

Guitar Class 6

- Will do E7 for this class but more review and perfecting the songs we have already done. We went over it last week.
- Review strums– Bass Brush Strum, Bass Sweep and add in Bass scratch and $\frac{3}{4}$ time for the classes that didn't get it yet..
- Techniques for making chord changes.
- Review $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Amazing Grace.
- Some of new songs.
- Notes on the 3rd string.
- Review open string notes.
- Reading tablature.
- Review 6/8 Time.
- Guitar 2 intro to I'm Yours.
- Dust In The Wind start main.
- Hearing major and minor chords.
- Brown Eyed Girl – All – guitar II 2 ways without changing positions (time permitting).

In Book

- Start on high e string.
- Then the B string
- Start the G String.

A whole progression



- 4/4||: G | Em | C | D :||
 - Play slowly and evenly.
 - If you have trouble play just the change you have trouble with until you play that part perfectly.
 - See if you can't find songs that use this set of chord changes.
 - Now add in D7
- 4/4||: G | Em | C | D7 :||

I am Yours - Jason Mraz

G
Well, you done done me and you bet I felt it
D
I tried to be chill but you so hot that i melted
Em C
I fell right through the cracks, and i'm tryin to get back
G
before the cool done run out i'll be givin it my best test
D
and nothin's gonna stop me but divine intervention
Em C
I reckon it's again my turn to win some or learn some
G D
I won't hesitate no more,
Em C
no more, it cannot wait i'm yours
G
Well open up your mind and see like me
D
open up your plans and damn you're free
Em
look into your heart and you'll find love
C
loved loved loved Loved

look into your heart and you'll find love

C

loved loved loved Loved

G

listen to the music at the moment people dance and sing

D

We just want a big family

Em

It's your god forsaken right to be loved

C

loved loved loved Loved

G

D

So, i won't hesitate no more,

Em

C

no more, it cannot wait i'm sure

G

D

there's no need to complicate our time is short

Em

C

this is our fate, i'm yours

I'm Yours - into

Guitar

Guitar

T
A
B

The image displays a musical score for the song "I'm Yours - into". It consists of two staves. The top staff is a standard guitar staff in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature staff, with the letters T, A, and B stacked vertically on the left side. Above the top staff, four chords are indicated: G, D, Em, and C. The music is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a melodic line in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The second measure contains a chordal line in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The third measure contains a chordal line in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The fourth measure contains a chordal line in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The tablature includes various fret numbers and techniques such as bends and slurs.

Only for Guitar 2. Optional but fun to do.

Common fingerings Review

- While the chords coming up are not required for this week the concept will really speed up your learning.
- Look for these ideas going forward.
- Works for Guitar II also.
- In past terms the students who got this concept and worked on it progressed faster than other students.

Names of the notes on the open strings.

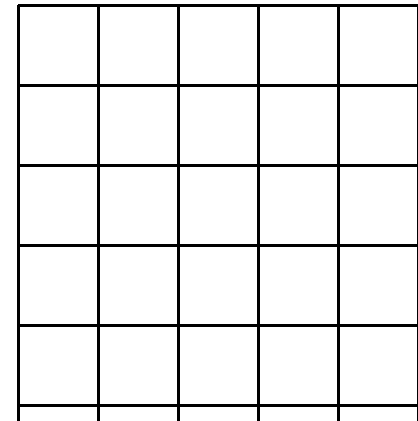
Below are the names of the notes on the open strings.

These need to be memorized. From the lowest pitch to the highest pitch: E, A, D, G, B and E. Note that the 6th string is called 'low E' and the 1st string is called 'high E'. Start to learn where they are written.

We will even do some exercises towards that.

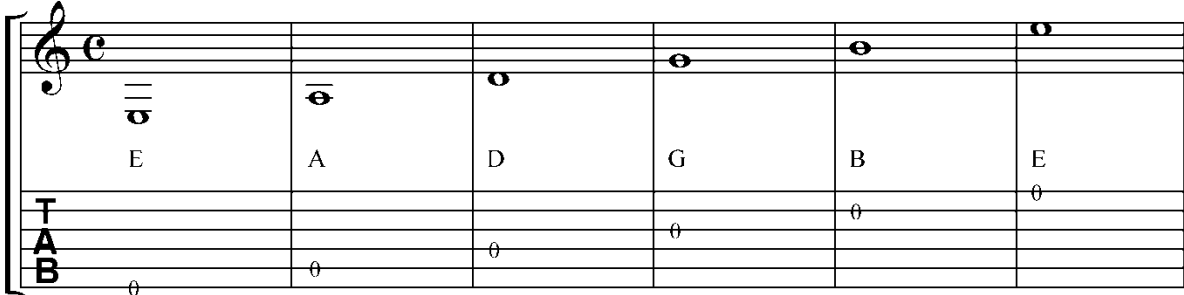
Below is where the open strings are written on the staff!

