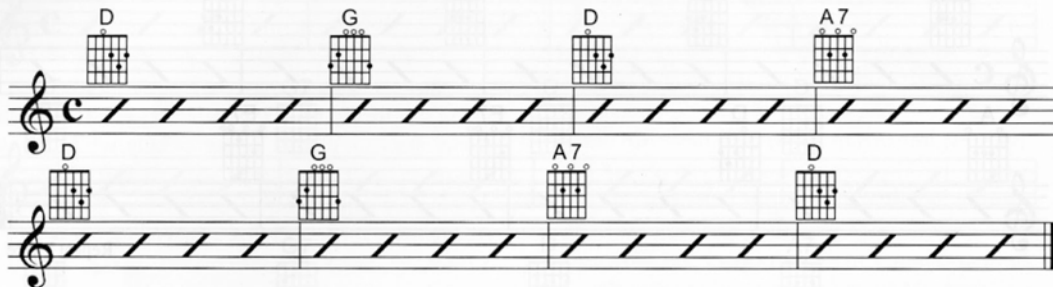


There are many other chords you'll need to know in order to be a guitar player. Here are diagrams for some of them. Practice each one carefully until you get a good sound out of the guitar.

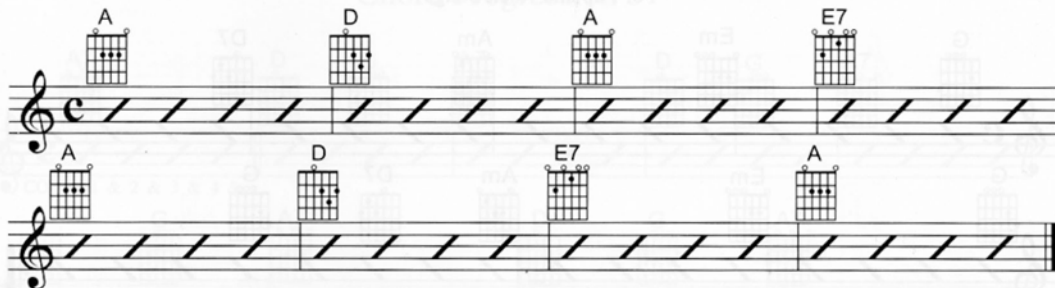
Chord Progression 1



Chord Progression 1 is shown on two staves of music. The top staff contains four measures with chords D, G, D, and A7. The bottom staff contains four measures with chords D, G, A7, and D. Each chord is represented by a diagram showing the fretting pattern on the guitar strings, with a slash through the staff indicating the duration of the chord.

Using the three chords you've just learned, you'll be able to play the songs in the back of this book. You can practice those songs and also try these other progressions, playing them evenly and with the best tone you can.

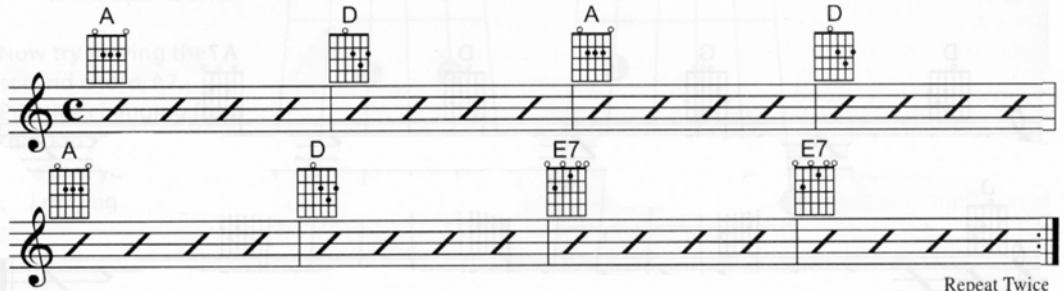
Chord Progression 2a



Chord Progression 2a is shown on two staves of music. The top staff contains four measures with chords A, D, A, and E7. The bottom staff contains four measures with chords A, D, E7, and A. Each chord is represented by a diagram showing the fretting pattern on the guitar strings, with a slash through the staff indicating the duration of the chord.

This progression is a variation of the one you just learned. By strumming the chords in this order, you can play the song *Leaving on a Jet Plane*.

