

6th String Bar Chords

In this lesson we are going to learn the basics of bar chords and some of the different types of chords used with electric guitar when playing rhythms.

Let's start off looking at an open E-major chord.

E

Left Hand

T	0	
A	0	(1)
E	2	(3)
E	2	(2)
E	0	

And an open E-minor chord where we lift off our first finger.

Em

Left Hand

T	0	
A	0	
E	2	(3)
E	2	(2)
E	0	

Look at the notes on the 6th string as we climb up.

T													
A													
E	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

If we bar on the 1st fret and form an E-major shape it is not really an E chord any more. Although the shape looks identical it has become an F chord. We can go up one more fret and it is an F sharp chord and finally to the 3rd fret where it is a G chord.

A lot of the time when barring on the neck we use the E-major and E-minor shapes. To name the chord we need to know the name of the note on the 6th string, the root note for this chord shape.

F **Fm** **G** **Gm**

T	1	1	3	3
A	2	1	4	4
E	3	3	5	5
E	1	1	3	3

5th String Bar Chords

We will start off using the A-major and the A-minor shapes.

A **Am**

Left hand **Left hand**

T	0					0					
A	2	(3)	(2)	(1)		1	(1)	(3)	(2)		
E	2	(2)	(1)			2	(2)				
E	0					0					

Notice the A-minor looks like the E-major, only positioned one string over.

If you listen, major chords always sound happy and minor chords sound a bit sad. Once again we use the same idea for finding this chord when it is barred on the neck. Let's start with an A-minor chord shape. The root note, or the name of the chord, is at the open 5th string. If we climb up two frets to B bar the chord and form the A-minor shape we now have a B-minor chord.

Bm **B**

Left hand **Left Hand**

T	2	(1)	(2)	(1)		2	(1)	(3)	(2)		
A	3	(4)	(3)	(2)		4	(4)	(3)	(2)		
E	4	(4)	(3)	(2)		4	(4)	(3)	(2)		
E	2	(1)				2	(1)				

Look at the notes on the 5th string as we climb up.

T													
A													
E	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

7th Chords

We will look at some seventh chords.

Chords are generally made up of the first, third and fifth notes of the scale that bears the name of the chord. For example, A-minor would be made up of the first, third and fifth notes in the A-minor scale i.e. A, C and E.

The notes are spread out over all six strings so the notes are doubled in some cases.

For A-major it is the same idea, here the third is sharp with the first, third and fifth being A, C# and E. This gives the major characteristic to the chord.

The major and minor are defined by the third note, two tones above the root for major and one and a half tones above the root for the minor .

Now for an A-minor 7th chord the seventh note in the scale, G, is present within the chord.

The following is the A-minor scale.

There are two ways we can do an A-minor 7th chord. We can use an A-minor chord using the E-minor shape and barring at the 5th fret.

Now to get the 7th note, which is at the 5th fret of the 4th string, we form the A-minor chord but lift off the little finger so now the note G is ringing in the chord.

Another way to play an A-minor 7th chord used a lot by jazz players is as follows.

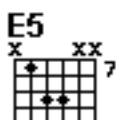
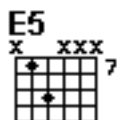
This chord can also be moved around the neck, with the root note being on the 6th string.

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 2

Power Chords

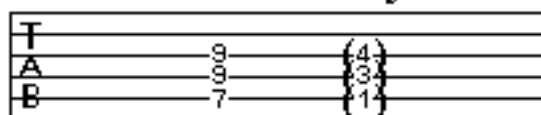
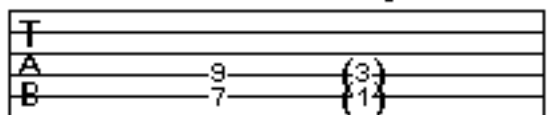
What we are going to look at now is another type of chord that is used in Punk Rock and Heavy Metal, the power chord.

A power chord is, for the most part, formed on the bass strings. You can play them on the 5th and 6th strings or on the 4th and 5th strings.

