

Lesson 44: Advanced Movable Chords

Move the G7 Chord down (left) 2 frets and it becomes a F7 chord.

Move the G7 Chord up (right) 2 frets and it becomes an A7 chord.

G7

F7

A7

If you move the entire chord down 2 frets (to the left) it would become a F7 chord.

Note: The root of the chord is the main note. For example the root of the G7 chord is the G on the low E-string, played on the 3rd fret. Make sure you know all the notes on the Low E and A-strings.

If you would move the entire chord up 2 frets (to the right) it will be an A7 chord since the root of the chord is now played on the 5th fret of the low E-string.

Move the C Chord down (left) 1 fret and it becomes a B7 chord.

Move the C7 Chord up (right) 2 frets and it becomes a D7 chord.

C7

B7

D7

If you move the entire chord down 1 fret (to the left) it would become a B7 chord. Remember: from B to C and E to F it is only 1 Fret!

Note: The root of the chord is the main note. For example the root of the C7 chord is the C on the A-string, played on the 3rd fret. Make sure you know all the notes on the Low E and A-strings.

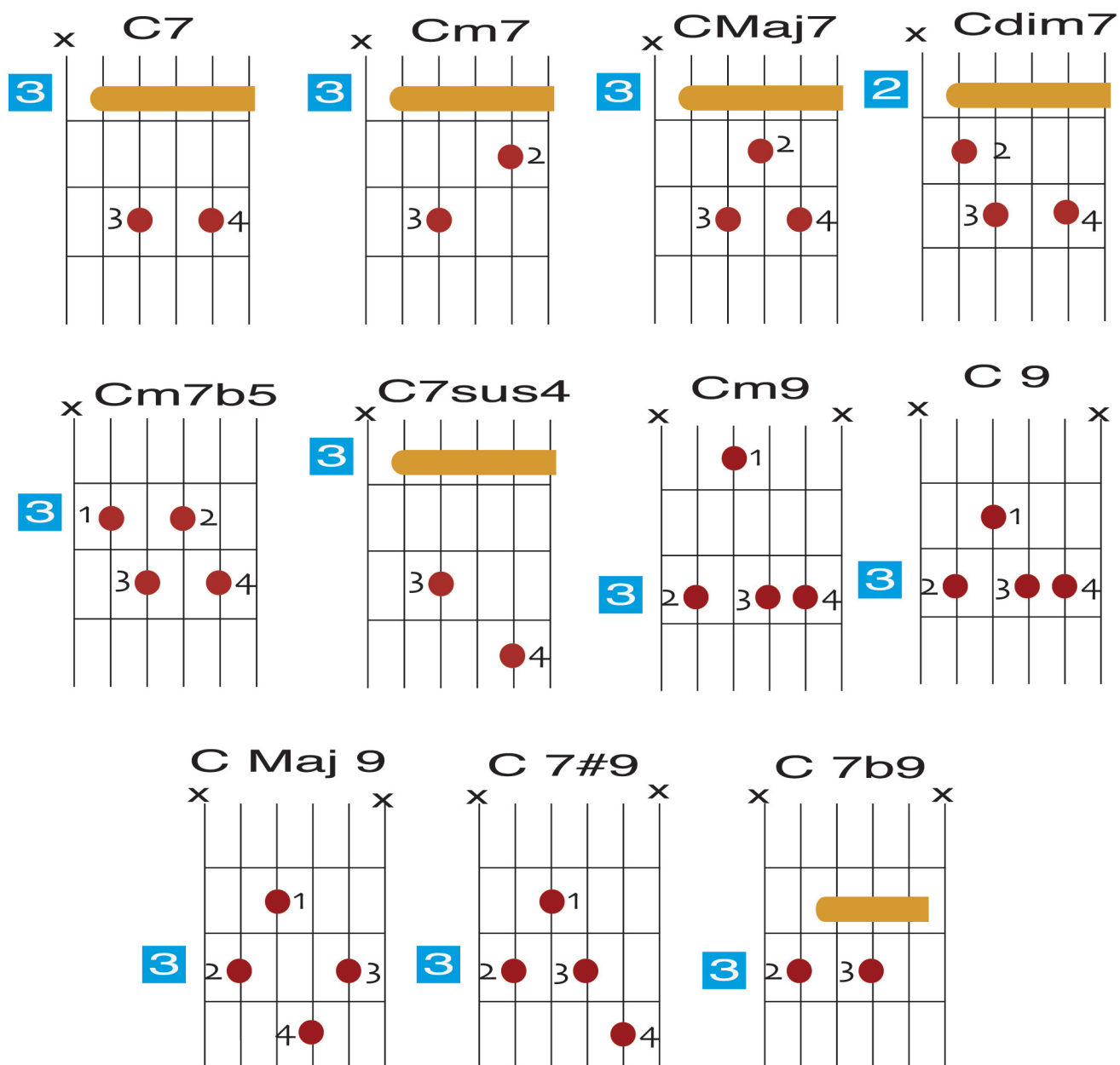
If you would move the entire chord up 2 frets (to the right) it will be a D7 chord since the root of the chord is now played on the 5th fret of the A-string.

Lesson 45

Advanced Movable Chords with the Root on the 5th String

Here are some very important movable chords with the root on the 5th (A) string. It will take some time to memorize these but it will be worth it.

Move these chords up and down the finger board and try to name them. The same exercise should be used for the chords with the root on the 6th string.



Lesson 46

Advanced Movable Chords with the Root on the 6th String