Open Strings



F. Markovich E A D G B E

Guitar



Guitar

The image shows a musical score for guitar. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains six measures, each with a single note on the first line of the staff, representing the open strings: E, A, D, G, B, and E. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a common time signature (C). It contains six measures, each with a '0' on the first line, representing the open strings. The notes are labeled with their respective letter names: E, A, D, G, B, and E.

Basic Strums

Frank Markovich

The image shows a musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music consists of three measures. Above the staff, strumming patterns are indicated by small squares (downstrokes) and 'V' symbols (upstrokes). Below the staff, counts are provided for each measure: '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &', '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &', and '1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &'. The first measure has four pairs of down-up strokes. The second and third measures have a rest on the first eighth note, followed by four pairs of down-up strokes.

Remember from last week. Start with alternate down up as 1/8th notes. Keep the wrist loose for all of these. The hand goes down up and only misses where the rests are (looks like a 7). Will do each measure a number of times until you get it. Apply to the following songs.

- Now Bass Chord with a pick – do rest stroke on the bass!

I Walk The Line

D A7 D A7 D
 : I keep a | close watch | on this heart of | mine. | I keep my | eye's wide | open all the | time. |
 G D A7 D D
 I keep the | ends out | for the tie that | binds | because your | mine | I walk the | Line : | | | |

Melody starts on the 4th string open (D)

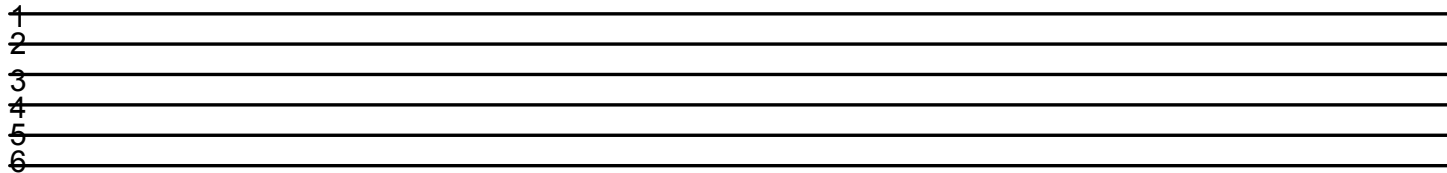
Don't Be Cruel

- Do this from the 'Rock Guitar Fakebook'. Page 58.
- Watch the repeat signs. `||: :||` means to repeat between the two symbols.
- The 1 and 2 refer to endings. Play the section under the 1 the first time only and the section under the 2 the second time only.

Reading Tablature

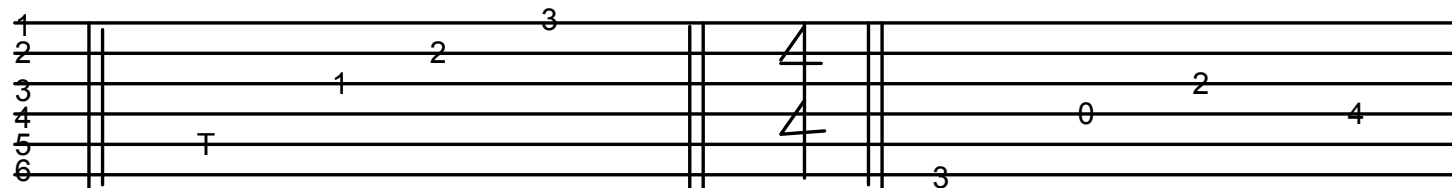
Tablature is a means of notating music that goes back to before the time of Christ. It can only be used for the instrument that it is written for and because of that is not as universal as traditional music notation that can be applied to any instrument or voice. Quite a bit of the literature for the guitar is written in tablature and currently much is written with both tablature and traditional music notation. Tablature will enable us to communicate very quickly ideas and pieces that would take much longer to do if you had to first learn traditional musical notation.

In tablature it is much like reading a chord diagram. Each of the lines represents a string with the top line being the first string (Highest in pitch) and the bottom line the 6th string. If you look below you will see an example of a blank tablature piece.

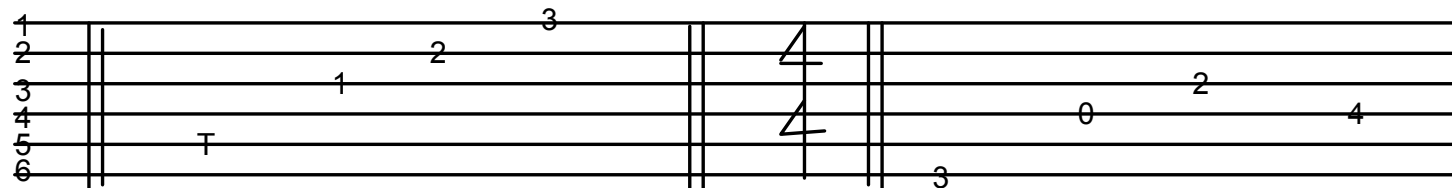


If you are dealing with right hand tablature then the numbers on the strings refer to the fingers on the right hand that you would use to fingerpick with.