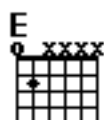
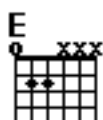
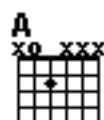
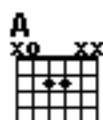
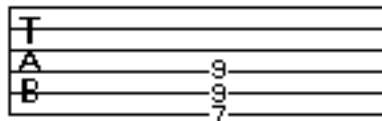
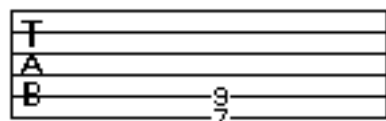
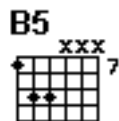
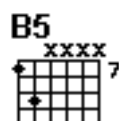
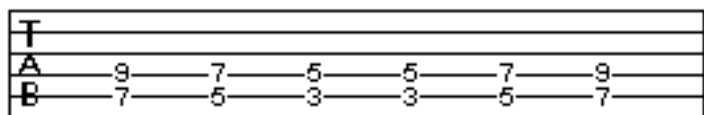


Left Hand

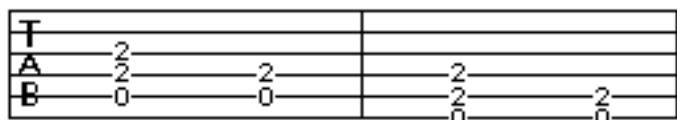
Left Hand



E D C C D E



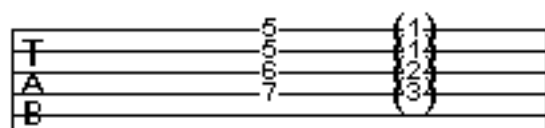
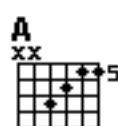
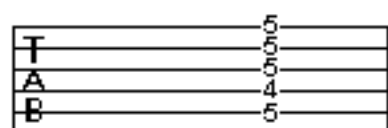
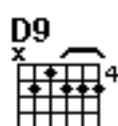
A A E E



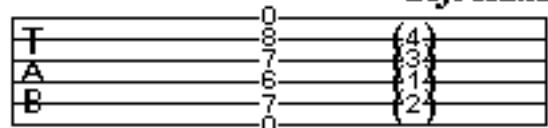
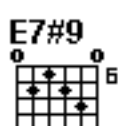
More Chords

We will continue with some new chords, a simple major chord and some 9th chords.

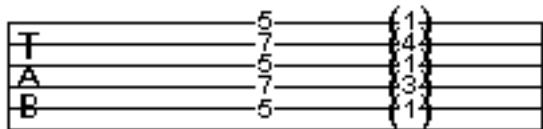
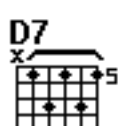
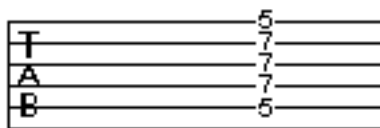
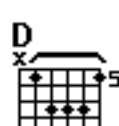
If you managed to get the A-minor 7th chord you should not have too much of a problem with this 9th chord.



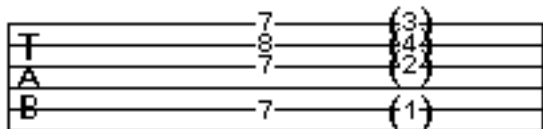
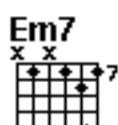
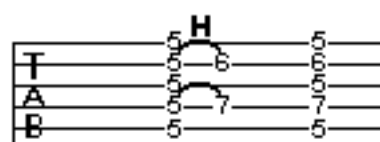
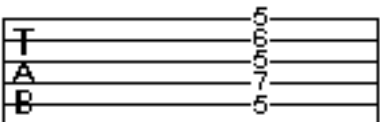
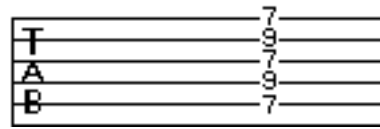
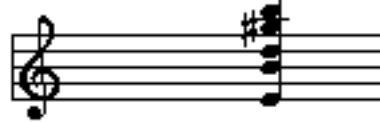
Left Hand