Chord Progression 2b



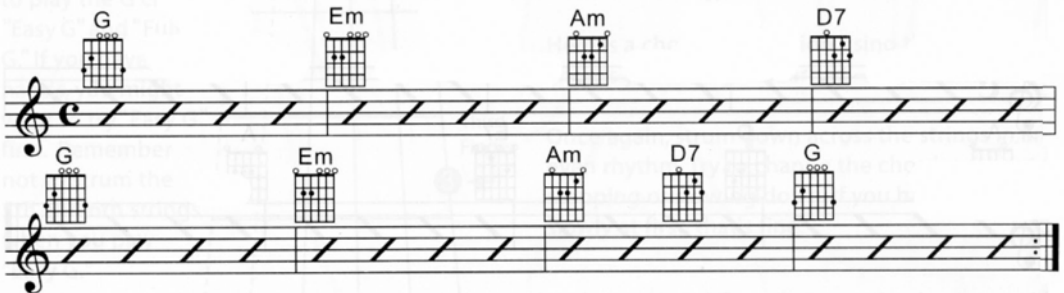
Musical notation for Chord Progression 2b, consisting of two staves. The first staff shows a sequence of four chords: A, D, A, and D. The second staff shows a sequence of four chords: A, D, E7, and E7. Each chord is represented by a guitar chord diagram above a staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The staves are filled with diagonal lines, indicating that the chords are held for the duration of the measure. The progression ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Repeat Twice

Follow this chord progression to play songs like *Up on the Roof*, made popular by The Drifters in the 1960s

Chord Progression 3

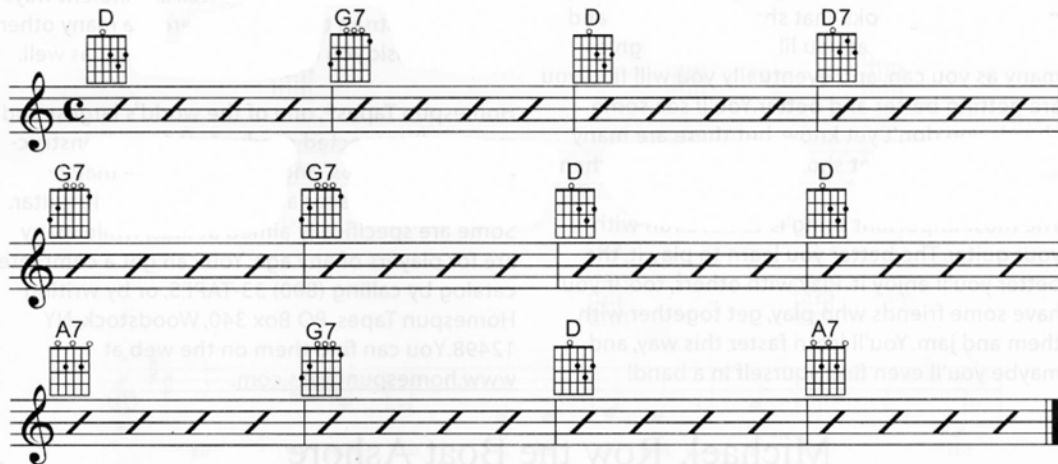
For Pop and Rock Songs



Musical notation for Chord Progression 3, consisting of two staves. The first staff shows a sequence of four chords: G, Em, Am, and D7. The second staff shows a sequence of five chords: G, Em, Am, D7, and G. Each chord is represented by a guitar chord diagram above a staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The staves are filled with diagonal lines, indicating that the chords are held for the duration of the measure. The progression ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Chord Progression 4

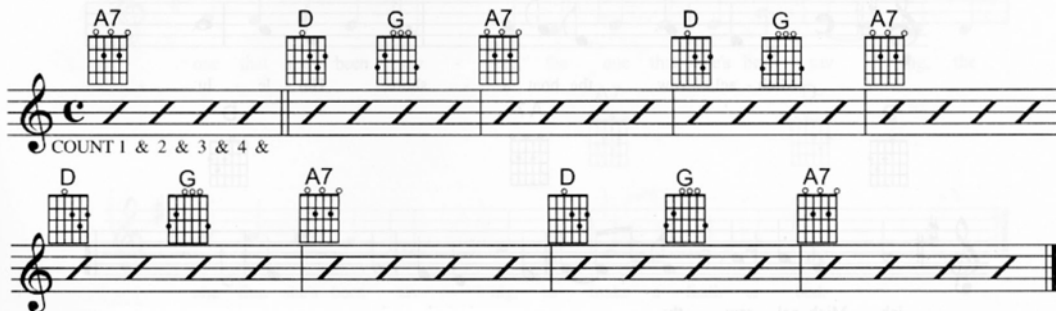
For Blues Songs



Chord Progression 4 diagram showing three staves of guitar chords. The first staff contains D, G7, D, and D7. The second staff contains G7, G7, D, and D. The third staff contains A7, G7, D, and A7. Each chord is represented by a fretboard diagram with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The staves are filled with diagonal lines, indicating a strummed accompaniment.

Here's a progression that can be used for lots of rock songs like *Twist and Shout* and *La Bamba*. Try strumming in a down-up motion, counting "one-and-two-and-three-and-four-and."

Chord Progression 5



Chord Progression 5 diagram showing two staves of guitar chords. The first staff contains A7, D, G, A7, D, G, and A7. The second staff contains D, G, A7, D, G, and A7. Each chord is represented by a fretboard diagram with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The staves are filled with diagonal lines, indicating a strummed accompaniment. Below the first staff, the counting sequence "COUNT 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &" is written.