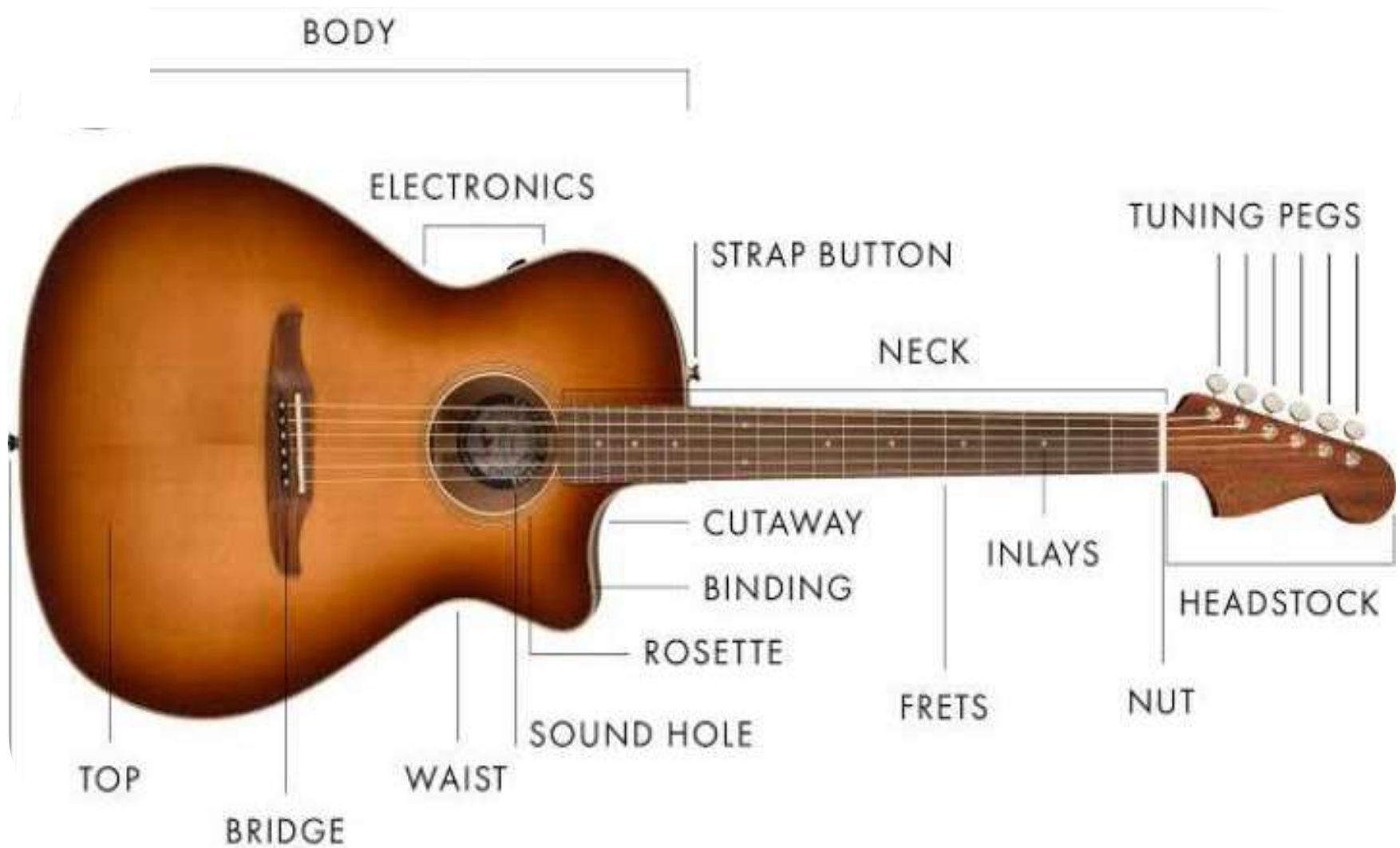


Guitar Lessons

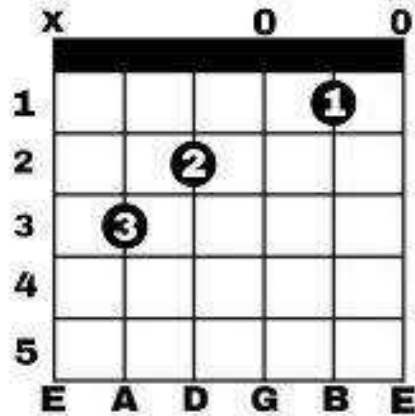


Guitar Introduction

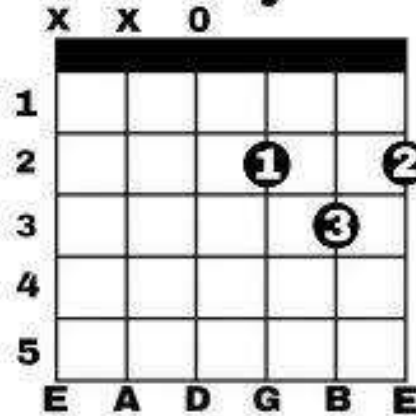


Major Chords

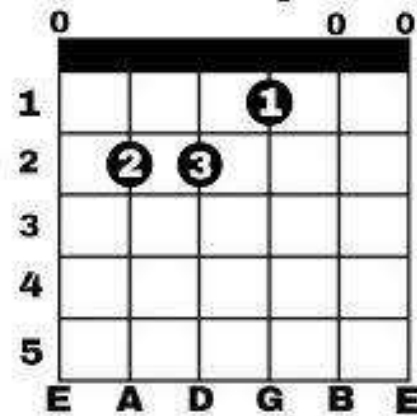
C Major



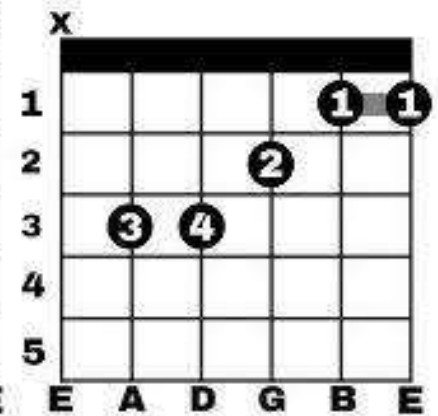
D Major



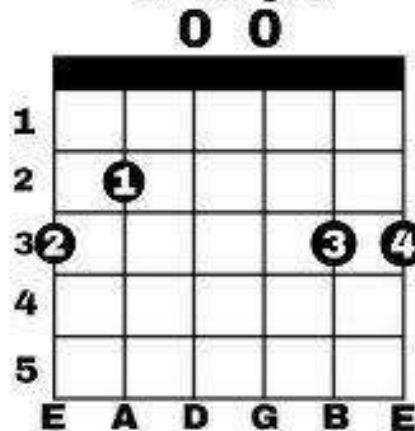
E Major



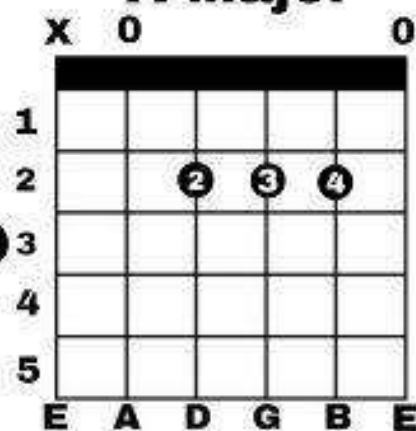
F Major



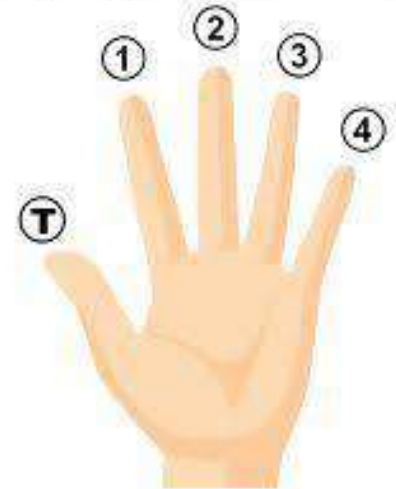
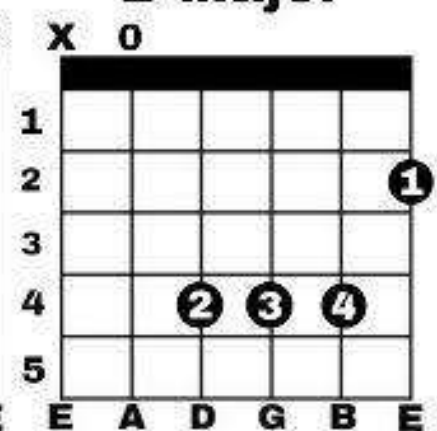
G Major



