

Contents

4 THE PARTS OF YOUR GUITAR

5 HOW TO HOLD YOUR GUITAR

- 6 The Right Hand
- 7 The Left Hand
- 8 How to Tune Your Guitar to a Keyboard
- 8 Tuning the Guitar to Itself
- 8 Tuning with the Audio Recording

9 GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH MUSIC

10 THE FIRST STRING E

- 11 Playing with E, F, G
- 13 More
- 13 Still More
- 15 No More

12 PICKING

14 USING YOUR LEFT HAND—FINGERING

16 SOUND-OFF: HOW TO COUNT TIME

18 THE SECOND STRING B

- 19 Two-String Rock
- 20 Using a Metronome
- 21 Merry-Go-Round
- 21 Beautiful Brown Eyes
- 23 Guitar Rock
- 23 Jingle Bells
- 25 Alouette

26 THE THIRD STRING G

- 27 Au clair de la lune
- 29 Three-String Rock
- 29 Largo
- 31 Back to the '50s
- 31 Repeat Signs
- 31 Aura Lee

32 INTRODUCING CHORDS

- 32 Using Your Right Hand—Strumming
- 33 Chord Study No. 1
- 33 Chord Study No. 2

34 THREE-STRING C CHORD

- 35 Ode to Joy
- 35 Quarter Rest
- 35 Rock 'n' Rhythm

36 THREE-STRING G7 CHORD

- 37 Two-Chord Rock
- 37 Love Somebody

38 THREE-STRING G CHORD

- 39 Rockin' with G & C
- 39 Down in the Valley
- 41 Oh, Susanna

42 THE FOURTH STRING D

- 43 Old MacDonald Had a Farm
- 45 Hold Sign (Fermata)
- 45 Reuben, Reuben
- 45 Common Time
- 45 G Whiz
- 47 Bohemian Folk Song
- 47 Good Night, Ladies
- 49 Daisy Bell

50 FOUR-STRING G & G7 CHORDS

- 52 Reviewing Bar Lines
- 53 Laughing Polka

54 THE FIFTH STRING A

- 55 Volga Boatmen
- 57 Peter Gray
- 57 Low-Down Rock
- 59 Liebestraum
- 59 Boogie Style

60 INTRODUCING HIGH A

- 61 Rockin' in Dorian Mode
- 63 The Riddle Song

64 INCOMPLETE MEASURES

- 65 A-tisket, A-tasket
- 65 The Yellow Rose of Texas

66 THE SIXTH STRING E

- 67 Down Low
- 67 Bottom to Top
- 67 Review of 1st Position Notes

68 TEMPO SIGNS

- 69 Three-Tempo Rock
- 69 The Blue Danube Waltz

70 BASS-CHORD ACCOMPANIMENT

- 71 Can-Can (duet)

72 DYNAMICS

- 73 Echo Waltz

74 SIGNS OF SILENCE

- 75 The Desert Song
- 77 Echo Rock
- 77 She'll Be Comin' 'Round the Mountain

78 FOUR-STRING C CHORD

- 80 Ties
- 80 When the Saints Go Marching In (duet or trio)

82 MORE BASS-CHORD ACCOMPANIMENTS

- 82 Chiapanecas

84 EIGHTH NOTES

- 85 Happy Birthday to You
- 85 Eighth-Note Bounce
- 87 Walkin' Bass Rock
- 87 More Dynamic Signs:
Crescendo, Decrescendo
- 87 Pachelbel's Canon
- 89 Guitar Note Chart
- 90 Annie's Song

92 SHARPS #, FLATS b AND NATURALS ♮

- 93 The Chromatic Scale
- 95 Chromatic Rock
- 95 My Melancholy Baby
- 96 Over the Rainbow

98 FOUR-STRING D7 CHORD

- 99 Amazing Grace
- 99 Four-Beat Blues
- 101 Rockin' the Bach
- 101 Buffalo Gals

102 THE MAJOR SCALE

- 105 Key Signatures
- 105 The Key of C Major
- 105 The Key of G Major
- 105 The Key of F Major
- 105 Accidentals

106 EIGHTH RESTS

- 107 Eighth Rest Exercise No. 1
- 107 Eighth Rest Exercise No. 2
- 107 Eighth Rest Exercise No. 3
- 109 Bill Bailey
- 109 La Bamba

110 DOTTED QUARTER NOTES

- 111 Preparatory Drill
- 111 Auld Lang Syne
- 113 Singin' in the Rain
- 116 Take Me Home, Country Roads

115 IS THIS THE END? WHAT COMES NEXT?**118 BONUS SECTION**

- 118 Pathways to Becoming a Professional
- 119 Practice
- 122 How to Prepare for an Audition
- 123 How to Be the One Everyone
Wants in Their Band
- 124 Rehearsing and Improving the Band
- 125 How to Get Gigs for the Band
- 126 The Gig
- 127 Guitar Fingerboard Chart
- 128 Magic Chord Accompaniment Guide

Three-String G7 Chord

There are many types of chords used in music. The three most common are **major**, **minor** and **7th** chords. On page 35, you learned the **C** chord. Actually, this is a major chord, but because major chords are so common, we usually just say **C** chord rather than **C** major chord. Another very common type of chord is the **7th** chord. Every chord begins with a letter name—such as **G** and, in this case, followed by the number **7**. But we say *G seventh* not *G seven*.