Left Hand



Left Hand



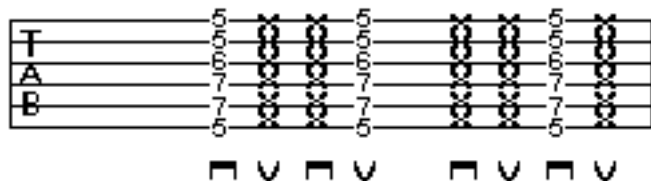
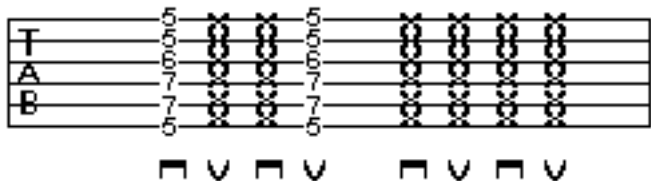
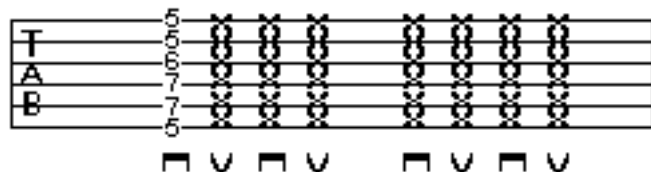
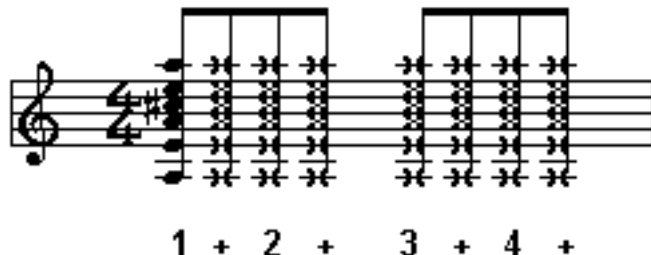
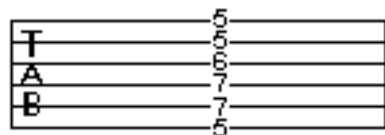
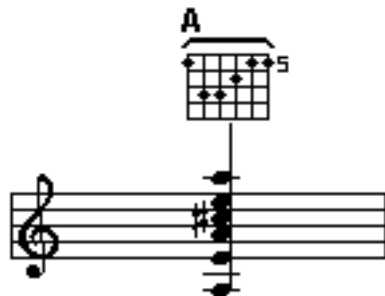
Left Hand

Left Hand

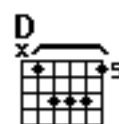
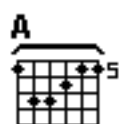
RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 4

Rhythm Exercise 1

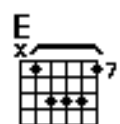
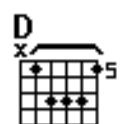
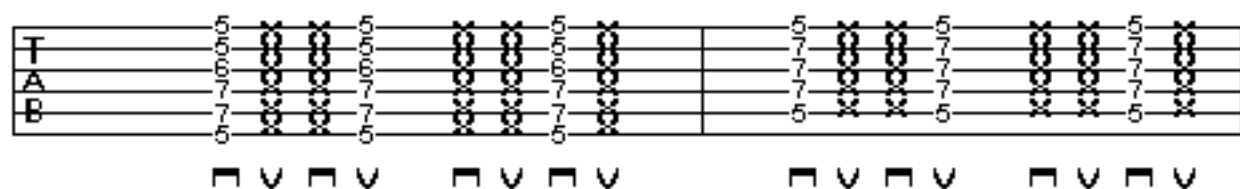
Now we are going to learn some essential rhythm exercises with bar chords.



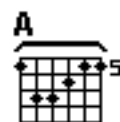
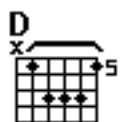
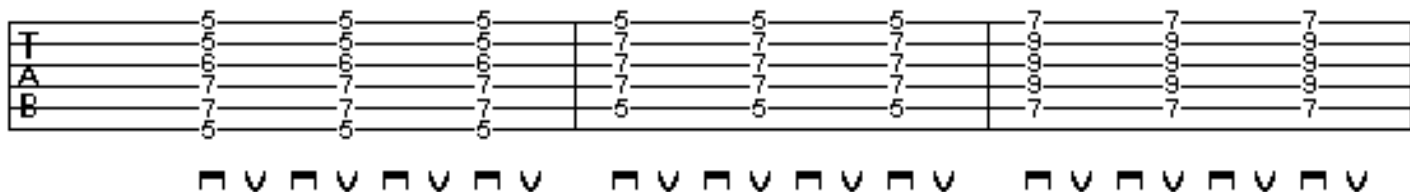
Rhythm Exercise 2



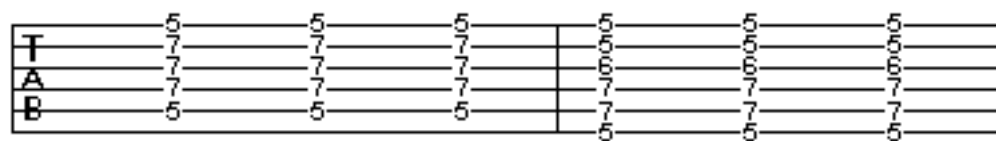
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 5

Rhythm

We are going to learn a typical rock rhythm now using bar chords.