A Major

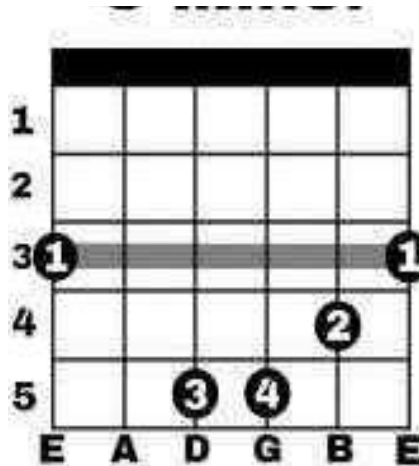


B Major

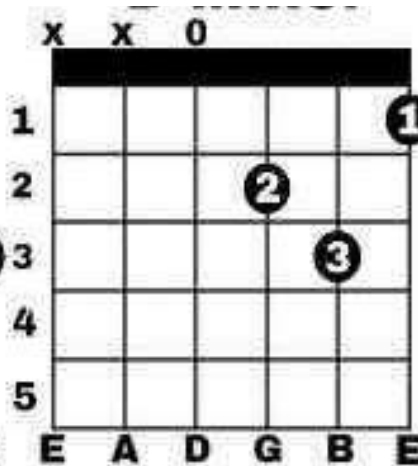


Minor Chords

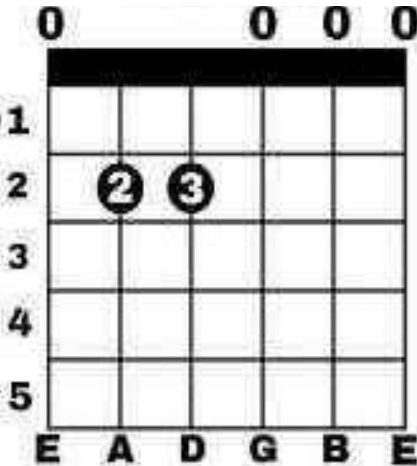
C Minor



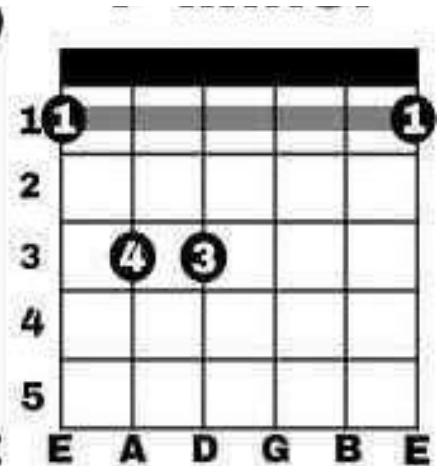
D Minor



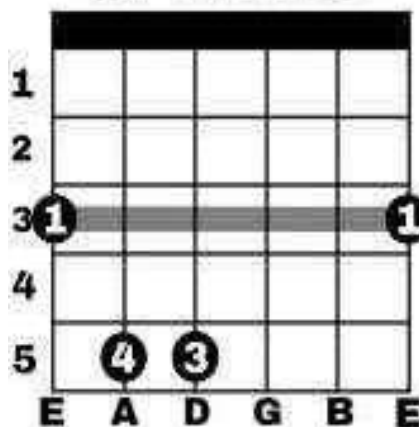
E Minor



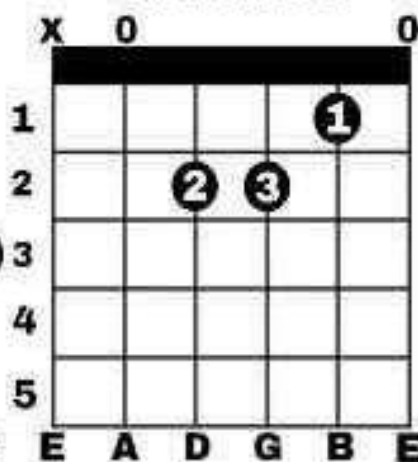
F Minor



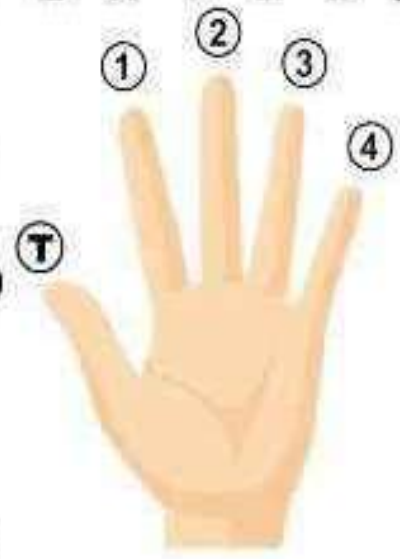
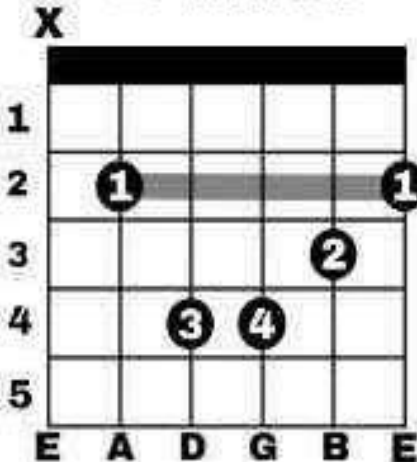
G Minor



A Minor



B Minor



Music Notes

C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C

Sharps and Flats

Sharps and **flats** are two groups of notes that differ from natural ones (C, D, E, F, G, A and B). They appear as suffixes to natural notes: A sharp is one semitone higher in pitch, while a flat is one semitone lower. So, for instance, a **C#** is one semitone higher (or one fret up) than a **C**, and a **D♭** is one semitone lower (or one fret down) than a **D**.

Figure 1

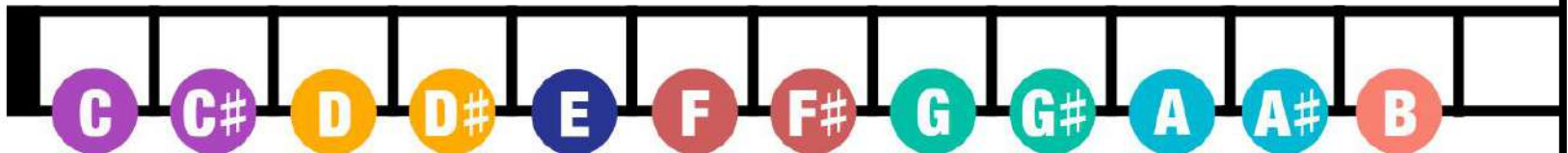
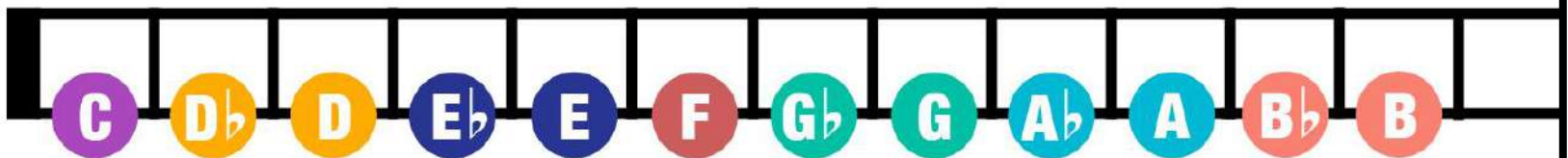
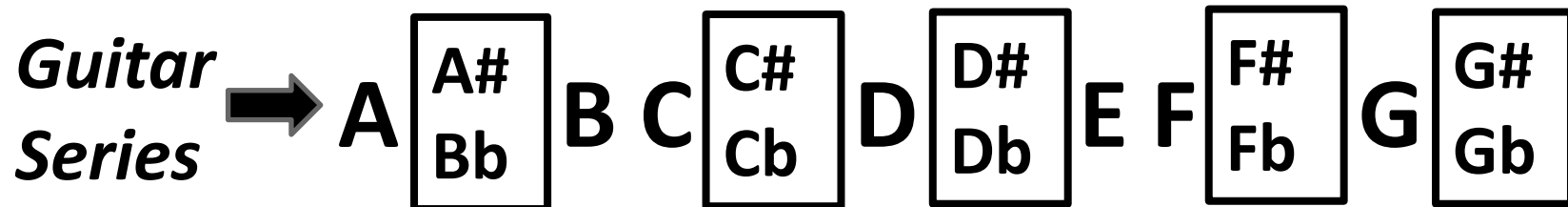


Figure 2



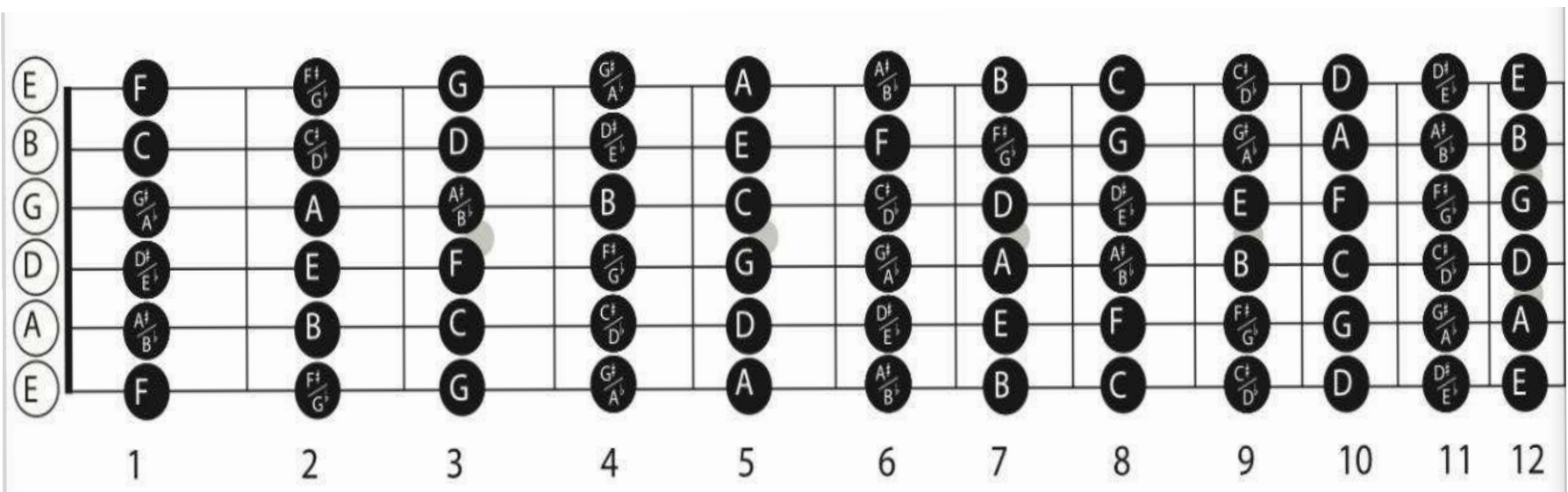
Capo theory



Song:- Shape of you

Capo Flet	C#m	F#m	A	B
1st	Cm	Fm	G#	A#
2nd	Bm	Em	G	A
3rd	A#m	D#m	F#	G#
4th	Am	Dm	F	G
5th	G#m	C#m	E	F#

Notes on Fletboard



F#=Gb

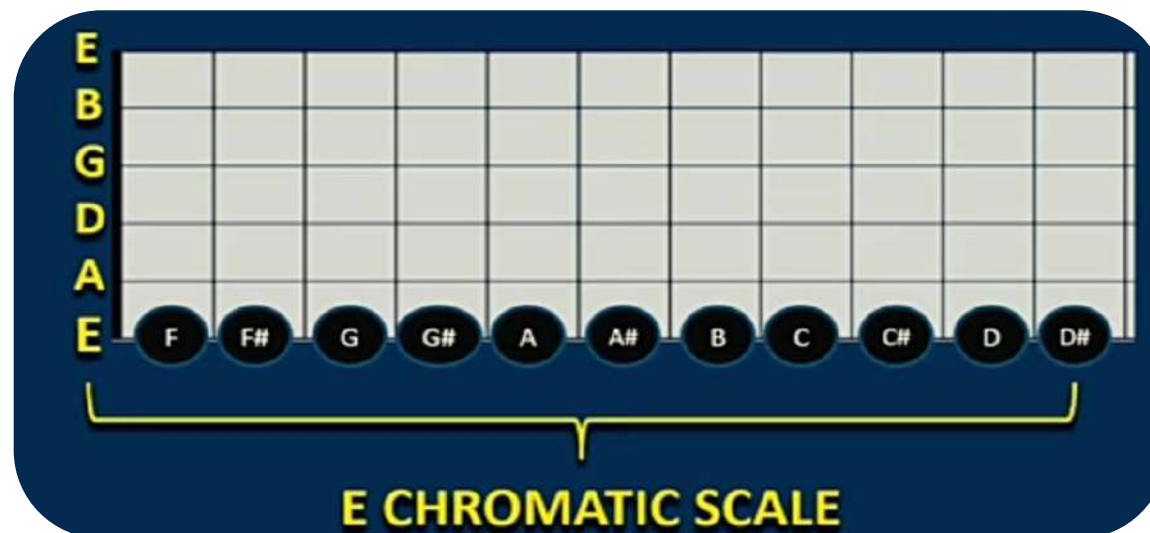
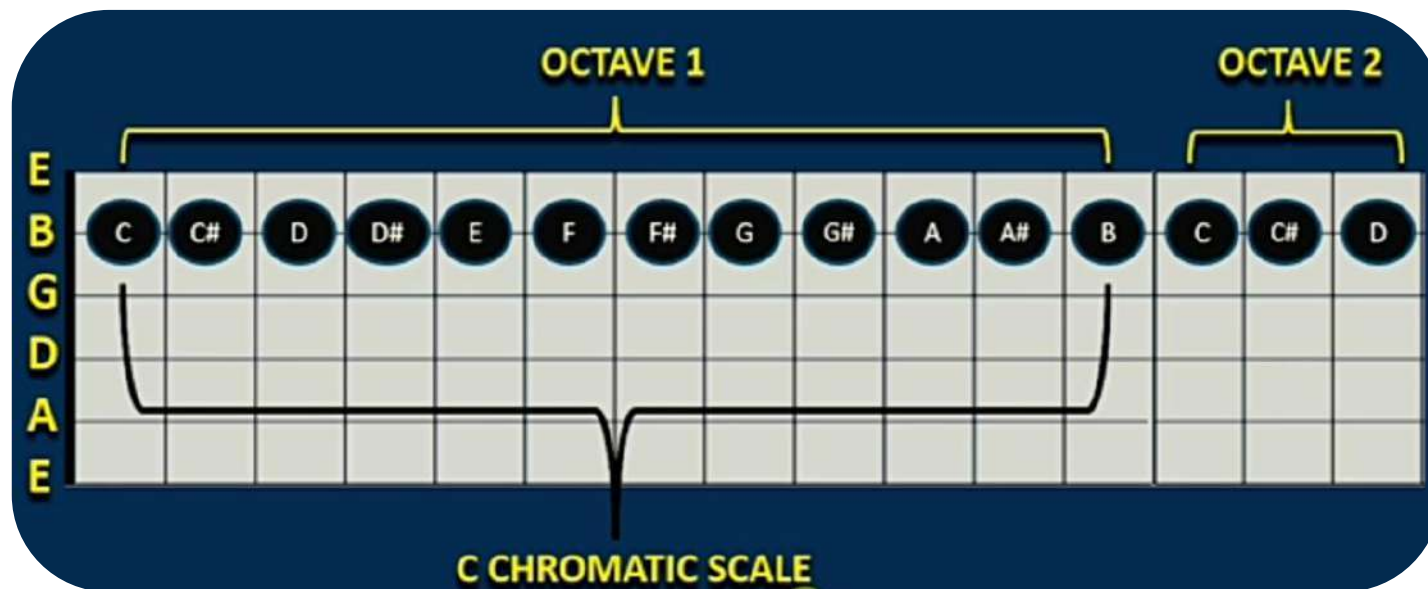
G#=Ab

