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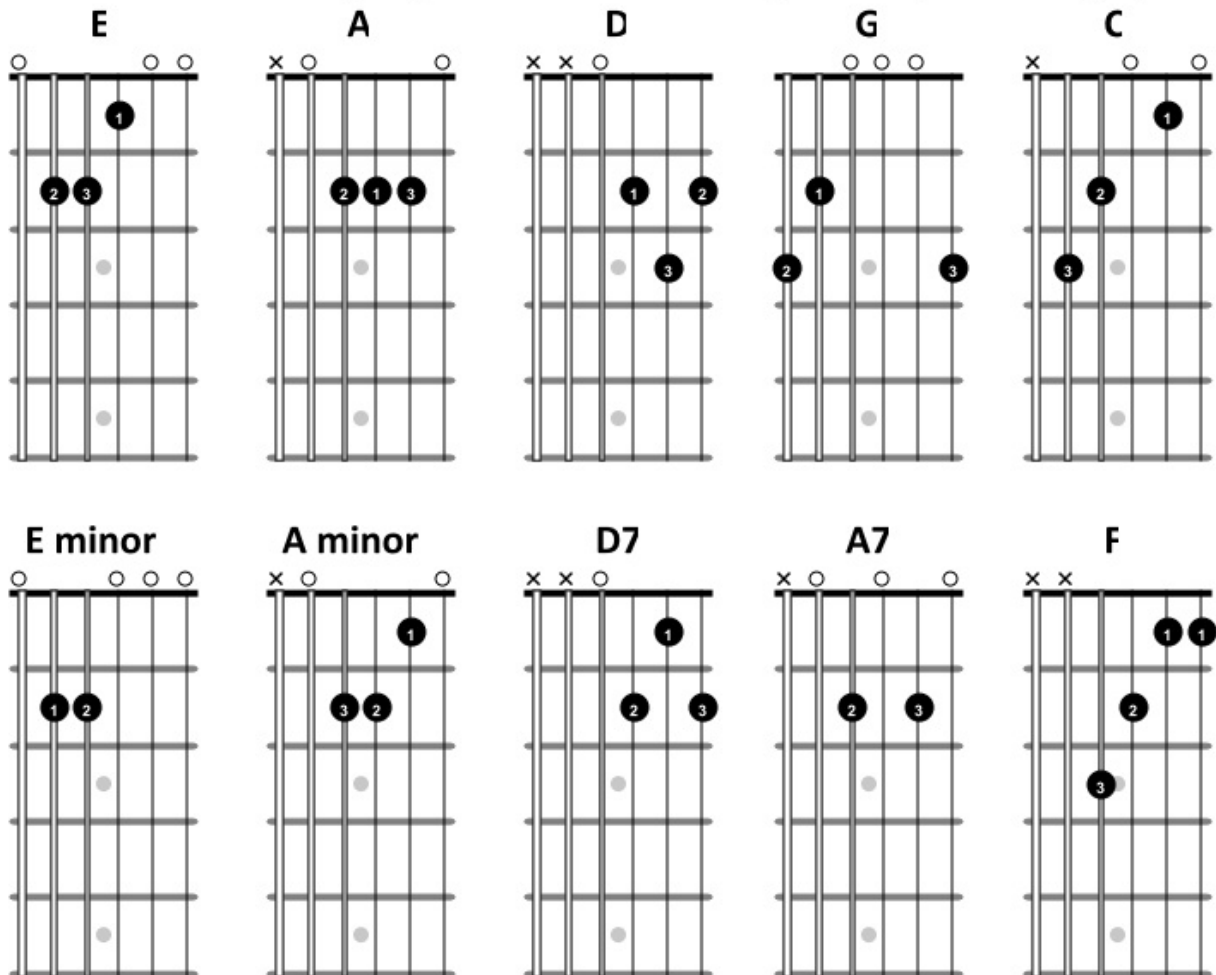


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1. 10 Chords you need to know

10 BEGINNER Chords You MUST Know

Numbers in Dots = Fingering X = Mute That String O = Play That String Open



Try these Chord Progressions

G -> D -> Am -> C

G -> Am -> C -> D

E -> A -> C -> G

A7 -> D7 -> A7 -> C

F -> Am -> C -> Am

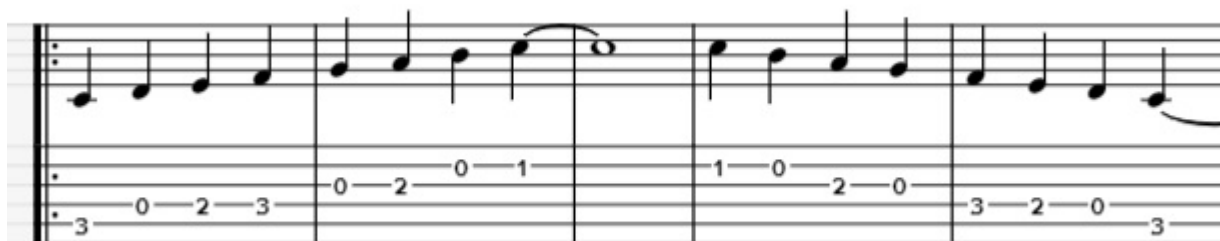
2. Knocking on Heaven's Door

Knocking On Heaven's Door

The image displays a musical score for the song "Knocking On Heaven's Door". It includes a standard musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The time signature is 4/4. Above the staff, seven guitar chords are shown with their respective fingerings: G (open strings), D (x x o), Am (x o o), G (open strings), D (x x o), C (x o o), and G (open strings). Below the staff, a guitar tablature is provided, showing fret numbers and picking directions (arrows) for each string. The tablature is organized into measures corresponding to the chords above. The final measure of the tablature is marked with a double bar line and a "4x" symbol, indicating a four-measure repeat.

