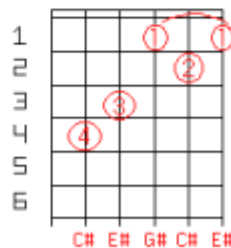
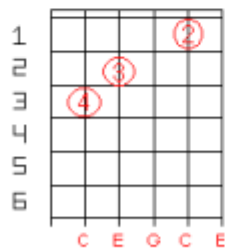


Chord Forms

The open position chord formations can be used to form all chords of that type. First, form the open position chord with your last 3 fingers (leaving your first finger free). Then slide the formation up $\frac{1}{2}$ step higher (1 fret) and replace the nut (open notes) with your first finger (barring). For example, with the C major chord, form the C, E & C notes with your 2nd, 3rd, & 4th fingers. Then slide them up 1 fret and bar the first 3 strings with your first finger forming a C# major chord (the lowest note names the chord). Continue sliding this formation in $\frac{1}{2}$ steps up the fretboard in order to form the remaining major chords (D, D#/E \flat , E, F, F#/G \flat , G, G#/A \flat , A, A#/B \flat , B). Remembering that #’s & \flat ’s are enharmonically the same (what you call it depends on which key you are in).

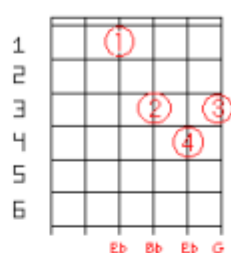
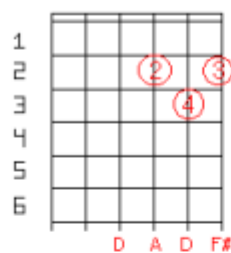
C Major Chord Form

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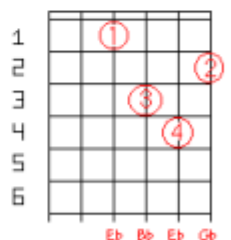
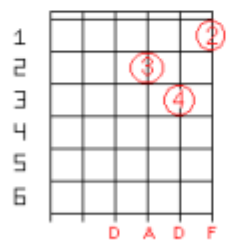
D Major Chord Form

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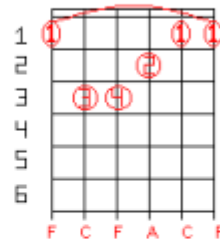
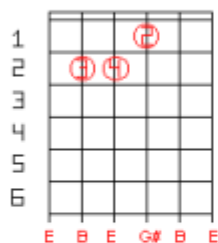


D Minor Chord Form

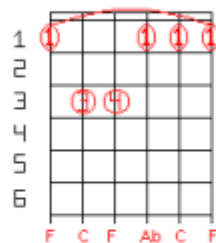
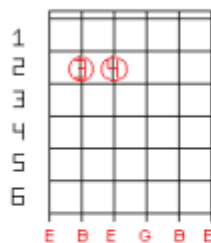
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E Major Chord Form

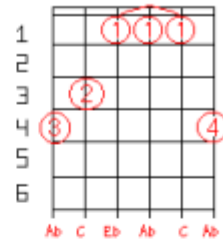
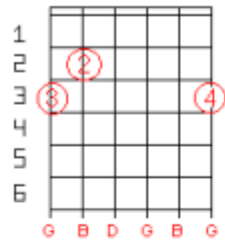


E Minor Chord Form



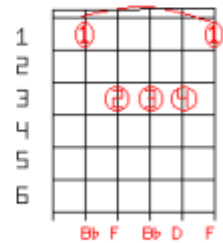
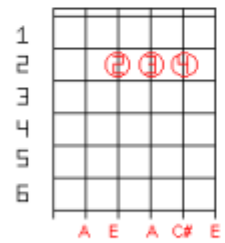
G Major Chord Form

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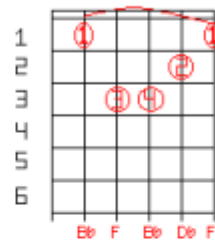
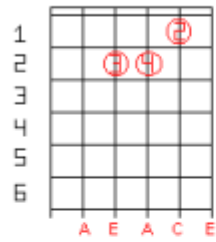


A Major Chord Form

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A Minor Chord Form



Now you can play any major or minor chord in any position on the guitar.