A#=Bb

C#=Db

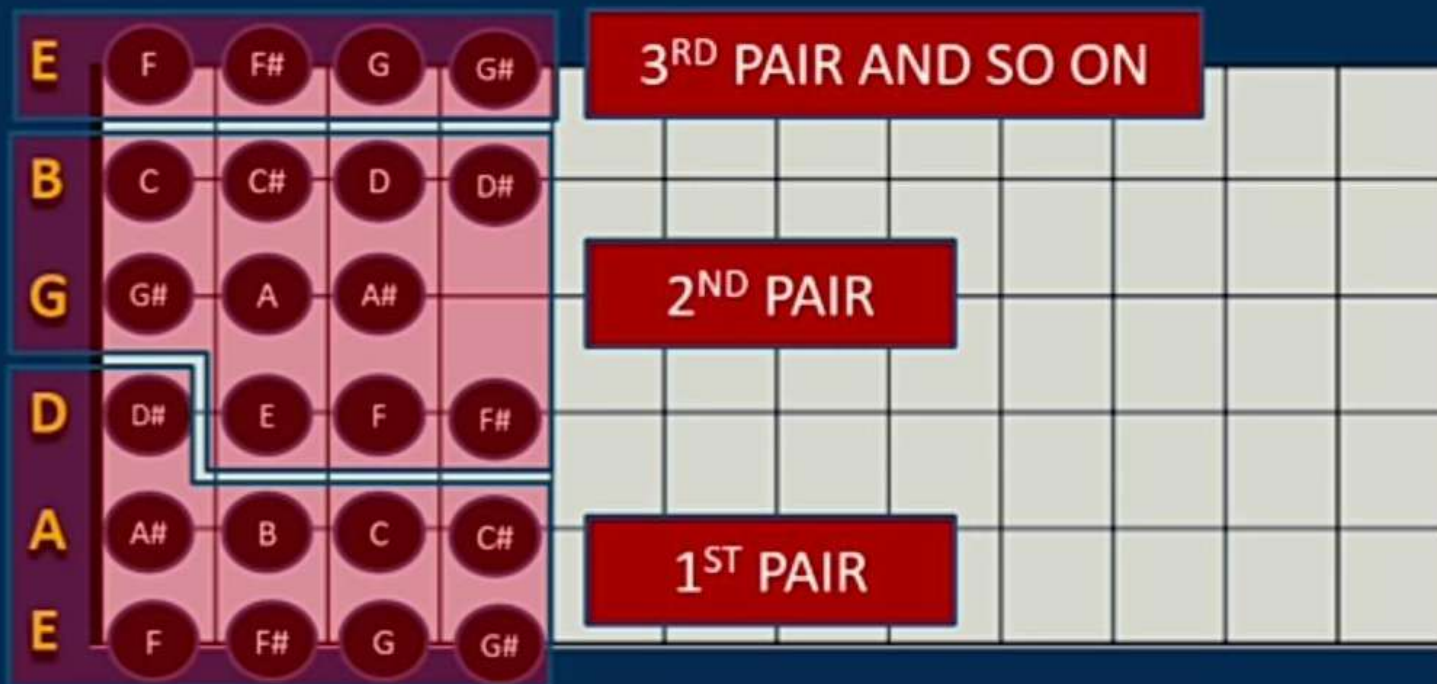
D#=Eb

Chromatics scale

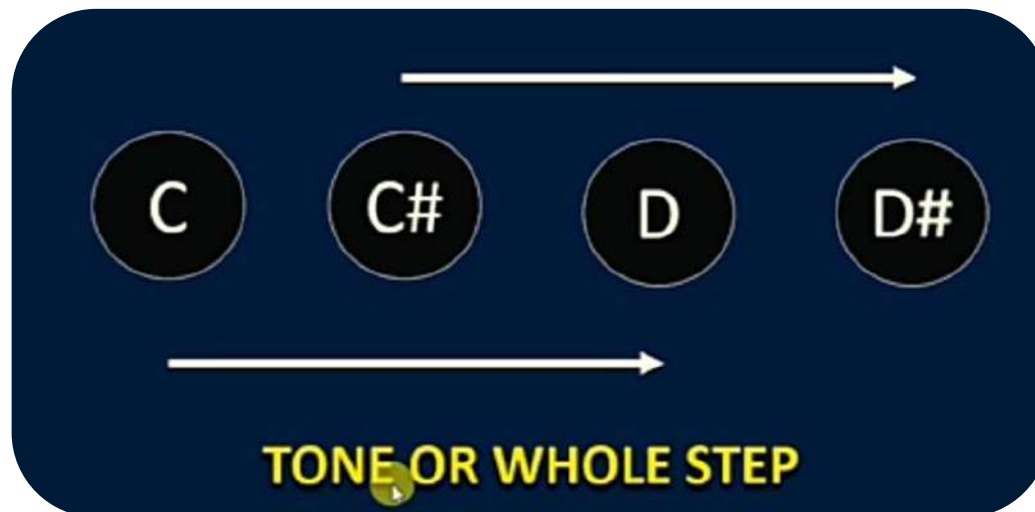
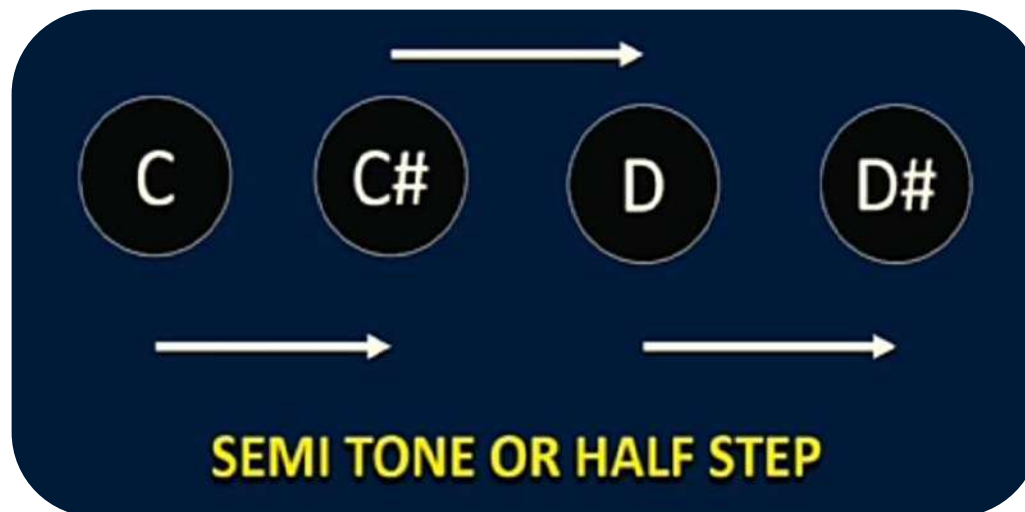


Chromatics scale

E CHROMATIC SCALE IN VARIATION



Tones and Semitones

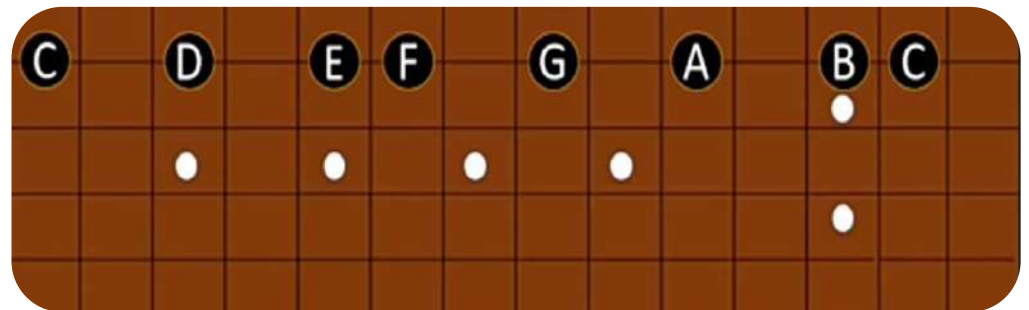


Scales

Scale is a combination of tones and semi tones of a same family.

REMEMBER THAT A NORMAL SCALE HAS 7 NOTES IN ITS FAMILY.
CONSIDER IT LIKE TO BE 7 MEMBERS OF A FAMILY.

C Major scale as an
Example



Pantatonic Scale

Combination of 5 note: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6

Scales

C Major scale as an Example

THIS SCALE IS CALLED A PERFECT SCALE WHICH HAS NO SHARP AND FLAT NOTES IN ITS FAMILY.

REMEMBER THAT EACH NOTE IN A FAMILY OF ANY CHORD ALWAYS MATCHES THE SCALE OF THAT CHORD.

EXAMPLE IF YOU ARE PLAYING 'C' CHORD THEN ANY MELODY PLAYED USING 7 MEMBERS OF ITS FAMILY WILL ALWAYS MATCH WITH THIS 'C' CHORD.

General types of scale

Major Scale

Minor Scale

What is Major scale?

MAJOR SCALE IS A COMBINATION OF TOTAL 7 TONES AND SEMITONES, IT GIVES A HAPPY FEELING WHEN PLAYED.

