

Lesson 1: Rhythm Guitar 1: A, D, and E Major

Hundreds of songs can be played just by knowing 10 chords. You'll start by learning these first 3 chords. A major, D major, and E major are the primary chords in the key of A. We'll talk more about keys a little bit later. These 3 chords go together in many songs. Please be sure to have these memorized for next week's lesson.

Don't forget! You need know 3 numbers for each note you play on the guitar: the string number, the fret number, and the number of the finger you will use to play the note. You will need to know these three number for each of the notes in each chord.

	A	D	E
T	0	2	0
A	2	3	0
B	2	2	1
B	2	0	2
B	0	0	2
B	0	0	0

The Chord Grid represents your guitar as though you were looking at it hanging by its headstock:

The vertical lines represent the strings. Remember that the strings are numbered from the thinnest to the thickest, so the first string (the thinnest one) will be on the far right of the diagram.

The horizontal lines represent the frets. The first line at the top of the diagram is the nut, so the 1st fret will be the second line.

The numbers at the top represent your left hand finger numbers. An X means don't play the string and O means play the string open.

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All music is used for scholastic purposes only and represents the arranger's interpretation of the work.

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Assigned on: _____

Completed on: _____