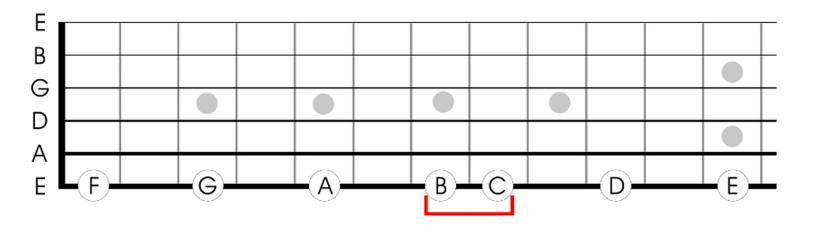
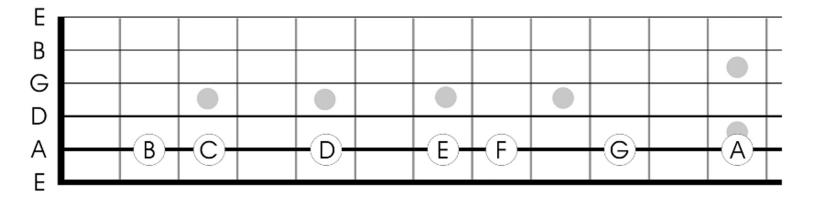
# Intermediate Guitar

# E A D G B E

### E string note names

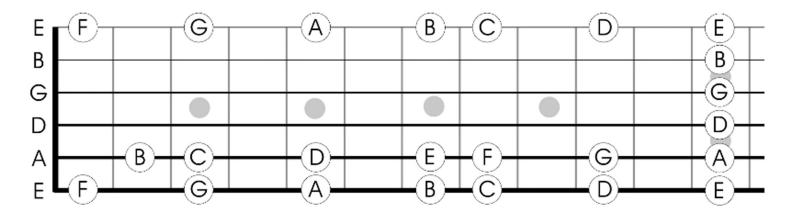


### A string note names



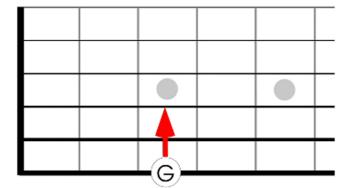
# E string note names E STRING NOTE NAME E STR