We will be using chords one, four and five in the key of E-major, so E, A and B.

E A B

T	0	5	7
A	1	0	0
B	2	7	0
B	2	7	0
B	0	5	7

E A B A

T	0	0	5	5	7	7	5	5
A	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	2	2	7	7	0	0	7	7
B	0	0	5	5	7	7	5	5

E A B A

T	0	0	x	x	5	5	x	x	7	7	x	x	5	5	x	x
A	1	1	x	x	0	0	x	x	0	0	x	x	0	0	x	x
B	2	2	x	x	7	7	x	x	0	0	x	x	7	7	x	x
B	0	0	x	x	5	5	x	x	7	7	x	x	5	5	x	x

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 6

12 Bar Shuffle

This shuffle is in the key of A. Using the 1, 4, 5 chords or A, D, E.

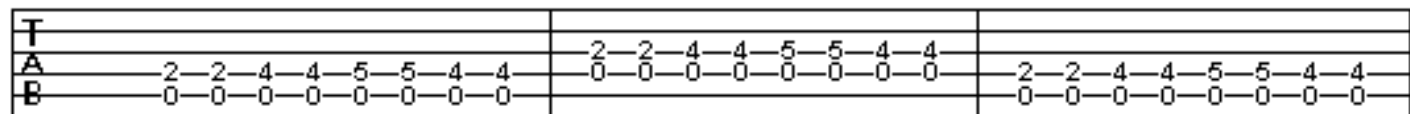
Shuffle ♪ = ♪♯



A-4X

D-2X

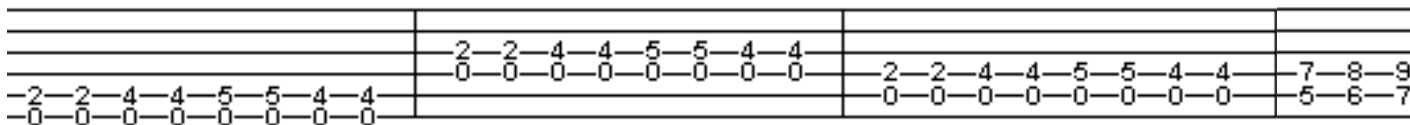
A-2X



E-1X

D-1X

A-1X



RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 7

12 Bar Shuffle

This shuffle is in the key of A. Using the 1, 4, 5 chords or A, D, E.

Shuffle ♩ = ♩♩

Musical notation for the first three bars of the 12-bar shuffle. The first bar is A (4X), the second is D (2X), and the third is A (2X). Each bar has a wavy line underneath it.

A - 4X

D - 2X

A - 2X

T	7	5	(6)
A	7	5	(6)
B	7-7	5-5	(6)
	5-5		

T	12-10	(12)
A	12-10	(12)
B	12-12	(12)
	10-10	

T	7	5	(6)
A	7	5	(6)
B	7-7	5-5	(6)
	5-5		

Musical notation for the last four bars of the 12-bar shuffle. The fourth bar is E (1X), the fifth is D (1X), the sixth is A (1X), and the seventh is 'Turn around'.

E - 1X

D - 1X

A - 1X

Turn around

T	14-12	(13)
A	14-12	(13)
B	14-14	(13)
	12-12	

T	12-10	(12)
A	12-10	(12)
B	12-12	(12)
	10-10	

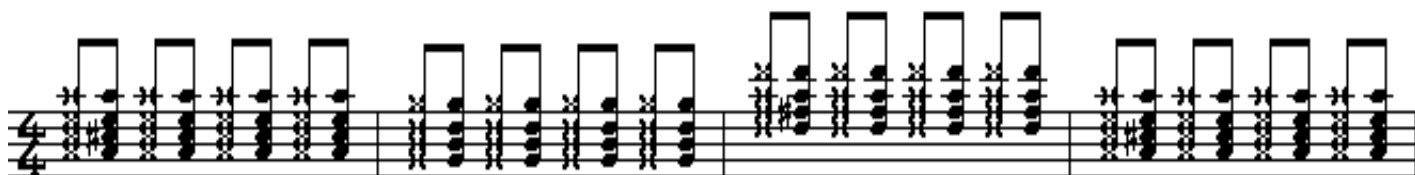
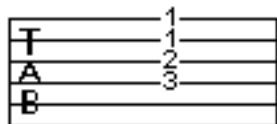
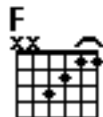
T	7	5	(6)
A	7	5	(6)
B	7-7	5-5	(6)
	5-5		