On page 39, you'll learn that the **G** major chord consists of the notes **G**, **B** and **D**. In a **G7** chord, **F** is added to the basic **G** major chord. There are seven letters in the music alphabet: **A-B-C-D-E-F-G**, repeating itself over and over again. The next letter note after **G** (the last letter) is **A** (the first letter)—that's what we mean by repeating itself.

Chords are formed by a specific formula and that includes the distance between the letters. We can begin on any letter and count the notes to determine the distance between any two notes. If we start to count with **G** being one, we find that **F** is the seventh note above it: **G**=1, **A**=2, **B**=3, **C**=4, **D**=5, **E**=6, **F**=7.

And that is why the chord is called a **G7** chord. The notes of a **G** major chord are **G-B-D**. We add an **F** to form the **G7** chord: **G-B-D-F**.

However, as you can now play only three strings, we can only play three-note chords. The version of the **G7** chord (see staff at top right of page 37), has only three notes—the **D** (5th) is omitted. Reading from the bottom up, the notes are **G** (open 3rd string), **B** (open 2nd string) and **F** (1st finger, 1st fret, 1st string). Even though the **D** is omitted, the chord still sounds like a **G7** chord. Make sure you firmly finger **F** (1st finger) just behind the 1st fret and that it doesn't interfere with the vibration of any other string. As usual, strum across the three top strings with a swift motion of the pick, thumb or index finger. Play the top two lines of music to become familiar with the fingering and sound of the three-string **G7** chord.

Two-Chord Rock

This piece makes use of several things that you've recently learned: the **C** chord (in measures 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 and 12); the **G7** chord (in measures 4, 8 and 12); the quarter rest (also in measures 4, 8 and 12). The rests and chords are used similarly to the ones in *Rock 'n' Rhythm* on page 35.

A good way to prepare to play *Two-Chord Rock* is to repeat measure 4 several times. The **G7** chord is played first (1st finger, 1st fret, 1st string), followed by the **C** chord (1st finger, 1st fret, 2nd string). The 4th measure is repeated in measures 8 and 12. Master this measure, and you will be able to perform *Two-Chord Rock* almost at sight. Like all rock music, play this piece with a strong, steady beat, and remember to mark the quarter rests with a count or foot tap and you won't go wrong.

Love Somebody

This American folk song is arranged in a new format that allows you to play it in two different ways. As a solo guitar piece, play the notes as written. Notice the extensive use of the **C** and **G7** chords. Because this is a folk song about love, modify your picking style to a softer, gentler sound (unlike the more hard-driving approach you use in rock songs).

Another way to play the song is to accompany yourself by strumming the chords as you sing the melody. The chords are the two you've learned, **C** and **G7**. Above the melody, you'll find a chord symbol, for example **C** followed by a series of slash marks [/ / /]. Play the **C** chord once for the symbol and once for each of the slash marks that follow. When playing *Love Somebody*, you'll alternate strumming **C** four times, then **G7** four times, then **C** four times, and so on. This pattern is only broken in measure 7 where you strum **C** twice followed by **G7** twice.

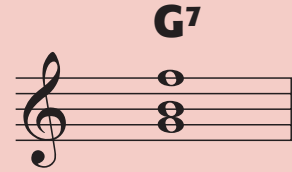
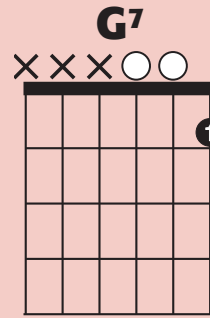
Singing while you strum the guitar chords is a really big step forward, but it's one of the best things about playing the guitar and well worth the extra effort. Get to know the melody by playing the notes as written. Then pick **C** on the 2nd string. This **C** is your starting note when you start to sing. Try not to look at your hands.

As you start to sing, look at the music page for the lyrics and for the chord symbols. It is a simple song, so you should be able to memorize it quickly. There is a repeat sign at the end of the song so play and sing it twice. Count evenly by tapping your foot. You may not be ready for prime-time TV, but you're a lot closer than when you started this book, 37 pages ago.

Three-String G7 Chord



Track 25



5

1

(HOLD F DOWN TO THE END)

G⁷ C G⁷ C

Two-Chord Rock



Track 26

TEACHER: C

5

9

C G⁷ C G⁷ C

(REST) (REST)

LOVE SOMEBODY



Track 27

Here is a song for you to sing while you play the accompaniment. The slanting line below or following a chord symbol (C /// G⁷ ///) means to play the same chord for each line. Repeat the chord until a new chord symbol appears.

PLAY: C /// G⁷ /// C /// G⁷ ///

SING: Love some - bod - y, 'deed I do. Love some - bod - y, now guess who?

5

C /// G⁷ /// C G⁷ /// C ///

Love some - bod - y have you guessed? You're the one that I love best.