### the notes so far

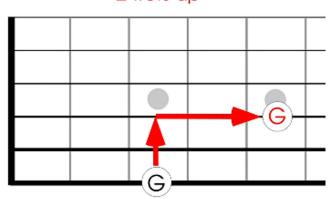


### 2 strings up - 2 frets up

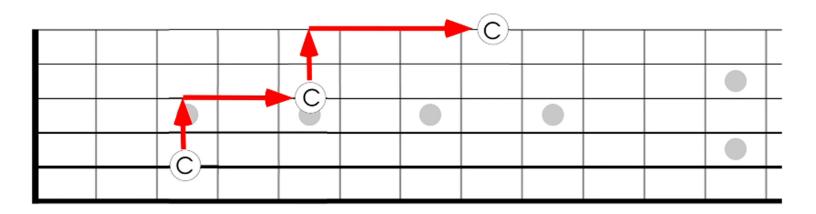
### 2 strings up



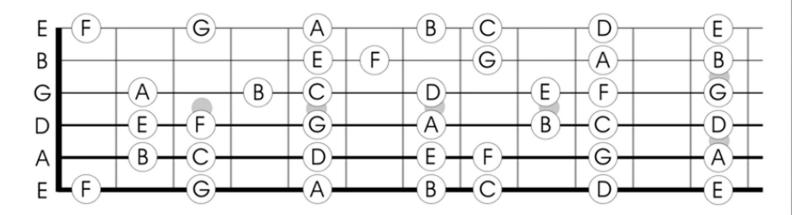
### 2 frets up



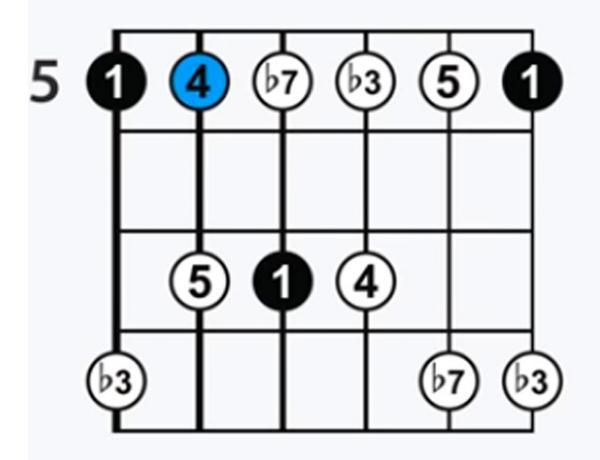
2 strings up - 2 frets up 2 strings up - 3 frets up



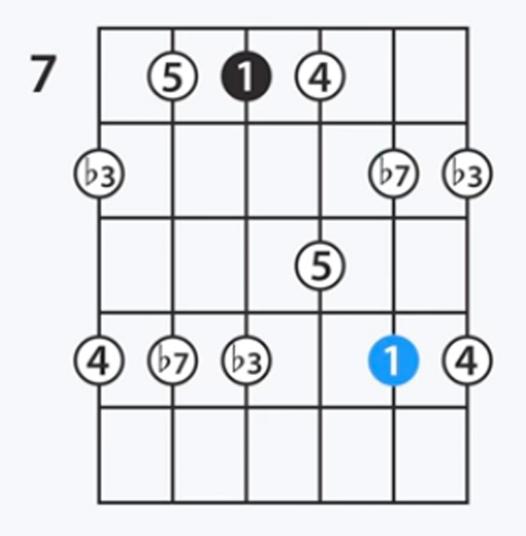
### tne notes so tar



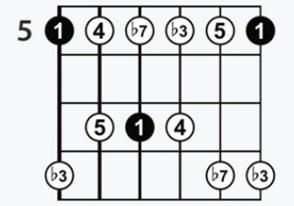
# A Minor Pentatonic Scale



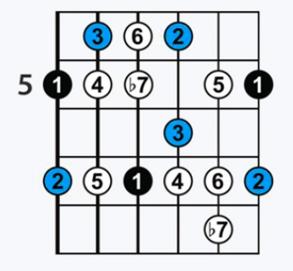
## **A Minor Pentatonic**



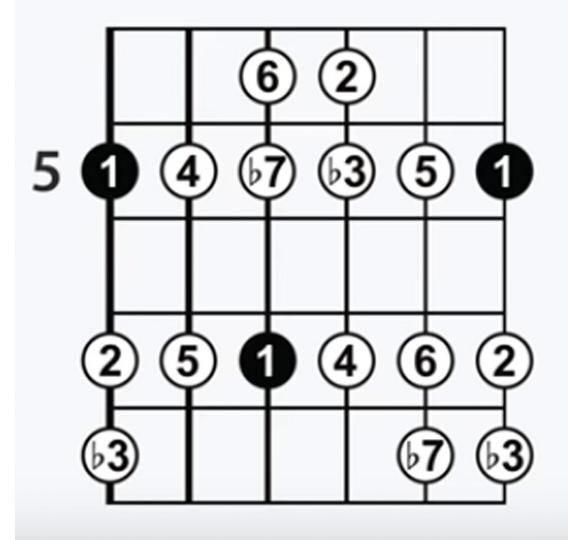
### A Minor Pentatonic Scale



### A Mixolydian Scale

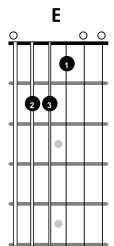


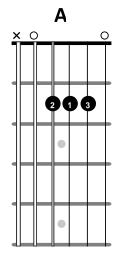
## **A Dorian Scale**

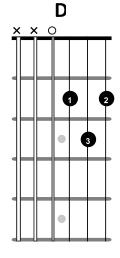


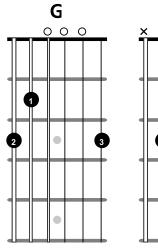
### **10 BEGINNER Chords You MUST Know**