T	7	8	9	
A	7	8	9	
B	7	5	6	7
	5			

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 8

Rhythm Lesson 8

In this lesson we are going to learn some basic power chords that are used in Punk style guitar.

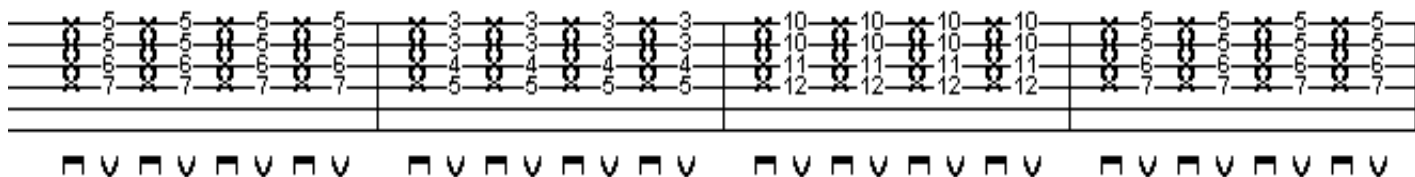


A

G

D

A



RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 9

Rhythm Lesson 9

In this lesson we are going to learn some basic power chords that are used in Punk style guitar.

E B C#

T
A 9-9-9-9 9-9-9-9
B 7-7-7-7 7-7-7-7 9-9-9-9 9-9-9-9 11-11-11-11 11-11-11-11

G# A B

T
A 6-6-6-6 6-6-6-6
B 4-4-4-4 4-4-4-4 7-7-7-7 7-7-7-7 9-9-9-9 9-9-9-9

E

T
A 9-9-9-9 9-9-9-9
B 7-7-7-7 7-7-7-7

Accent Exercise

E B A D

T
A 9-9-9-9 9-9-9-9
B 7-7-7-7 7-7-7-7 7-7-7-7 7-7-7-7 5-5-5-5 5-5-5-5

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 10

Rhythm Lesson 10

In this lesson we are going to learn some basic power chords that are used in Punk style guitar while utilizing a slide method.

The first exercise is written in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of chords: F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7. The bass staff shows the corresponding fretting: 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-7-7, 7-7-7, 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-7-7, 7-7-7, 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-7-7.

The second exercise is written in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows a sequence of chords: F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7, F#7, G7. The bass staff shows the corresponding fretting: 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-7-7, 7-7-7, 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-7-7, 7-7-7, 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-7-7, 7-7-7, 7-4-5 (slide), 7-7, 7-7-7, 7-7-7.

Muting Exercise

The muting exercise is written in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff shows four measures of chords: A, D, E, and D. The bass staff shows the corresponding fretting: 7-5, 7-5, 9-7, 7-5. The notes in the treble clef staff are marked with 'x' to indicate muting.

The bass staff for the muting exercise shows the following fretting: 7-5, 7-5, 9-7, 7-5. The notes in the treble clef staff are marked with 'x' to indicate muting.

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 11

Rhythm Lesson 11

In this lesson we will learn how to play more power chords in a Punk Rock style. We will include muted power chords with down strokes as well as up strokes.

B D A B D A B D A F# A B

T
A
B

9 7 5 7 5 9 7 5 7 5 9 7 5 4 7 5 9 7

□ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V

E D B D A

T
A
B

9 7 5 9 7 5 7 5

□ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 12

Rhythm Lesson 12

In the upcoming lesson we are going to learn the basics of Heavy Metal guitar . We will learn several very familiar rhythms.

Musical notation for a 4/4 rhythm pattern. The first measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A. The second measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A. The third measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A. The fourth measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A.

Fingerings for the rhythm pattern. The first measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A. The second measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A. The third measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A. The fourth measure contains a quarter note chord E7#9, followed by a quarter note chord G, and a quarter note chord A.