C Major Scale / E Groove

C Major Scale



Finger close to the fret
Each finger has a fret - your hand is in position covering 4 frets
Minimum movement
Use tips of the fingers
Arch your hand over
Right hand - more precision - so anchor your palm to the body of the guitar
Right hand - pick just enough to strum the string - no large movements
Pick with your wrist movement

Single Note E Groove

Lesson 4: Demonstration

$\text{♩} = 65$

The image shows a four-measure sequence of the Single Note E Groove. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The notes are: E4 (open), E4 (1), E4 (2), E4 (3), E4 (4), E4 (5), E4 (6), E4 (7), E4 (8), E4 (9), E4 (10), E4 (11), E4 (12), E4 (13), E4 (14). The fret numbers are: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. The sequence is: E4 (0), E4 (1), E4 (2), E4 (3), E4 (4), E4 (5), E4 (6), E4 (7), E4 (8), E4 (9), E4 (10), E4 (11), E4 (12), E4 (13), E4 (14).

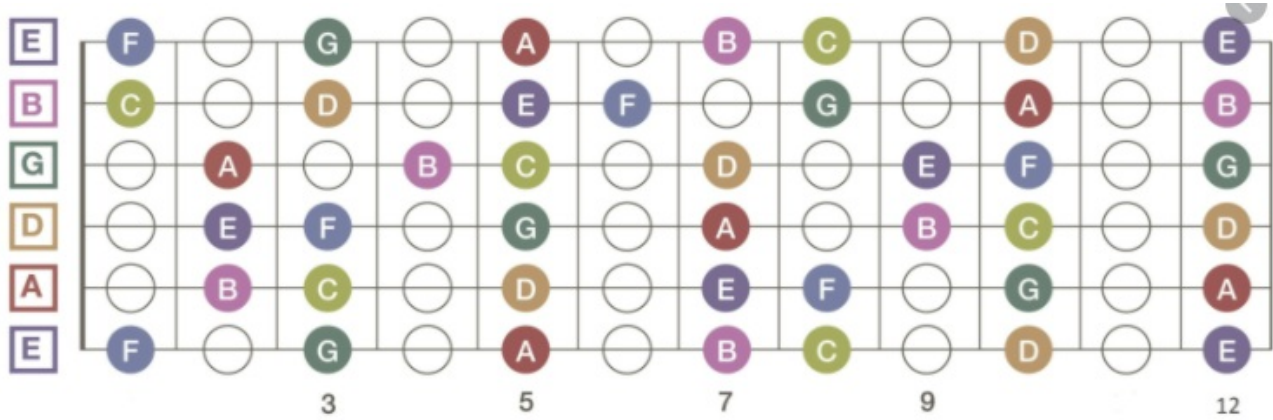
18x

18x

T
A
B

0 0 2 0 3 0 5 3

Fretboard



F Chord and Rests

F Chord is the first 'barre' chord - which holds down two strings at the same time.

Find out which feels most comfortable, you can...

1. use the tip of your finger on the 2nd string, then lean over the 1st string
2. twist your finger - so that it is on a side
3. cover both strings with the flesh part of the finger (not using the tip)

It's upto you.

Rhythm Patterns & Rests

Lesson 6: Demonstration


The image displays a musical score for a guitar lesson. At the top, two chord diagrams are shown: an F major chord (first fret, 2nd and 3rd strings barred) and a C major chord (open strings). Below these is a musical staff in 4/4 time. The first measure contains an F chord (marked *mf*), the second and third measures contain C chords, and the fourth measure contains a whole rest. This four-measure pattern is repeated twice, indicated by a double bar line and a '10x' multiplier. Below the staff, a tablature for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) clefs is provided. The F chord is represented by fret numbers 1, 2, and 3 on the T, A, and B strings respectively. The C chord is represented by fret numbers 0, 2, and 3 on the T, A, and B strings respectively. The rest is represented by a '0' on the T string and a '3' on the A and B strings.

A rest means you stop the strings from vibrating - you don't let them sound for the 4th beat (in this case) - easiest way to do this is to use your palm - to mute the strings - palm-mute


Arpeggiating a Chord

Basically, this just means picking the individual strings of a chord one by one. Here we have a chord sequence, for each chord we play the bottom 3 notes, then the top 3.

Am C

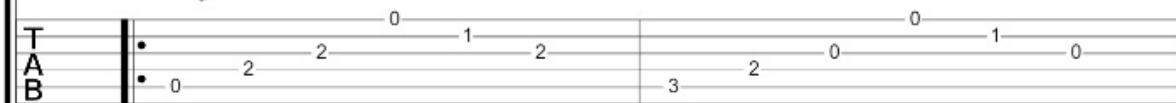


1




mf
let ring

TAB




Measure 1: 0 2 2 0 1 2
Measure 2: 3 2 0 0 1 0

D F

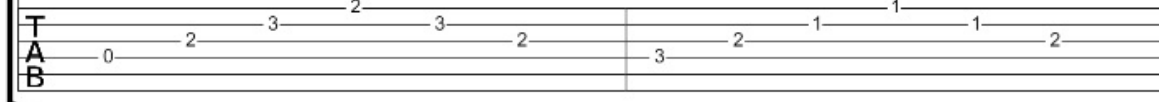


3




let ring

TAB




Measure 3: 0 2 3 2 3 2
Measure 4: 3 2 1 1 1 2

Am E




5



let ring

TAB



Measure 5: 0 2 2 0 1 2
Measure 6: 0 2 2 0 0 1