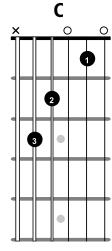
Numbers in Dots = Fingering X = Mute That String O = Play That String Open

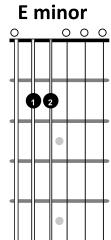


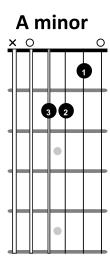


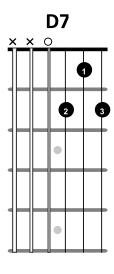


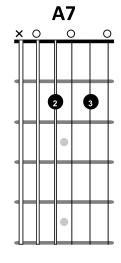


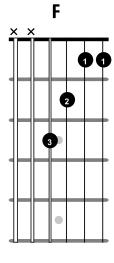




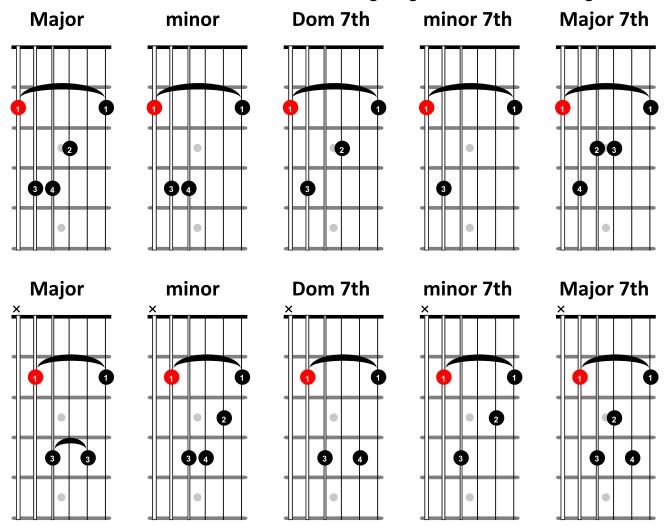




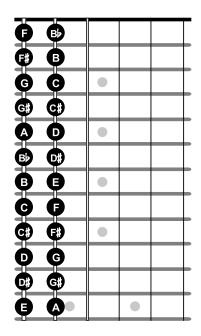




### 10 MOVEABLE BARRE Chords You MUST Know



6th & 5th String ROOT Notes



What are MOVEABLE Chords?

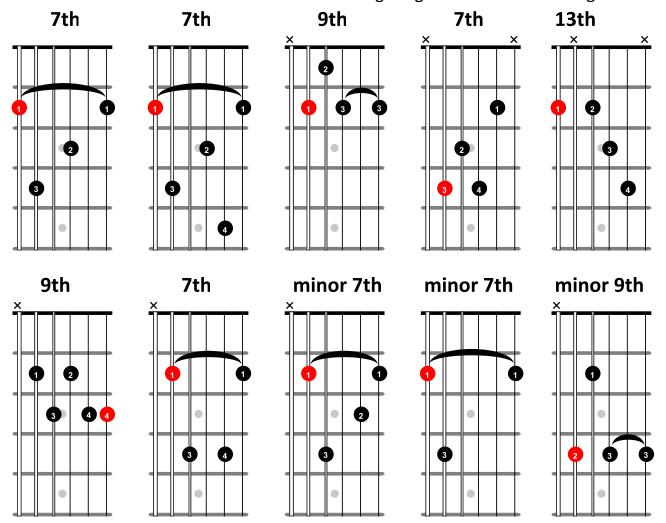
One of the guitarist's most powerful tools is "moveable" chords. They are chord shapes that can be played anywhere on the neck, using the same fingering, to create chords in any key. Every shape you learn equates to 12 more chords you'll know.

Each moveable shape shown here has a "root" note on the 6th string or 5th string (the two thickest strings on your guitar). As you play these moveable shapes on the fretboard, the name of the root note determines the name of the chord.