Fingering diagram for E7#9 chord. The diagram shows the fretboard with the following fingerings: 0 (open), 8 (index), 7 (middle), 6 (ring), 7 (middle), 0 (open).

Fingering diagram for G chord. The diagram shows the fretboard with the following fingerings: 3 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (index), 2 (middle).

Fingering diagram for A chord. The diagram shows the fretboard with the following fingerings: 5 (index), 4 (middle), 5 (index), 4 (middle), 5 (index), 4 (middle).

Musical notation for E7#9 chord. The diagram shows the fretboard with the following fingerings: 0 (open), 8 (index), 7 (middle), 6 (ring), 7 (middle), 0 (open).

Musical notation for G chord. The diagram shows the fretboard with the following fingerings: 3 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (index), 2 (middle).

Left Hand

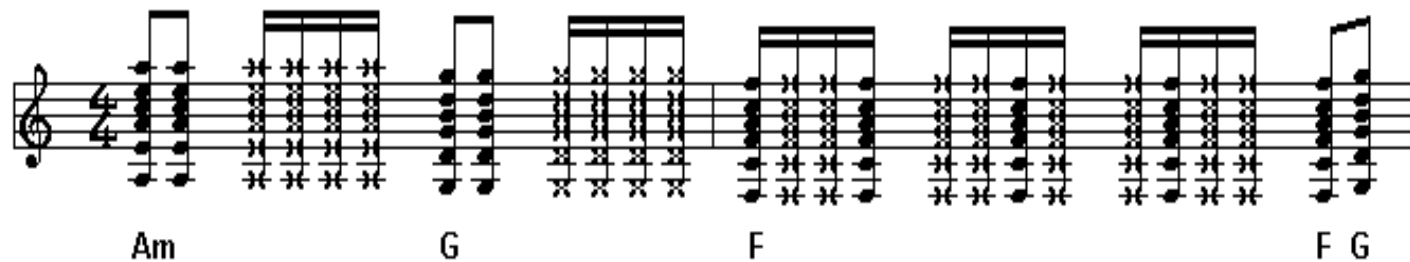
Fingerings for E7#9 chord. The diagram shows the fretboard with the following fingerings: 0 (open), 8 (index), 7 (middle), 6 (ring), 7 (middle), 0 (open).

Fingerings for G chord. The diagram shows the fretboard with the following fingerings: 3 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (index), 2 (middle), 3 (index), 2 (middle).

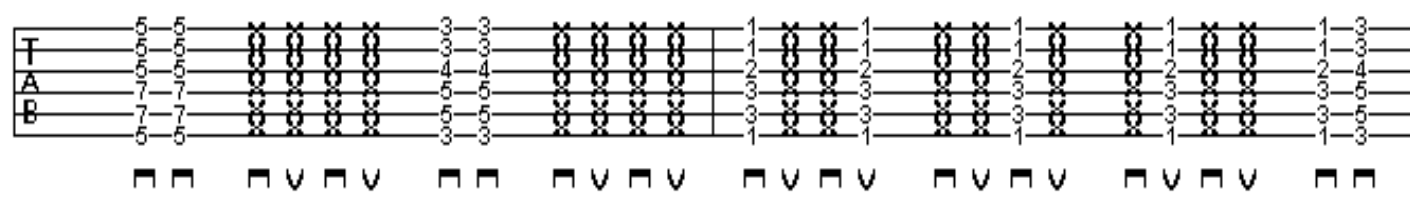
RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 13

Rhythm Lesson 13

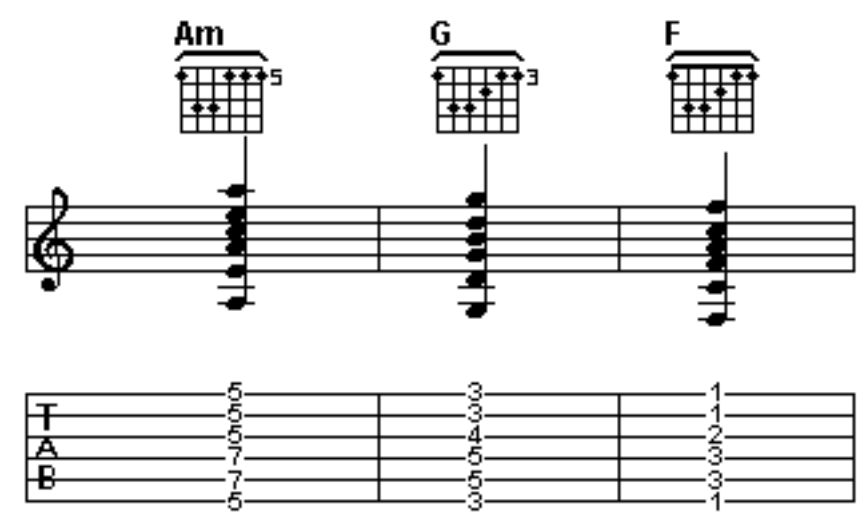
Continuing now with our exploration of Heavy Metal guitar we will look at some more power chords and some individual lead notes.