Major Scale Formula

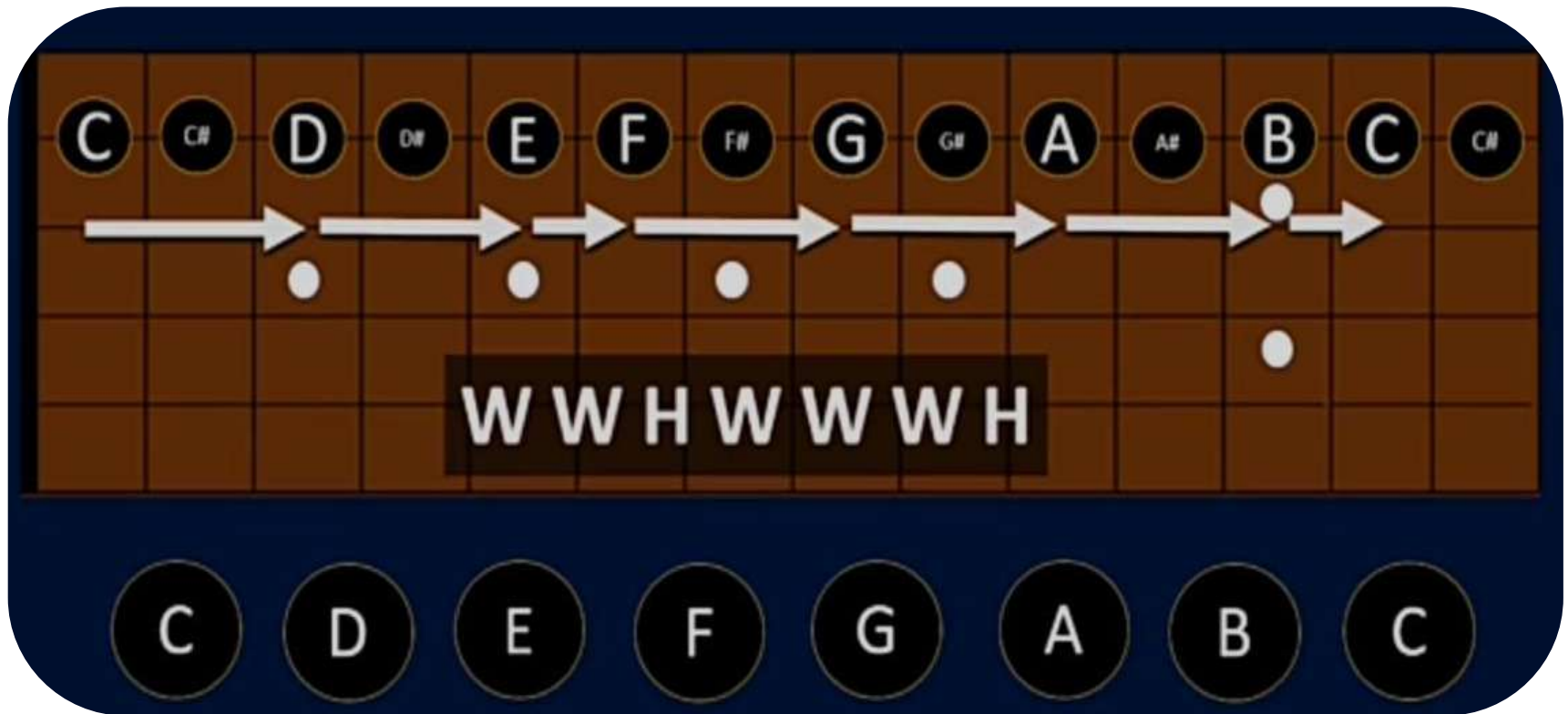
W W H W W W H

Or

T T S T T T S

General types of scale

C Major scale



General types of scale

What is Minor scale?

MINOR SCALE IS A COMBINATION OF TOTAL 7 TONES AND SEMITONES, IT GIVES A SAD FEELING WHEN PLAYED.

Minor Scale Formula

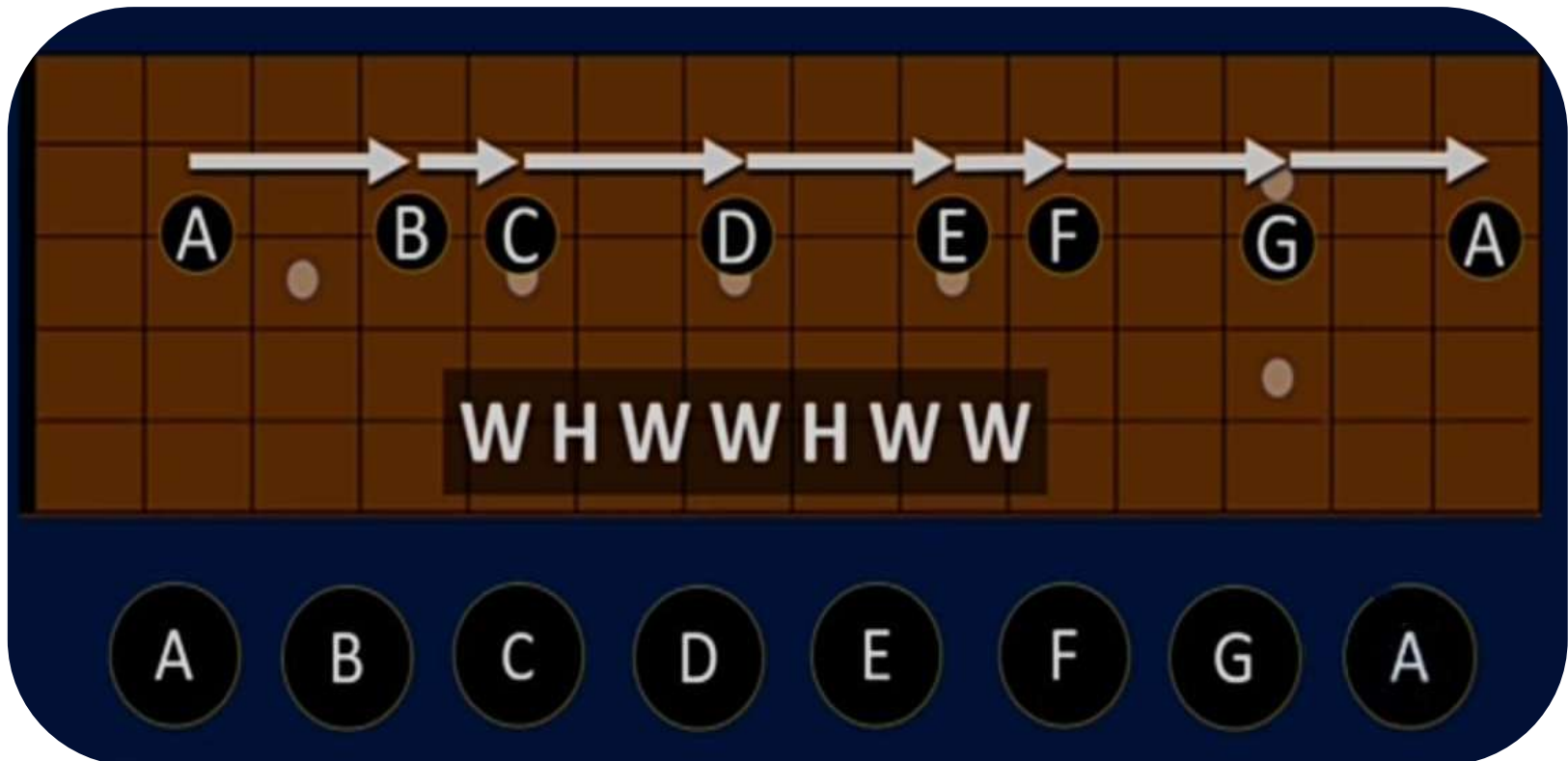
W H W W H W W

Or

T S T T S T T

General types of scale

Am Major scale



Heart beat style

Kick, Snear, Strum, Finger roll

Strumming pattern:- DD UDU DD

In Heart beat style:- D= Kick + Strum

D= Strum + Snear

UDU

D= Kick

D= Strum + Snear

Heart beat style

1 Style:-

D = Kick + Strum

D = Strum + Snear

UDU

D = Kick

D = Strum + Snear

DU (Filler)

Repeat..

Heart beat style

2 Style:-

D = Kick + Strum

D = Strum + Snear

UDU

D = Kick

D = Strum + Snear

Kick + Kick + Kick

Kick + Strum (1st Beat)

Repeat

Heart beat style

3 Style:-

D = Kick + Strum

D = Strum + Snear

UDU

D = Kick

D = Strum + Snear (1st)

Index (2nd Beat)

Thumb (3rd Beat)

Index (4th Beat)

Repeat

Heart beat style

4 Style:-

**Kick + Down Strum
Up
Repeat**

Heart beat style

H e a r t
S t r u m

Parern-1

H e a r t + S t r u m
U p
H e a r t + S t r u m
U p
D o w n

Patern-3

H e a r t + S t r u m
H e a r t
S t r u m + S n a r e
D U D U
H e a r t + S t r u m
S t r u m + S n a r e
D u a s a f i l e r

Patern-2

Power Chords

POWER CHORDS ARE THE CHORDS WITH MUCH MORE POWER BASS SOUNDS. THESE ARE ALSO KNOWN AS 5TH CHORDS.

POWER CHORDS ARE USED TO ADD SOME EXTRA THICKNESS IN A SONG.

EXAMPLE OF POWER CHORDS :- A, B, C AND SO ON OR A5, B5, C5 AND SO ON....

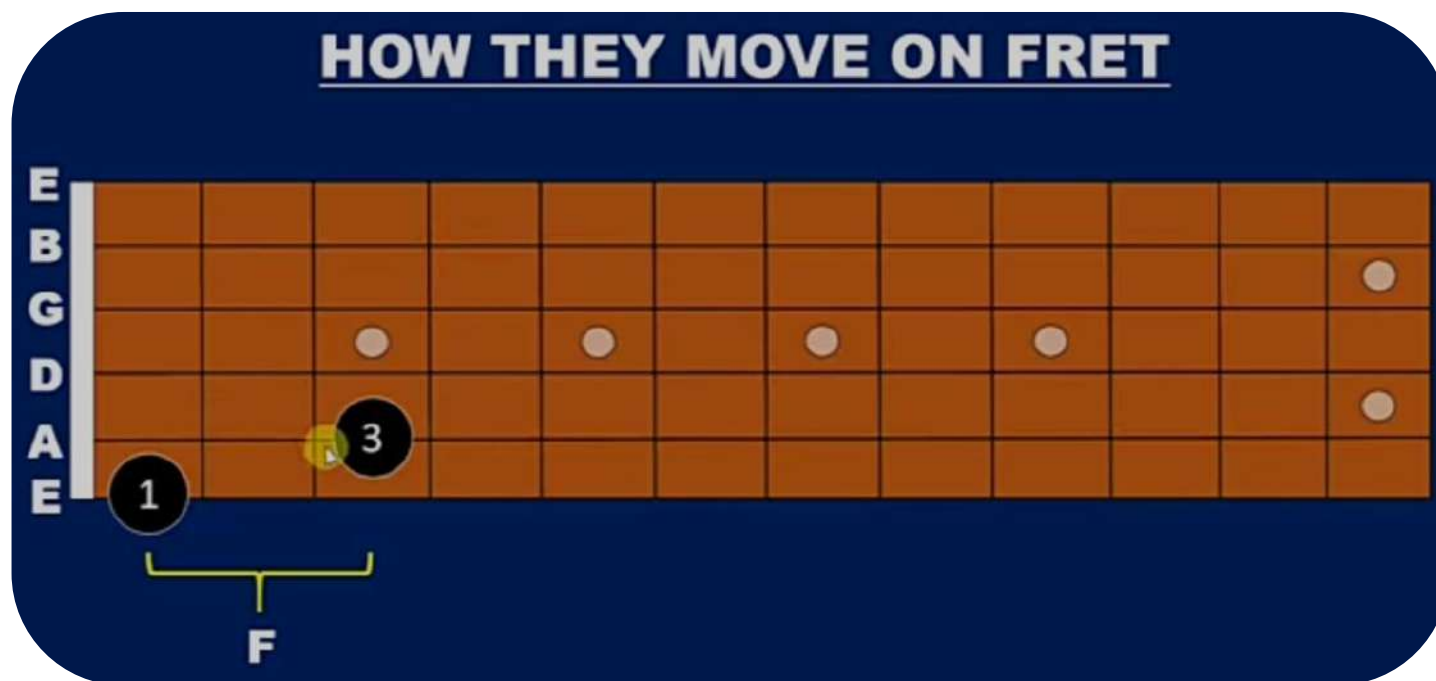
Types of Power Chord

➤ 2 STRING
POWER CHORDS.