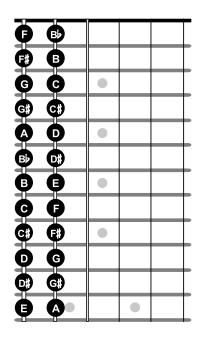
To name your moveable chords, use the diagram to the left that shows you all of the notes on the 5th and 6th strings. For example, if you play the first Major chord shape shown above with the root note on the 3rd fret of the 6th string, you are playing a G Major chord.

### 10 Moveable BLUES Chords You MUST Know

Red Dots = Root Notes Numbers in Dots = Fingering X = Mute That String



6th & 5th String ROOT Notes



What are MOVEABLE Chords?

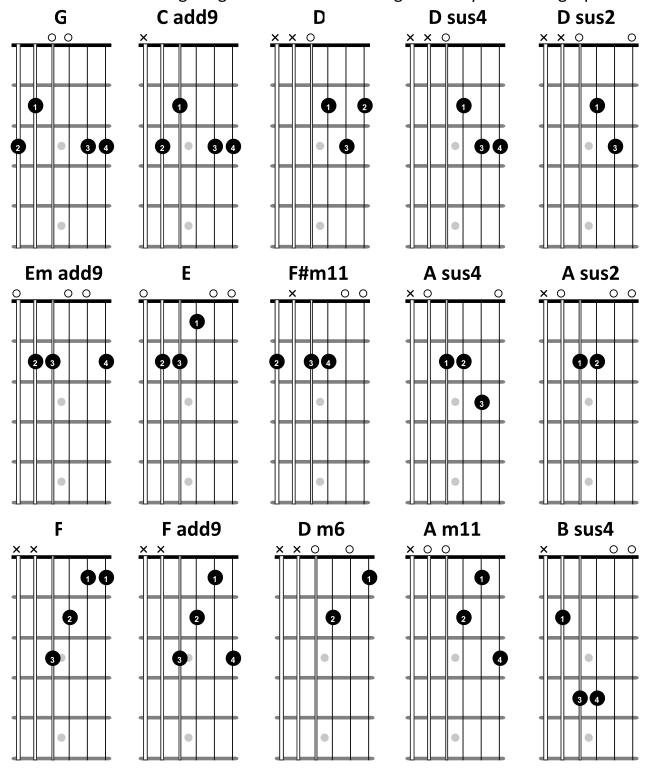
One of the guitarist's most powerful tools is "moveable" chords. They are chord shapes that can be played anywhere on the neck, using the same fingering, to create chords in any key. Every shape you learn equates to 12 more chords you'll know.

Each moveable shape shown here has a "root" note on the 6th string or 5th string (the two thickest strings on your guitar). As you play these moveable shapes on the fretboard, the name of the root note determines the name of the chord.

To name your moveable chords, use the diagram to the left that shows you all of the notes on the 5th and 6th strings. For example, if you play the first 7th chord shape shown above with the root note on the 3rd fret of the 6th string, you are playing a G7th chord.

### 15 SINGER SONGWRITER Chords You MUST Know

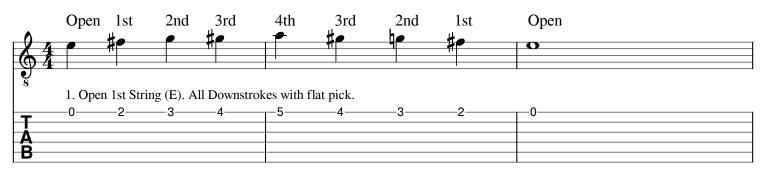
Numbers in Dots = Fingering X = Mute That String O = Play That String Open



### Guitar: Finger Exercises 1

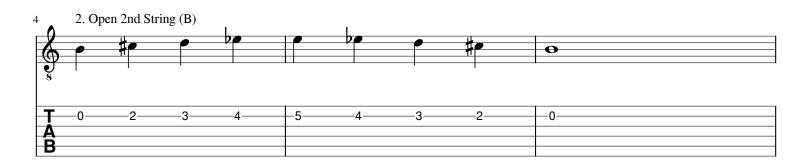
(Flat-Pick, downstrokes, 4 fingers. First 4 strings)

JimO



This lower staff is a GUITAR TAB STAFF.