Musical notation for power chords in 4/4 time. The notation shows the rhythmic pattern for each chord: Am, G, F, and F G. The Am chord is played as a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth rest, then a quarter note. The G and F chords are played as a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth rest, then a quarter note. The F G chord is played as a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth rest, then a quarter note.



Fingerboard diagrams for the Am, G, and F power chords. The diagrams show the fretting for the Am, G, and F chords on the guitar neck. The Am chord is fretted at the 5th fret, the G chord at the 3rd fret, and the F chord at the 1st fret. The diagrams show the fretting for the Am, G, and F chords on the guitar neck. The Am chord is fretted at the 5th fret, the G chord at the 3rd fret, and the F chord at the 1st fret.



Detailed fingerboard diagrams and musical notation for the Am, G, and F power chords. The diagrams show the fretting for the Am, G, and F chords on the guitar neck. The Am chord is fretted at the 5th fret, the G chord at the 3rd fret, and the F chord at the 1st fret. The diagrams show the fretting for the Am, G, and F chords on the guitar neck. The Am chord is fretted at the 5th fret, the G chord at the 3rd fret, and the F chord at the 1st fret.

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 14

Heavy Metal Picking Exercises

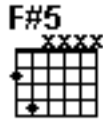
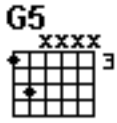
Continuing now with our exploration of Heavy Metal guitar we will look at some more power chords and some individual lead notes.

Picking Exercises



Power Chord Exercises

Power Chord Picking Exercises



E G A If drop 6th string to D

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 15

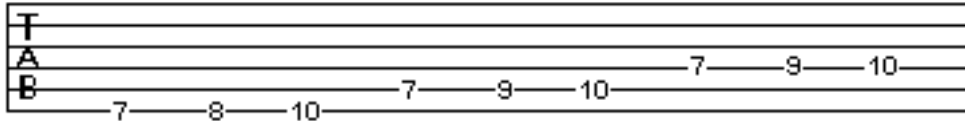
Heavy Metal Picking Exercises

Continuing now with our exploration of Heavy Metal guitar we will look at some more power chords and some individual lead notes.

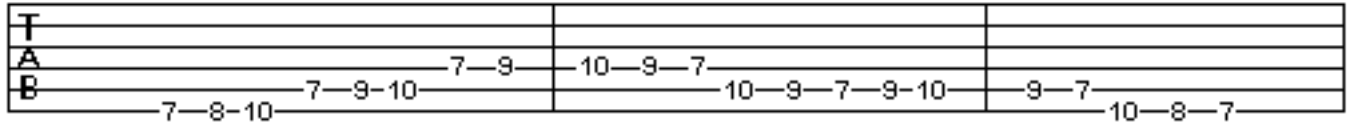
Lead Run Picking Exercises



B C D E F# G A B C



Left 1 2 4 1 3 4 1 3 4

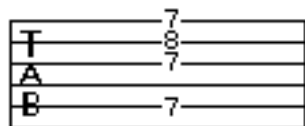
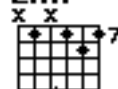


RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 16

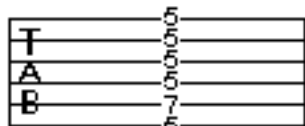
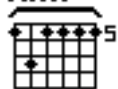
Rap and Hip-Hop Rhythms

In this lesson we will look at some Rap and Hip-Hop grooves on the guitar .

Em7



Am7



RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 18

Swing Rhythm

In this lesson we will look at a basic swing rhythm.

Diagram showing four chords: C#m, B, A, and G#7. Each chord is represented by a guitar fretboard diagram above a treble clef staff. The diagrams show fingerings: C#m (9), B (7), A (5), and G#7 (4).

