

Rhythm Guitar: Chords Lesson 1: C, F, and G Major

When you play more than one note simultaneously on the guitar, it is referred to as a **chord**. Remember that you need to know 3 numbers in order to play a single note on the guitar: The string number, the fret number, and the finger number of that note. When you play a chord, you'll need to know those three numbers for each of the notes that you will play to create the chord.

Learn these 3 chords first. You'll need to memorize the shape of each one so that you can form it immediately, without having to think about it.

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

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 an O means play the string open.

*Provided for you by RAL Music Instruction
(925) 465-6131 / <http://RALMusic.com>*

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

Last Updated: January 7, 2007

Assigned on: _____

Completed on: _____