It represents each string of the guitar.



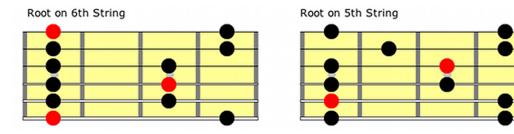




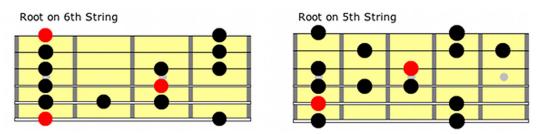
### The Guitar Scales Chart

### The 6 Most Common Guitar Scales in their Most Common Positions

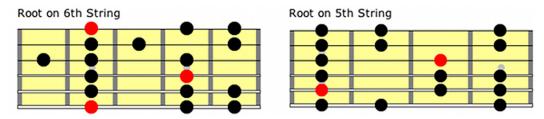
1. The Minor Pentatonic Scale: the first scale most guitarists learn and commonly used in rock and popular music solos.



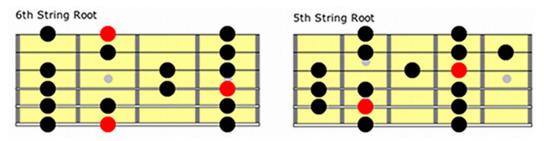
2. The Blues Scale: Just add one note to the minor pentatonic scale and you have the basis of blues soloing and a common scale used in a lot of rock, jazz and popular music.

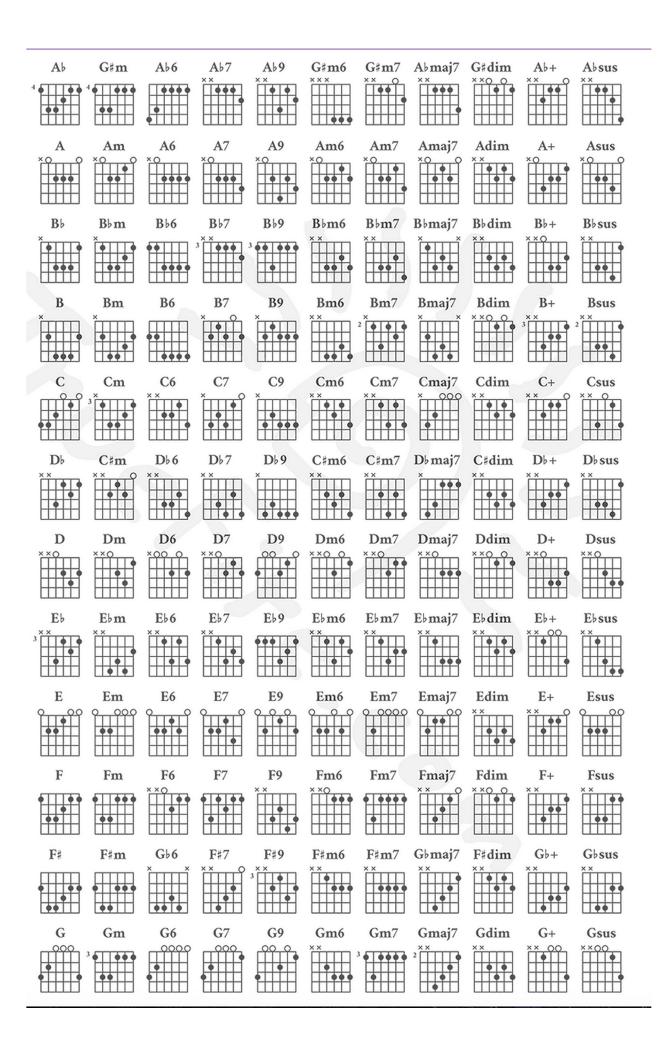


3. The Natural Minor Scale: Also known as the Aeolian mode, the chords formed from this scale form many common rock and popular chord progressions:



4. The Major Scale: Used to solo over major chord progressions and the foundation of a lot of traditional and classical music.





### Left Handed Chord Chart