➤ 3 STRING
POWER CHORDS.

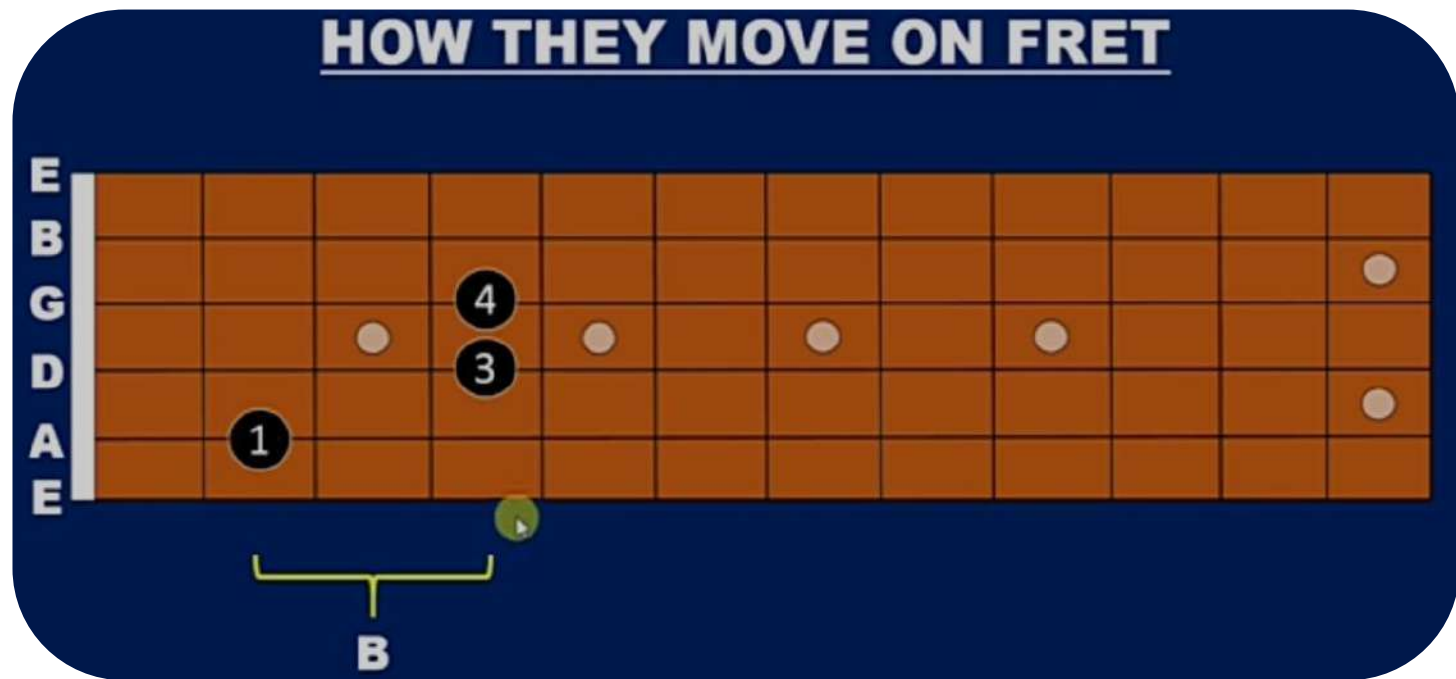
Two strings power Chord

Power Chord also follow the series rule



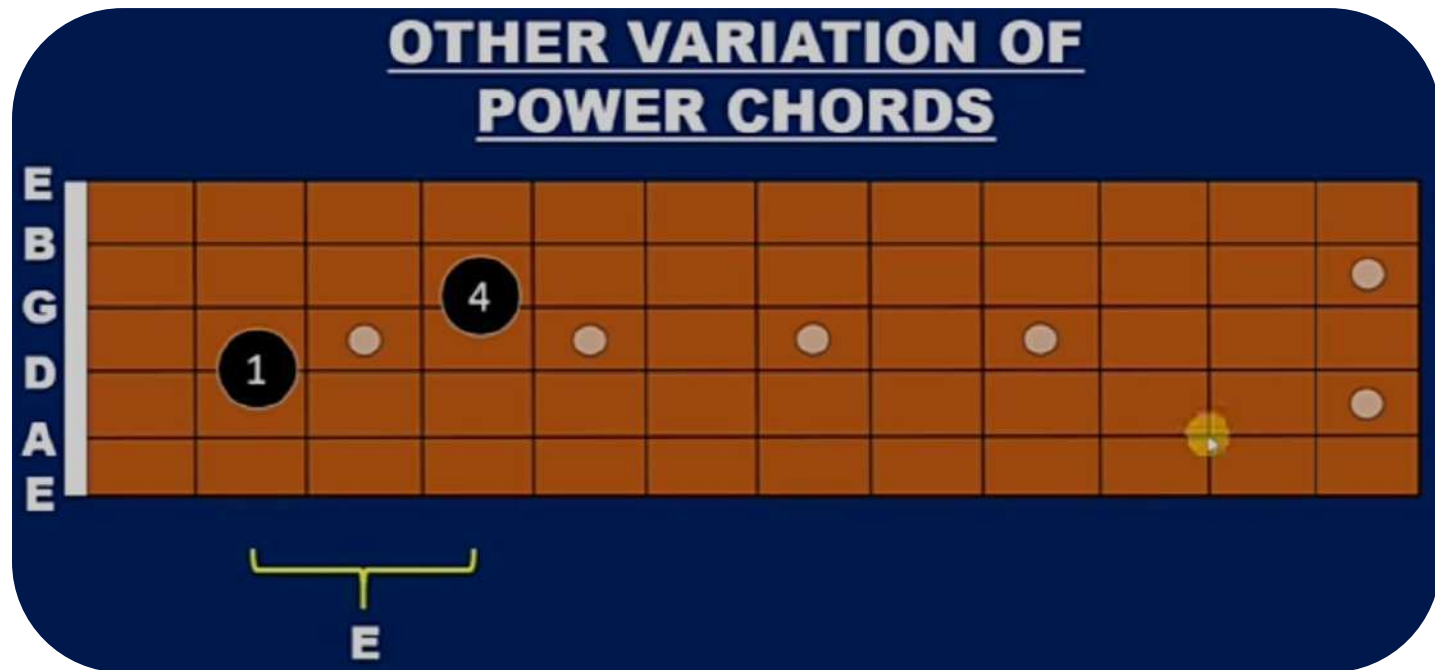
Three strings power Chord

Power Chord also follow the series rule



Other variation power Chords

Power Chord also follow the series rule



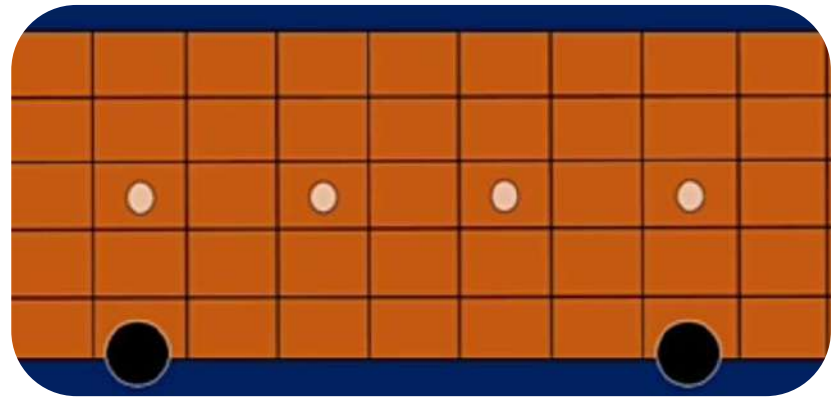
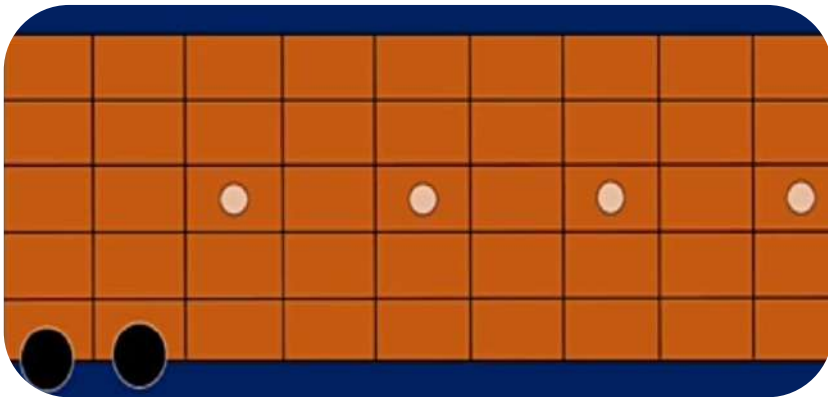
Ear Training



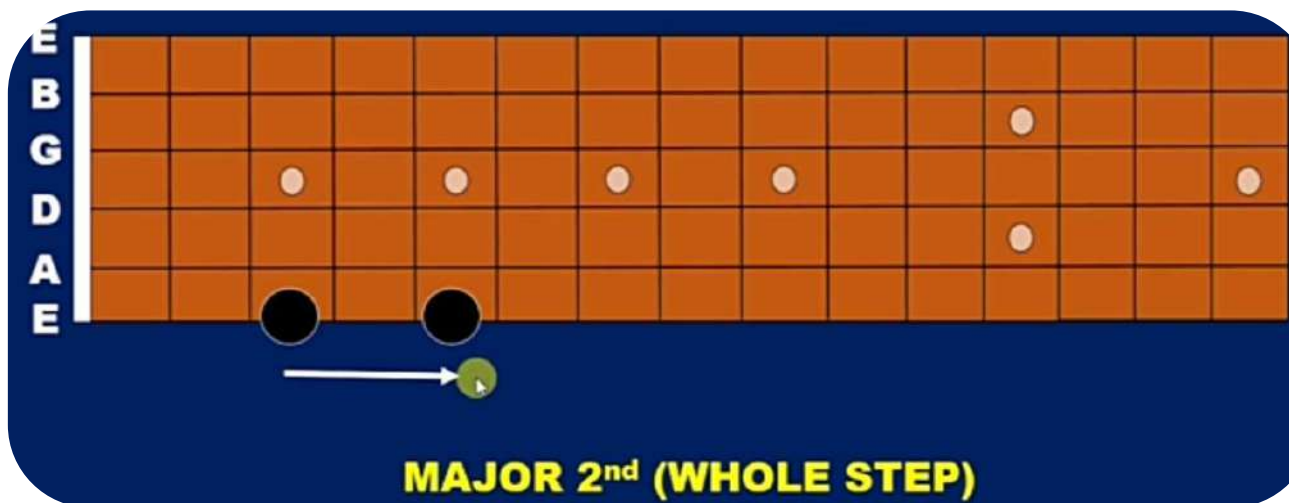
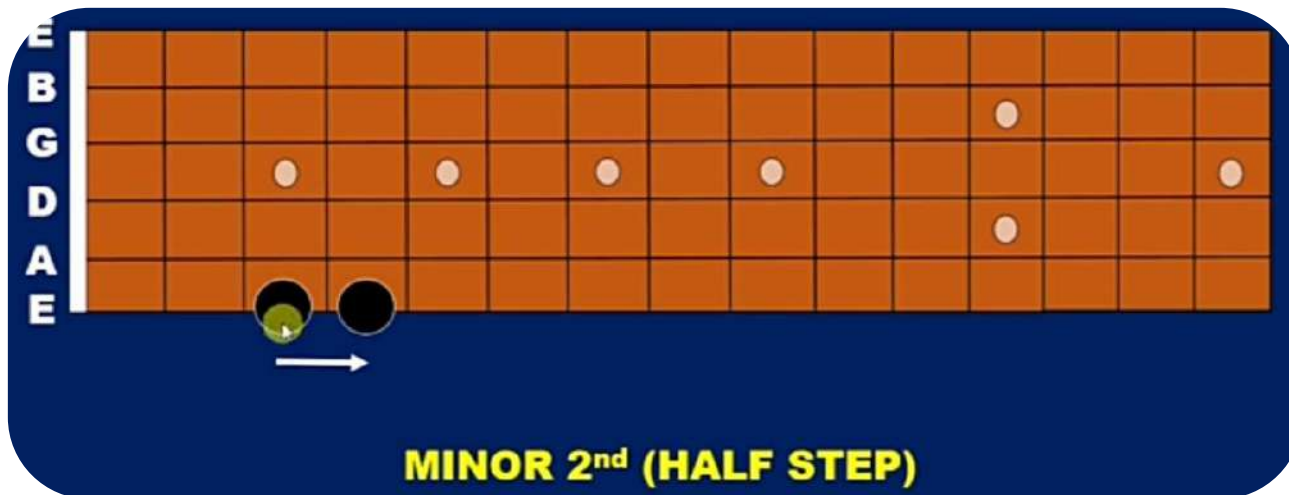
Intervals

DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO NOTES

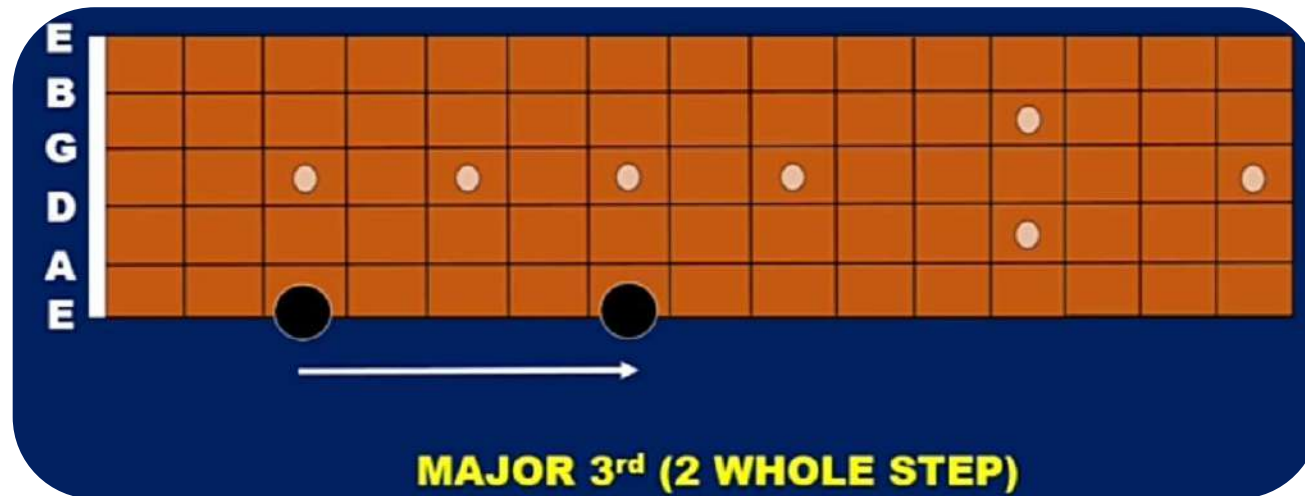
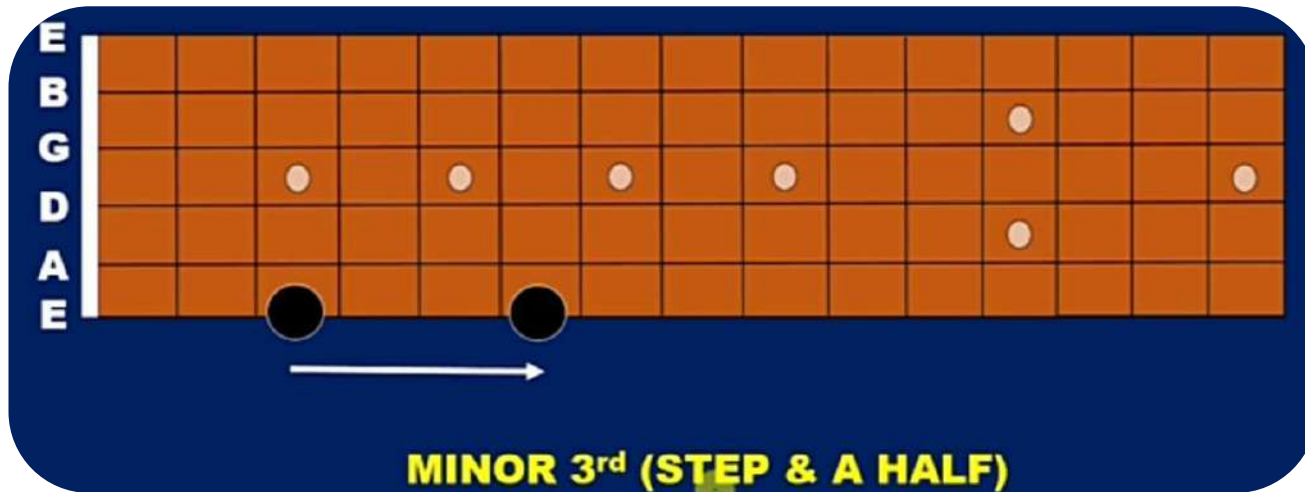
INTERVALS CAN BE RIGHT NEXT TO EACH OTHER OR FAR APART



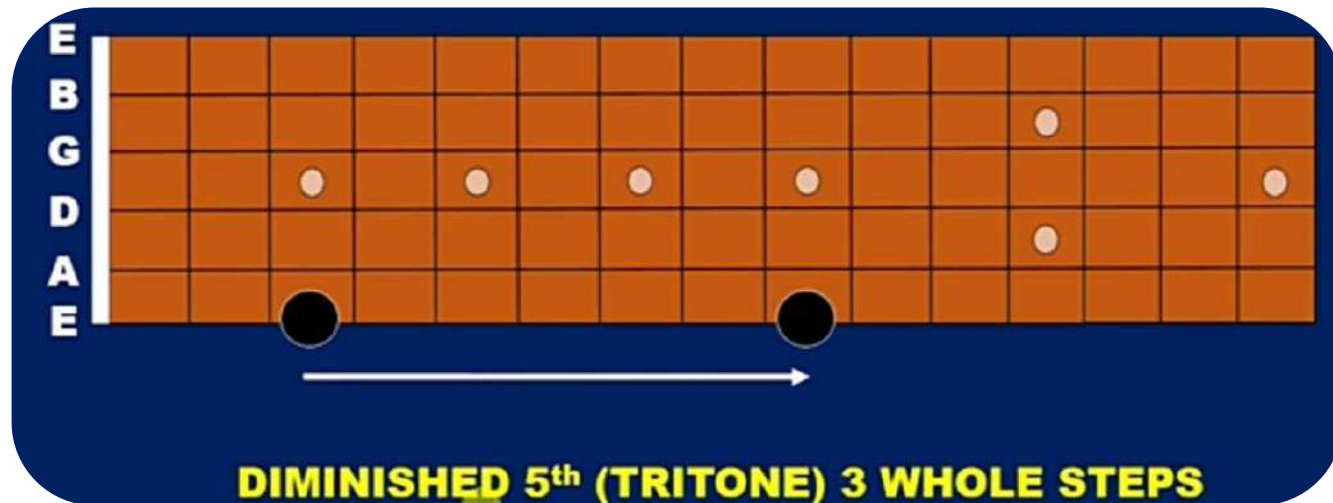
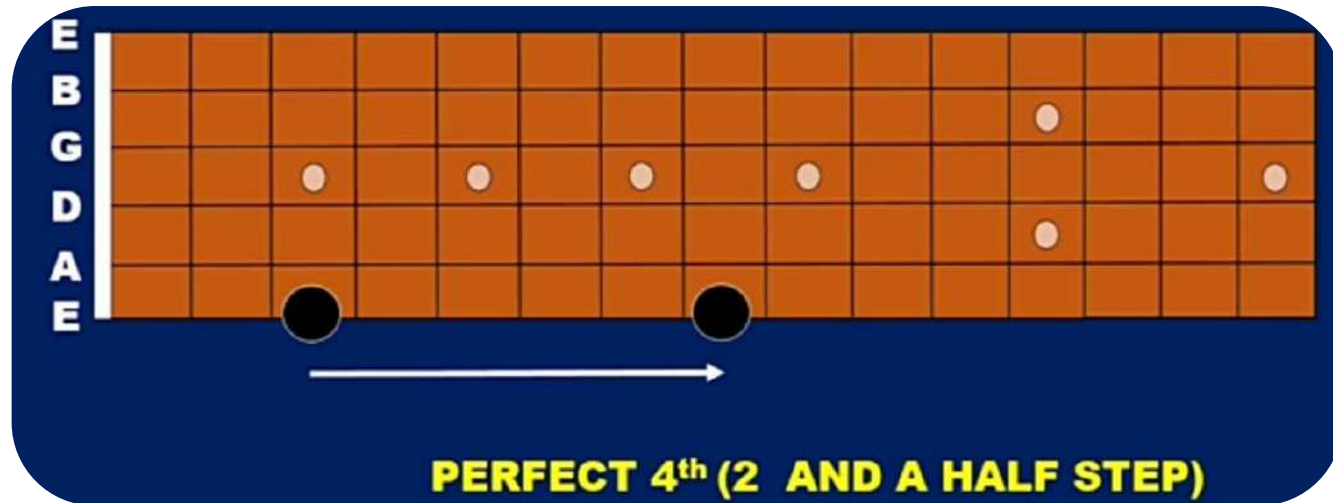
Intervals Name



