<sup>st</sup> fret of the C-string; your **MIDDLE** or **RING** finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the E-string; and your **PINKY** finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the G-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

F# Major (2nd Inversion) E-STRING



G Major (2nd Inversion) E-STRING



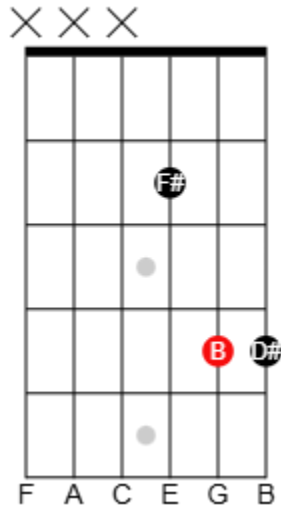
# Lesson 35 - Second Inversion Major Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Major Chords with the root in the THIRD and on the G-String

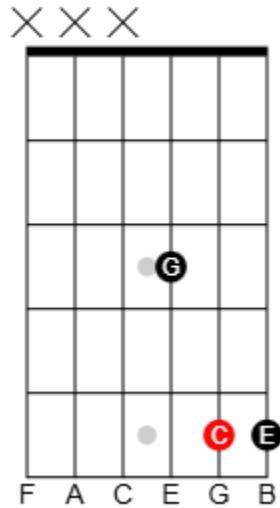
Major Chord starts on the E-String and ends on the B-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the G-String. To play an B-Major chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the E-string; your RING finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the G-string; and your PINKY finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the B-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

B Major (2nd Inversion) G-STRING



C Major (2nd Inversion) G-STRING



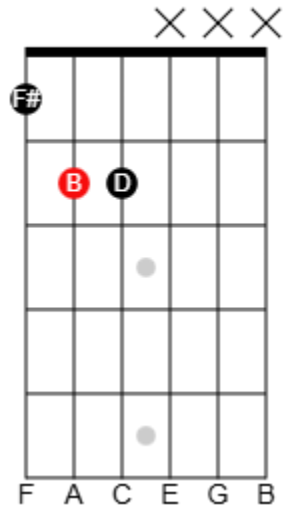
# Lesson 36 - Second Inversion Minor Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Minor Chords with the root in the THIRD and on the A-String

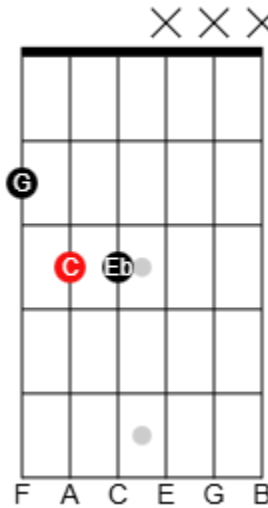
Minor Chord starts on the F-String and ends on the C-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the A-String. To play a B-Minor chord, place your POINTER finger on the 1<sup>st</sup> fret of the F-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-string; and your RING finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the C-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

B Minor (2nd Inversion) A-STRING



C Minor (2nd Inversion) A-STRING



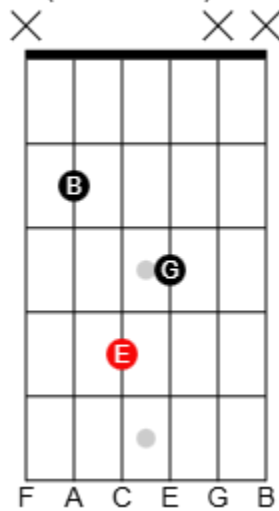
# Lesson 37 - Second Inversion Minor Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Minor Chords with the root in the THIRD and on the C-String

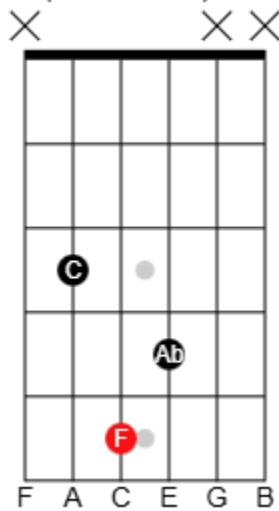
Minor Chord starts on the A-String and ends on the E-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the C-String. To play an E-Minor chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the A-string; your RING finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the E-string; and your PINKY finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the C-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

E Minor (2nd Inversion) C-STRING



F Minor (2nd Inversion) C-STRING



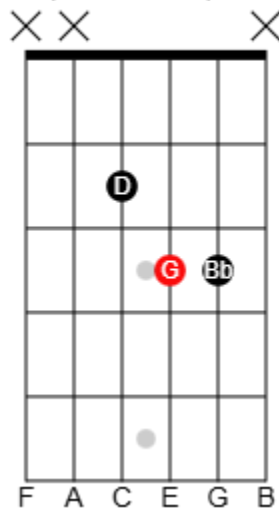
# Lesson 38 - Second Inversion Minor Chord Pattern

Reference guide for Minor Chords with the root in the THIRD and on the E-String

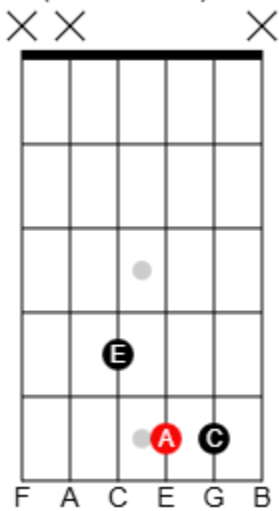
Minor Chord starts on the C-String and ends on the G-String

Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the E-String. To play a G-Minor chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the C-string; your MIDDLE finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the E-string; and your RING finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the G-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords. Here are some examples:

G Minor (2nd Inversion) E-STRING



A Minor (2nd Inversion) E-STRING



# Lesson 39 - Second Inversion Minor Chord Pattern

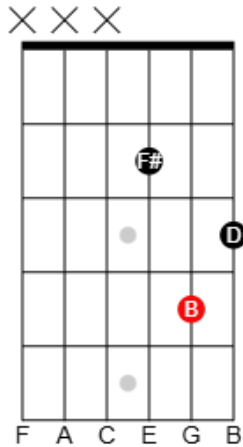
Reference guide for Minor Chords with the root in the THIRD and on the G-String

Minor Chord starts on the E-String and ends on the B-String

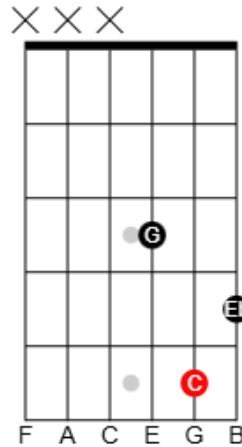
Note: This fingering pattern can be used up and down the fretboard. Simply locate the chord's root note on the G-String. To play a B-Minor chord, place your POINTER finger on the 2<sup>nd</sup> fret of the E-string; your RING finger on the 3<sup>rd</sup> fret of the G-string; and your PINKY finger on the 4<sup>th</sup> fret of the B-string. Practice moving back and forth between chords.

Here are some examples:

B Minor (2nd Inversion) G-STRING



C Minor (2nd Inversion) G-STRING



# Lesson 40 - LIFE LESSONS TO TAKE AWAY FROM THIS COURSE

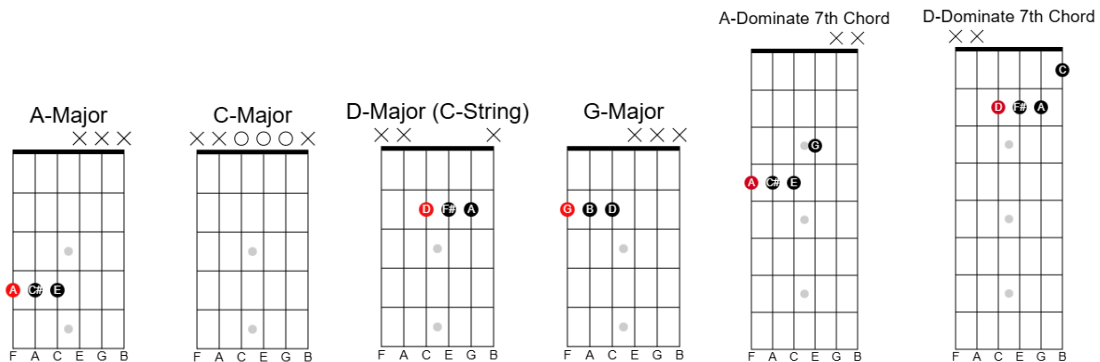
I hope you have not only enjoyed this course immensely, but have learned a few life lessons, too! First ... that “you” can accomplish anything when you set your mind to it. Secondly ... that we all, at times, have to think outside the box. And finally, that “GUITAR PLAYING can be MADE SIMPLE”!

Now, let’s finish up this course right ... with a verse from one of my favorite songs ...

## AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL



A-Major      C-Major      D-Major (C-String)      G-Major      A-Dominate 7th Chord      D-Dominate 7th Chord



The diagrams show the following chord structures:

- A-Major:** Notes on strings 2, 3, and 4 (A, C, E). Muted strings 1, 5, and 6.
- C-Major:** Notes on strings 2, 4, and 5 (F, A, C). Muted strings 1, 3, and 6.
- D-Major (C-String):** Notes on strings 2, 3, and 4 (D, F#, A). Muted strings 1, 5, and 6.
- G-Major:** Notes on strings 2, 3, and 4 (B, D, F). Muted strings 1, 5, and 6.
- A-Dominate 7th Chord:** Notes on strings 2, 3, 4, and 5 (A, C, E, G). Muted strings 1 and 6.
- D-Dominate 7th Chord:** Notes on strings 2, 3, 4, and 5 (D, F#, A, C). Muted strings 1 and 6.

# AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

G                    D                    D7                    G

O beautiful for spacious skies, for amber waves of grain

                         D                    A                    A7                    D7

For purple mountain majesties, above the fruited plain!

G                    D                    D7                    G

America! America! God shed his grace on thee

                         C                    G                    C                    D7                    G

And crowned thy good with brotherhood, from sea to shining sea!



I hope you enjoyed the course. I hope you are finally having some fun with your guitar. If you feel that you received proper value for the money, please go back to [www.GuitarPlayingMadeSimple](http://www.GuitarPlayingMadeSimple) and click on the “Check Out” button and submit \$29.95!

**ALSO, ON A DIFFERENT “NOTE” ...**

## **YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOUR HELP!**

I'm a veteran who loves this great country and who wants to make a difference in the world. I simply want the political fighting to stop, everything to get back to normal, and for our elected officials to actually start doing the job we hired them to do! If you're a true American patriot and would like to help, go to my website [www.VotersEd.US](http://www.VotersEd.US).

**If you agree that it's time WE THE PEOPLE peacefully take back our country from the Political Machines and the Special Interest groups**, please email your Governor, email the President, and email the Media. Ask for TRANSPARENCY ... ask for ACCOUNTABILITY ... ask for CAMPAIGN REFORM ... ask for **"VotersEd"**! Email links can be found at the bottom of the VotersEd.US website. Simply copy the automated message, paste, and click on the SEND button to forward your email. **Thanks in advance for caring about this great country ... and may GOD Bless!**

**Please note that on VotersEd.US ... there is no advertising, no collection of personal data, and no solicitations. It is strictly an information website.**