T	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
A	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	4	4	4	4
B	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
	0				7				5			4			

Diagram showing a 4/4 swing rhythm. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and four chords: C#m, B, A, and G#7. The notation includes rhythmic values and accidentals.

C#m

B

A

G#7

T	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
A	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	4	4	4	4
B	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
	0				7				5			4			

Diagram showing a 4/4 swing rhythm. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and four chords: C#m, B, A, and G#7. The notation includes rhythmic values and accidentals.

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 18

Rhythm 18

We are going to learn some Ska rhythms now. Ska is a very fast form of Reggae and is frequently heard in Punk style music.

Am: 5 0 2 2 4 4
G: 3 0 3 3 5 5
F: 1 1 3 3 4 4

Musical notation showing the chords Am, G, and F on a treble clef staff.

TAB notation for Am, G, and F chords:

T	5	0	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	3	4	4
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Musical notation for a Ska rhythm in 4/4 time, featuring eighth notes and chords.

Am Am F G

TAB notation for the Ska rhythm:

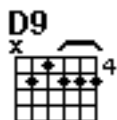
T	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SL □ V SL □ SL □ V SL □ SL □ V SL □ SL □ V SL □

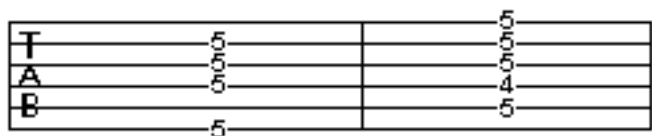
RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 22

Rhythm 22

In this lesson we are going to learn a Jazz / Rock / Fusion type of rhythm.



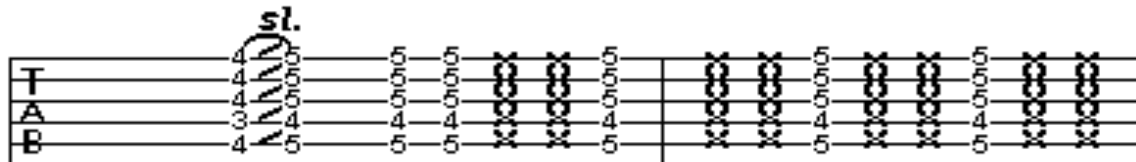
1 + 2



□ (v) (r)



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



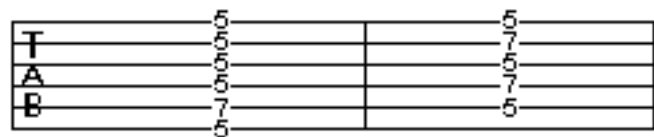
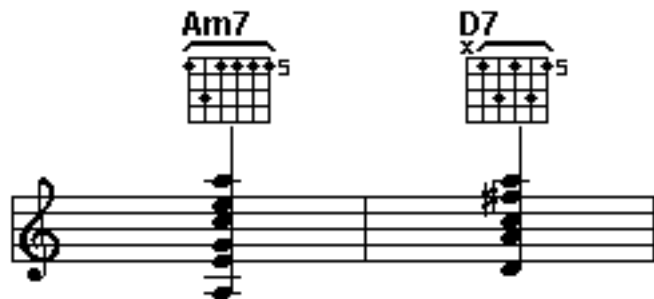
□ (v) (r) v □ v □ v □ v □ v

RHYTHM GUITAR - LESSON 23

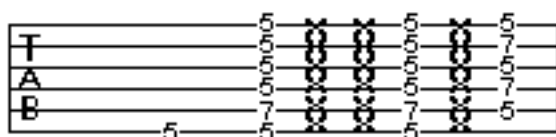
Rhythm 23

In this lesson we are going to learn a Latin rhythm.

Am7 **D7**



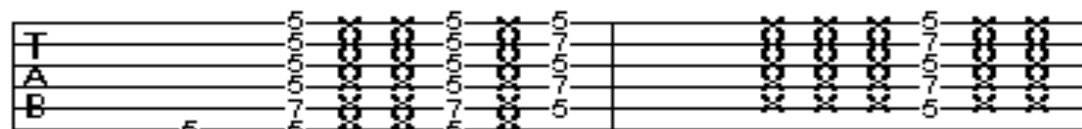
1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



□ (v) □ v □ v □ v



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



□ (v) □ v □ v □ v □ (v) □ v □ v □ v