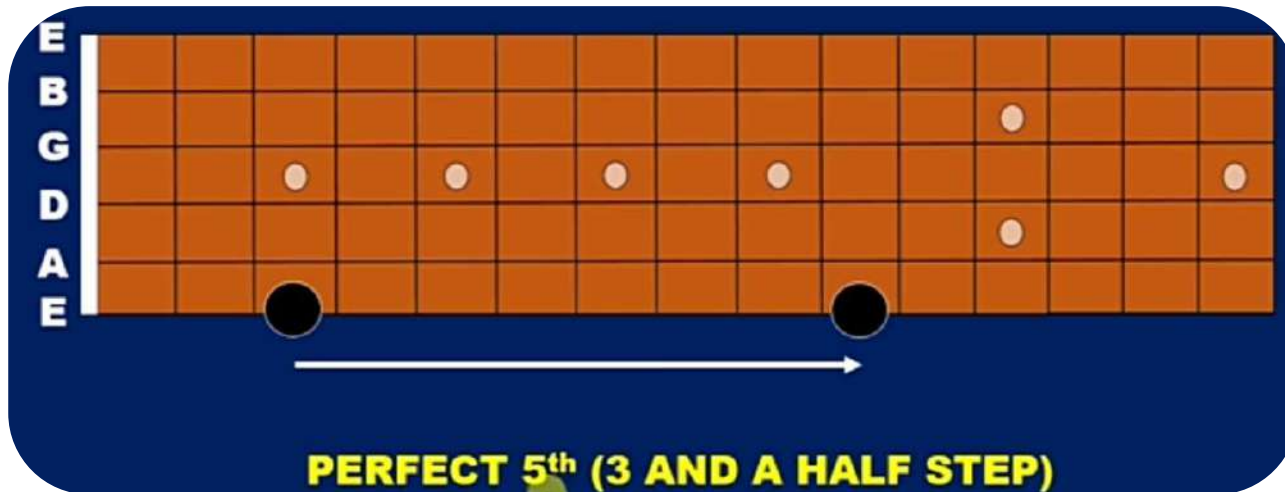
Intervals Name



Intervals Name



Intervals Name



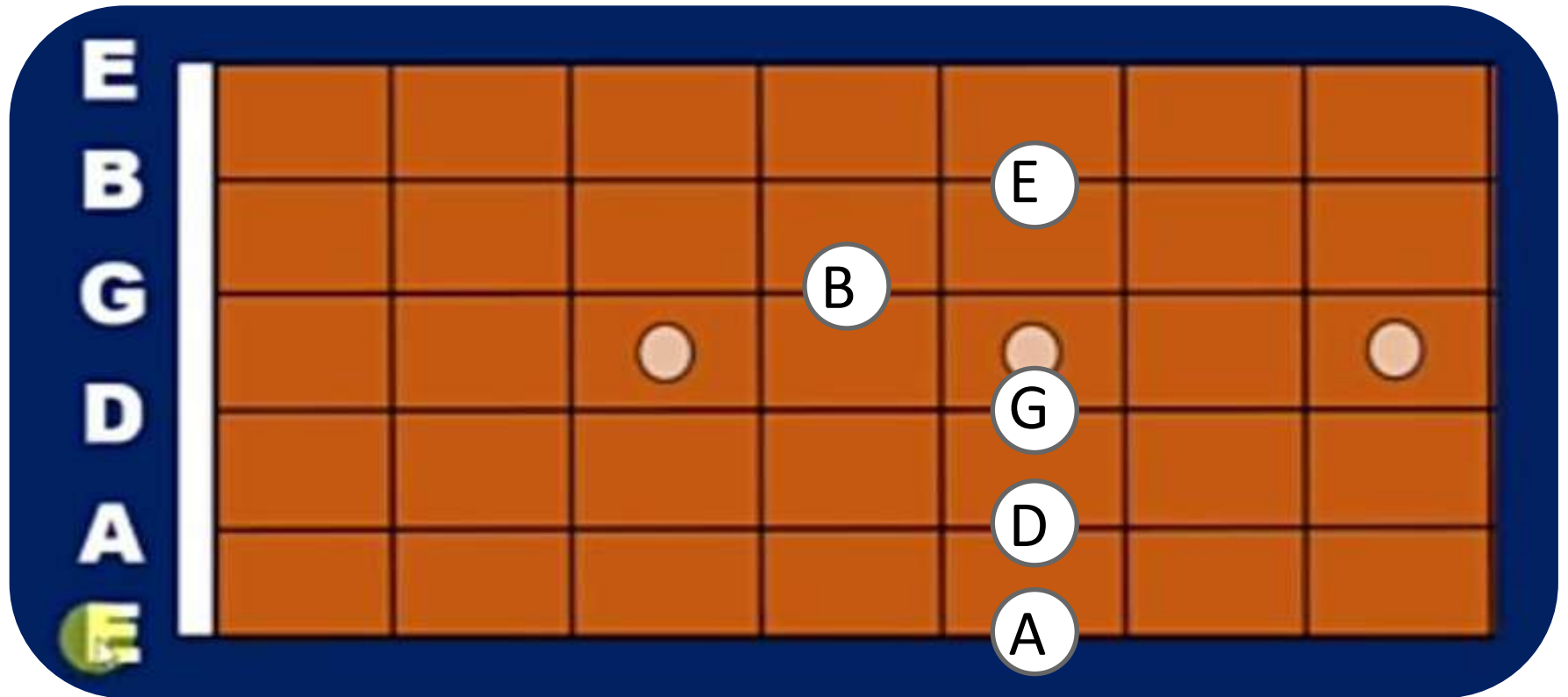
Intervals Name



Intervals Name



Strings Intervals



Strings Intervals

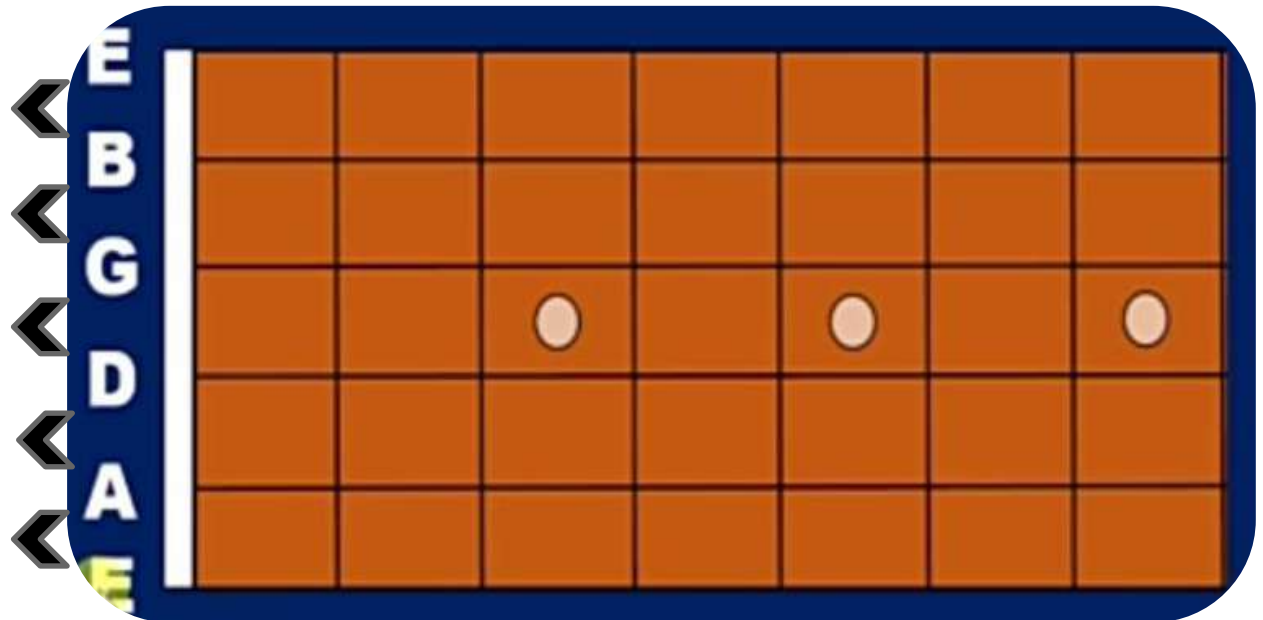
Perfect 4th

Major 3rd

Perfect 4th

Perfect 4th

Perfect 4th



Traids

Major traid
Minor traid

Augmented traid
Diminished traid

Major	Root note	Maj 3	Perf 5	M3	m3
Minor	Root note	Flat 3/ Min 3	Perf 5	m3	M3
Augmented	Root note	Maj 3	Sharp5 / Aug 5	M3	M3
Diminished	Root note	Flat 3/ Min 3	Dimi 5	m3	m3

Major Triad

MADE UP OF 3 NOTES OF ANY MAJOR SCALE

TRIAD FORMULA

ROOT

+

MAJOR 3rd

+

PERFECT 5th

MAJOR CHORD

Major Triad

C MAJOR SCALE

C - ROOT
D - MAJOR 2nd
E - MAJOR 3rd
F - PERFECT 4th
G - PERFECT 5th
A - MAJOR 6th
B - MAJOR 7th
C - ROOT

**C MAJOR
CHORD**



Major Triad

D MAJOR SCALE

D - ROOT
E - MAJOR 2nd
F# - MAJOR 3rd
G - PERFECT 4th
A - PERFECT 5th
B - MAJOR 6th
C# - MAJOR 7th
D - ROOT

**D MAJOR
CHORD**



Major Triad

E MAJOR SCALE

E - ROOT
F# - MAJOR 2nd
G# - MAJOR 3rd
A - PERFECT 4th
B - PERFECT 5th
C# - MAJOR 6th
D# - MAJOR 7th
E - ROOT

**E MAJOR
CHORD**

E

G#

B

Major Triad

F MAJOR SCALE

F - ROOT
G - MAJOR 2nd
A - MAJOR 3rd
B^b - PERFECT 4th
C - PERFECT 5th
D - MAJOR 6th
E - MAJOR 7th
F - ROOT

**F MAJOR
CHORD**



Major Triad

G MAJOR SCALE

G - ROOT
A - MAJOR 2nd
B - MAJOR 3rd
C - PERFECT 4th
D - PERFECT 5th
E - MAJOR 6th
F# - MAJOR 7th
G - ROOT

**G MAJOR
CHORD**



Major Triad

A MAJOR SCALE

A - ROOT
B - MAJOR 2nd
C# - MAJOR 3rd
D - PERFECT 4th
E - PERFECT 5th
F# - MAJOR 6th
G# - MAJOR 7th
A - ROOT

**A MAJOR
CHORD**

A

C#

E

Major Triad

B MAJOR SCALE

B - ROOT
C# - MAJOR 2nd
D# - MAJOR 3rd
E - PERFECT 4th
F# - PERFECT 5th
G# - MAJOR 6th
A# - MAJOR 7th
B - ROOT

**B MAJOR
CHORD**

B

D#

F#

Relation between maj & min scale

C major	=	A minor
G major	=	E minor
D major	=	B minor
F major	=	D minor

Short form:- **CA** **GE** **D**a**B**e raho **FD** ke aage.

G C F are not related.

Minor Triad

MADE UP OF 3 NOTES OF ANY MINOR SCALE

TRIAD FORMULA

ROOT

+

MINOR 3rd

+

PERFECT 5th

MINOR CHORD

Minor Triad

A MINOR SCALE

A - ROOT
B - MINOR 2nd
C - MINOR 3rd
D - PERFECT 4th
E - PERFECT 5th
F - MINOR 6th
G - MINOR 7th
A - ROOT

**A MINOR
CHORD**



Minor Triad

E MINOR SCALE

E - ROOT
F# - MINOR 2nd
G - MINOR 3rd
A - PERFECT 4th
B - PERFECT 5th
C - MINOR 6th
D - MINOR 7th
E - ROOT

**E MINOR
CHORD**

E

G

B

Minor Triad

Bm MINOR SCALE

B - ROOT
C# - MINOR 2nd
D - MINOR 3rd
E - PERFECT 4th
F# - PERFECT 5th
G - MINOR 6th
A - MINOR 7th
B - ROOT

**B MINOR
CHORD**

B

D

F#

Minor Triad

D MINOR SCALE

D - ROOT
E - MINOR 2nd
F - MINOR 3rd
G - PERFECT 4th
A - PERFECT 5th
B^b - MINOR 6th
C - MINOR 7th
D - ROOT

**D MINOR
CHORD**



Minor Triad

G MINOR SCALE

G - ROOT
A - MINOR 2nd
B \flat - MINOR 3rd
C - PERFECT 4th
D - PERFECT 5th
E \flat - MINOR 6th
F - MINOR 7th
G - ROOT

**G MINOR
CHORD**



Minor Triad

C MINOR SCALE

C - ROOT
D - MINOR 2nd
E^b - MINOR 3rd
F - PERFECT 4th
G - PERFECT 5th
A^b - MINOR 6th
B^b - MINOR 7th
C - ROOT

**C MINOR
CHORD**



Minor Triad

F MINOR SCALE

F - ROOT
G - MINOR 2nd
A^b - MINOR 3rd
B^b - PERFECT 4th
C - PERFECT 5th
D^b - MINOR 6th
E^b - MINOR 7th
F - ROOT

**F MINOR
CHORD**



Suspended Chords

It's also triads but not stack in perfect 4 & perfect 5.

