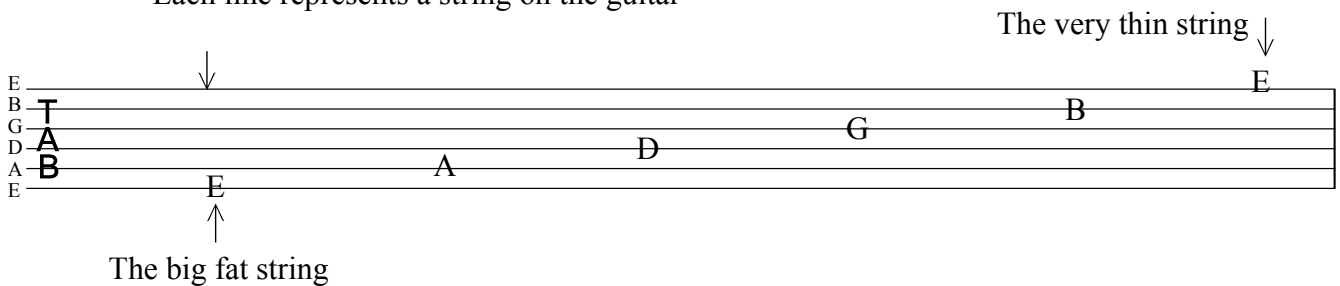


# A Very Good Place To Start / Day 1

Done

Most people who want to learn guitar just want to get to the playing. I'm a strong proponent of this idea because I believe most people would rather learn some songs they like and skip a lot of that theory stuff. I mean after all, most people are not planning to get a degree in music theory, they just want to have some fun and play! If you already know all of this, think of it as a week off or move on to another week.

This is called tablature and it's very easy to read guitar music from tablature.  
Each line represents a string on the guitar



Pick each string and say the name... just do it! It'll help, I promise!

## A Very Good Place To Start / Day 2



Done

Normally you wouldn't see letters on these lines, you would see numbers and the numbers represent the frets. For instance if you see the # 2 on the A string below, it would mean to put a finger on the 2nd fret of the A string.

					Emajor	
E						0
B	T					0
G	A			1		1
D		2		2		2
A	B	2		2		2
E						0

Put your middle finger of your left hand right up close to the 2nd fret

Now put your ring finger on the D string next to your middle finger

Now add your index finger to the G string

The 0 means to play the string but not to fret it. In other words "play it open"

Strum this for awhile until you can make it sound clear and loud. This is a first position or (folk style) E major chord.



# A Very Good Place To Start / Day 3

There's one more chord to learn where you strum ALL the strings at once and that's G major. Look at the tablature (tab) below to see how to play it.

Play this with you (p)inky finger

Add your (r)ing finger to this

Play this with your (i)ndex finger

Play this with your (m)iddle finger

This is sometimes called a "country G"

Emaj      Emaj      Gmaj      Gmaj

These dots mean to repeat from the previous dots

Play this bar through till you can play it smoothly

This process of playing a series of chords is called a **chord progression**



# A Very Good Place To Start / Day 4

In the next 2 chords we're gonna be strumming only 5 of the strings so make sure when you play these chords you don't hit the E string.

	Next is the A major chord	And the C major chord	A	A	C	C
E	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	<b>T</b> 2	1	2	2	1	1
G	<b>A</b> 2	0	2	2	0	0
D	<b>B</b> 2	2	2	2	2	2
A	0	3	0	0	3	3
E						

**R** Notice that there's no number on the E string. That means that you don't play it. Sometimes there will be an **X** on the line which also means don't play it.

**I**  
**M**  
**R**

Play this "chord progression" through till you can play it smoothly and just for fun count it  
1      2      3      4  
while you play it.

# A Very Good Place To Start / Day 5

Let's learn 2 more chords and we'll complete the 1st position (folk) MAJOR chords. They are D major and F major. (F major comes with special circumstances)



Done

{ I want to plant a BIG seed here and that is this; These 6 chords you've just learned }  
 { are what I call "SEED CHORDS" and from them come literally thousands of other chords }

In these 2 chords we'll only be strumming 4 strings. (sorta like the last lesson except dropping 1 more string)

	Dmaj	Fmaj	F	F	D	F	F	D
E	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
B	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	3
G	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
D	0	3	3	3	0	3	3	0
A								
E								
M	strum only from the	I on this F chord the	1	&	2	&	3	&
R	D string down	I index finger should						4
I		I lay across both the E&B						&
		M strings. This technique						
		R is sometimes called a						
		R "partial bar"						

# A Very Good Place To Start / Day 6



Done

For good measure let's add a couple of MINOR chords to help us connect our MAJOR chords together

They are A minor and E minor and they are almost the same as their MAJOR namesakes but we'll lower 1 note (the 3rd...more on this later!) a half step and make them into minor chords. (the sad sounding ones)

	Emin	Amin	Cmaj	Cmaj	Amin	Amin	Emin	Emin	Gmaj
T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
A	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
B	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	2	2
							0	0	3

Like the E major we strum  
all 6 of the strings

Like the A major we  
strum only 5 of the strings

1      &      2      &      3      &      4  
Adding these minor chords helps to connect the major chords together

1-6

# A Very Good Place To Start / Day 7

Done

The most common chord progression in all of western music (western music meaning music that uses diatonic harmony ie: blues, country, rock & roll, pop, R&B, ...and the list goes on) is called a 1-4-5 progression. Here it is in the key of C major

	C	C	F	F	G	G	F	F
T	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
A	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
B	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
	1	1	4	4	5	5	4	4

↗  
this is a repeat sign  
and it means to go back  
to the other repeat sign  
and play the progression  
over again