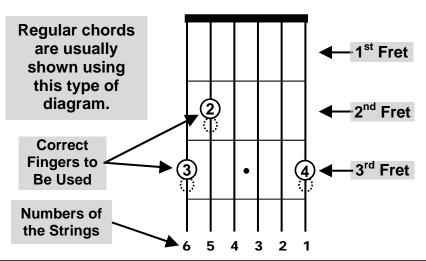
Beginner Lessons - The "G" and "C" Chords

This lesson will introduce you to your first chords - the "G" and "C" chords. A simple definition of a chord would be when two or more strings are played at the same time (in unison). There are two types of chords – "Regular" and "Barre" chords. Let's learn the easier of the two types of chords – The "Regular" chord. The Barre chord is also covered in our free lessons.

The "G" Chord

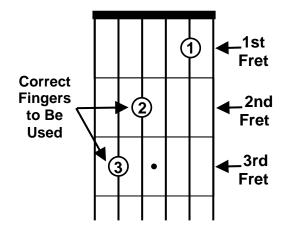




:: = Indicates the furthest position on the frets that fingers can be placed – Note that your fingers don't have to be exactly in the middle of a fret.

The "fingering" of the "G" chord goes as follows. Place your 3rd finger on the 3rd fret of the 6th string. Place your 2nd finger on the 2nd fret of the 5th string. Place your 4th finger on the 3rd fret of the 1st string. Try to get a good sound from each chord. Try moving your wrist and thumb around if your fingers are touching the other strings. If this chord seems hard to play, don't worry, it will come together sooner than you think, especially if you are planning to practice frequently.

The "C" Chord



The "fingering" of the "C" chord goes as follows. Place your 3rd finger on the 3rd fret of the 5th string. Place your 2nd finger on the 2nd fret of the 4th string, and place your 1st finger on the 1st fret of the 2nd string.



Pick each note of the chord separately (from the top string to the bottom string) to ensure you are getting a good, clear sound from each note!

Now try the "G" and "C" chords together using the following chord progression:

Strum the "G" Chord 4 times, and then strum the "C" chord 4 times, and so on. Once you feel comfortable playing these chords then move on to the next page. Practice, Practice, Practice...