Suspended 4	Root note	Perfect 4	Perfect 5
	1	4	5
Suspended 2	Root note	Major 2	Perfect 5
	1	2	5

C Sus 4	C	F	G
F Sus 2	F	G	C

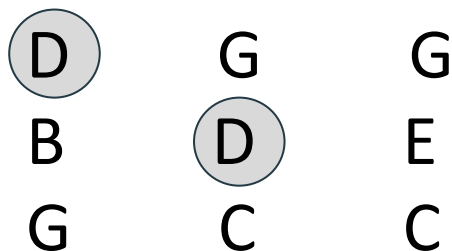
C Sus 4 = F Sus 2

C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C

Suspended Chords

Why it called Suspended Chords?

We take Csus2 Chord to suspend D note of Gmaj.



Gmaj Csus2 Cmaj

In this through Csus2,
we are suspending
and Resolving with
Cmaj

7th Chords

Chords	Major7	Minor7	Dominant
Denote	M7, maj7, Δ	M7, -7	7
Formation	Major chord+M7	Minor chord+m7	Major+m7
Notes	R,M3,P5,M7	R,b3,P5,m7	R,M3,P5,m7

Dominant Chord

If we want C dominant chords, then we have to choose scale in which C playing as a dominant (5 note of scale)

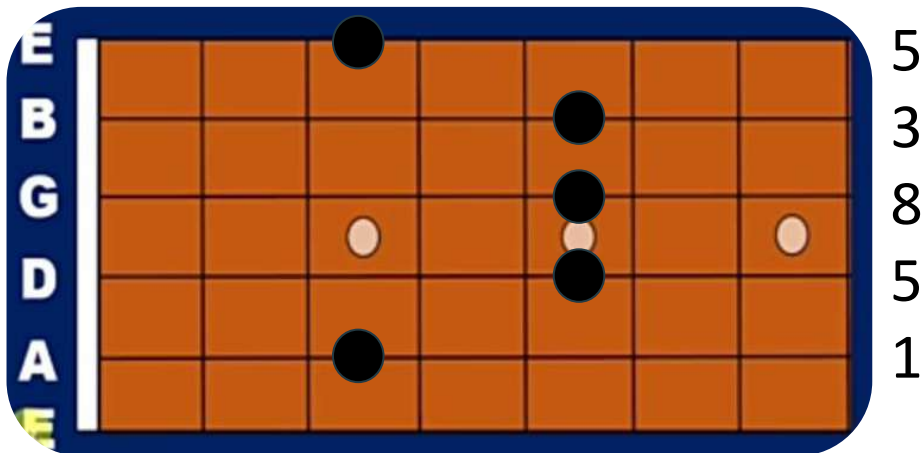
Example:-

F G A Bb **C** D E F
C D E F G A Bb C

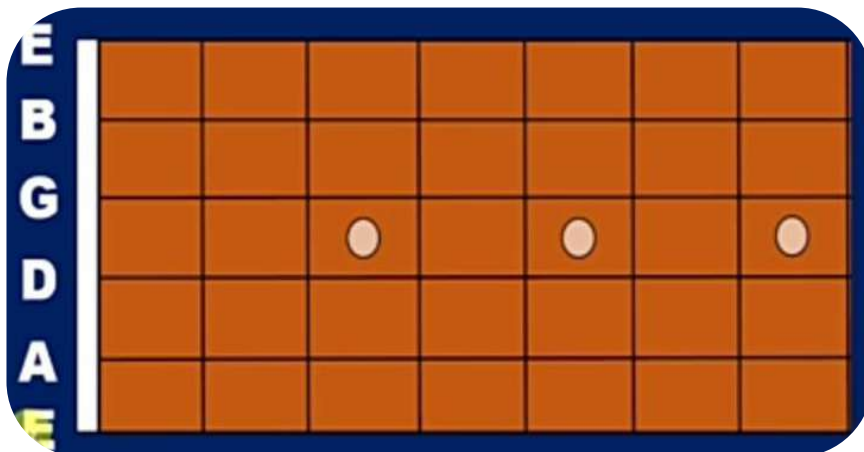
Note of C dominant Chord
C. E. G. Bb

7th Chords

Practically finding 7th chords



Cmajor



Cmaj 7

Diatonic chords

Diatonic notes of Amaj scale

A B C# D E F# G#

A C# E	A	Major
B D F#	Bm	Minor
C# E G#	C#m	Minor
D F# A	D	Major
E G# B	E	Major
F# A C#	F#m	Minor
G# B D	G# Dim	Diminished

Diatonic Chords in maj & min scale

Major scale Chords

1. Major
2. Minor
3. Minor
4. Major
5. Major
6. Minor
7. Diminished

Minor scale Chords

1. Minor
2. Diminished
3. Major
4. Minor
5. Minor
6. Major
7. Major

Chords Formulas

Major	1	3	5	
Minor	1	b3	5	
Aug	1	3	#5	
Dim	1	3	b3	
Maj7	1	3	5	7
Min7	1	b3	5	b7
Dim7	1	3	5	b7
Add9	1	3	5	9
Sus4	1	4	5	
Sus2	1	2	5	
Maj7	1	3	5	7
Min7	1	b3	5	
7.	1	3	5	b7

Through major scale, we can find other chords.

W	W	H	W	W	W	H
1	2	3	4	5	6	7



Ye dil tum bin kahin lagta nahi

Capo on 5th fret

[Verse]

D G Em G D
Yeh Dil Tum Bin Kahin Lagtaa Nahi Hum Kya Karein

D G Em G D
Tasavvur Mein Koi Bastaa Nahi Hum Kya Karein

D Bm A D G D
Tumhee Keh Do Ab Ae Jaan-E-Wafa Hum Kya Karein eeee

D G Em G D
Lute Dil Mein Diya Jaltaa Nahi Hum Kya Karein

D Bm A D G D
Tumhee Keh Do Ab Ae Jaan-E-Adaa Hum Kya Karein eeee

D G Em G D
Yeh Dil Tum Bin Kahin Lagtaa Nahi Hum Kya Karein

Ye dil tum bin kahin lagta nahi

[Verse]

D Em D
Mohabbat Kar To Lein Lekin Mohabbat Raas Aaye Bhi-2

D Em Bm D
Dilon Ko Bojh Lagte Hain Kabhi Zulphon Ke Saaye Bhi

D A A G. D
Hazaaron Gham Hain Iss Duniya Mein Apne Bhi Paraye Bhi

D G Em G D
Mohabbat Hee Ka Gham Tanhaa Nahi Hum Kya Karein

D Bm A D G D
Tumhi Keh Do Ab Aye Jaan-E-Adaa Hum Kya Karein eeee

D G Em G D
Yeh Dil Tum Bin Kahin Lagtaa Nahi Hum Kya Karein

Fingerstyle

Pattern for practice

1- 6321 ; 1236

2- 5321 ; 1235

3- 4321 ; 1234

While playing with chord

Base note of a chord

Example:- In 'C' chord
base note is 5 string

Fingerstyle

Thumb slap

Tap with thumb on base strings

Thumb slap with a notes

Tap on base strings and strum the
1,2,3 strings

Tremolo

A strings play with three fingers and
other strings play with thumb.

Natural Harmonics

Easy to produce on 5th, 7th, 12th,
19th fret

Time Signature

The time signature indicates how many counts are in each measure and which type of note will receive one count

Listening

Beat
Tempo

1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Writting

Beat
Tempo
Note value

2/2 ,3/4 ,4/4 ,3/8,

Time Signature

Note value:-

Double Whole		Breve	2
Whole		Semibreve	1
Half		Minim	1/2
Quarter		Crotchet	1/4
Eighth		Quaver	1/8
Sixteenth		Semiquaver	1/16
Thirty-Second		Demisemiquaver	1/32

Time Signature

1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4.

The image displays four musical staves, each beginning with a treble clef. The first staff is pre-filled with a 4/4 time signature and divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The remaining three staves are blank, each also divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first staff, the numbers 1. through 4. are repeated four times, corresponding to the measures of the staff.

Strumming Pattern

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &
D U D U D U D U

Basic strumming Pattern
for all strumming Pattern

1

Strumming Pattern

1 2 & 4 &
D D U U D U

D DU UDU

2

Strumming Pattern

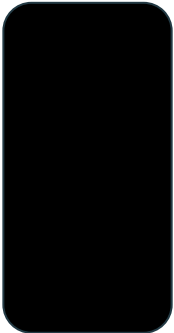
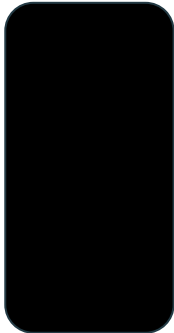
1 & 3 & 4 &
D U D U D U

D U D U D U

3

Strumming Pattern

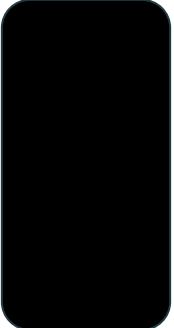
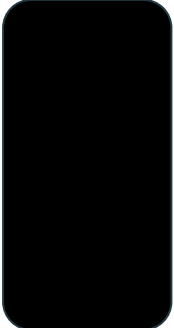
1 & 2 & 4 &

D U D   U D U

DUD UDU

4

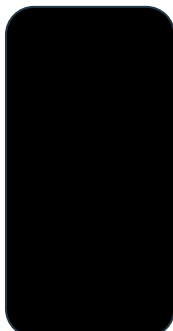
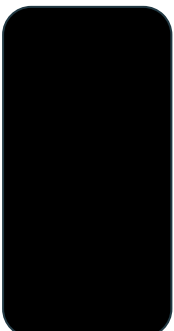
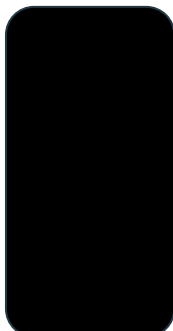
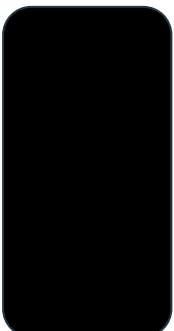
Strumming Pattern

1 2 & 3 4 &
D  D U D  D U

D DUD DU

5

Strumming Pattern

1 & 2 &   4 &
D U D U   D U

D U D U D U

6

Strumming Pattern



D DU UDU

7

Strumming Pattern

D D D D D D D D

8

5 Imp thing for Intermediate

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1- Caged System | |
| 2- Pantatonic Scale | Yes |
| 3- Number System | Yes |
| 4-Identifying Scale | Yes |
| 5- Transposing | Yes |