No 1



No 2



In example #1 this is right hand tablature. Going from left to right. The first thing you see is a T on the 5th string line. This means that the thumb would hit the 5th string. Then a 1 on the 3rd string line which would mean that the index finger would hit the 3rd string. A 2 on the 2nd string line would mean that the middle finger would strike the 2nd string, and lastly a 3 on the first string line would mean that the pinkie would hit the first string.

In No 2 this is left hand tablature. A 3 on the 6th string line would mean that you would play the 3rd fret of the 6th string. A 0 on the 4th string line would mean to hit the 4th string open. A 2 on the 3rd string line would mean to hit the 3rd string 2nd fret.

Don't Be Cruel Fills

[Composer]

D

D

D

D 4 2

T
A
B

0 4 2 4 2 5 4 7 4 7

finger

?

1

The advantage of the Guitar II one is that it is moveable.

Don't Be Cruel Fills

[Composer]

Guitar

D D

D D

T
A
B

0 4 2 4 2 5 4 7 4 7

Detailed description: The image shows a two-staff musical score for guitar. The top staff is in treble clef, D major (one sharp), and common time (C). It contains two measures of music. The first measure starts with a dotted quarter note on D4, followed by eighth notes on E4, F#4, G4, A4, and B4. The second measure starts with a dotted quarter note on D4, followed by eighth notes on E4, F#4, G4, A4, and B4. Above the first measure is a 'D' chord symbol, and above the second measure is another 'D' chord symbol. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature with three lines labeled 'T', 'A', and 'B' from top to bottom. The first measure contains the fret numbers 0, 4, 2, 4, 2. The second measure contains the fret numbers 5, 4, 7, 4, 7. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Don't Be Cruel

D
You know I can be found sit-ting home all a -
G D
lone if you can't come a-round at least please tel - e - phone, Don't be
Em A7 1 D 2 D
cruel to a heart that's true. I don't
G A7 G A7 D
want nooth - elove ba-by it's just you I'm think - ing of.
G
Don't stop thinking of me don't make me feel this way. Come on over here and love
D Em A7 D
me you know what I want you say. Don't be cruel to a heart that's true.
G A7 G A7 D

cruel to a heart that's true. I don't

G A7 G A7 D

want noth - er love ba-by it's just you I'm think - ing of.

G

Don't stop thinking of me don't make me feel this way. Come on over here and love

D Em A7 D

me you know what I want you say. Don't be cruel to a heart that's true.

G A7 G A7 D

Why should we be a-part I really love you baby croww my heart.

Em A7 D Em

Don't be cruel to a heart that's true. Don't be cruel

A7 D G A7

to a heart that's true. I don't want no oth-er love

G A7 D

ba-by it's just you I'm think - ing of.

Bass Notes For Chords

Chord	Bass Note	Alternate Bass note
A, Am, A7	5th	4th or 3rd
B7	5th	4th
Bm	5th if Barre 3rd otherwise	4th
C, C7	5th	4th
D, Dm, D7	4th	5th or 3rd
E, Em, E7	6th	5th
F	5th	4th

Earth Angel

G Em C D7 G Em C
6/8 Earth | |: Angel Earth | Angel | will you be | mine | My darling | dear | love you all the |
D7 G Em C D7 G Em C D7 G Em
time | I'm just a | fool | A fool in | love with | you | | | Earth | Angel Earth | Angel |
C D7 G Em C D7 G Em C D7
the one I a | dore | love you for | ever and | ever | more | I'm just a | fool | A fool in | love with |
G (G7) C G C D7 G (G7) C
you | I | fell for | you | and I | knew the | vision of your | loves loveli | ness | I | hope and I |
C G Em A7 D7 G Em
pray | that someday | I'll be the | vision | of your happi | ness | Earth | Angel Earth | Angel |
C D7 G Em C D7 G Em C
please be | mine | my darling | dear | love you all the | time | I'm just a | fool a | fool in |
D7 G Em C D7 G
love with | you | | | :|| ||

Note that this song is in 6/8 time. There are 6 beats or counts per measure they are grouped into two groups of 3: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 with accents on beats 1 and 4. You will strum each chord 6 times per measure.

Time Of Your Life

G C D (Each Line)

Another turning point a fork stuck in the road
Time grabs you by the wrist directs you where to go

Tab 2

Em D C G
So make the best of these days and don't ask why
It's not a question but a lesson learned in time

Chorus

Em G Em G
It's something unpredictable in the end it's right
Em D G C D
I hope you have the time of your life.

Verse 2

G C D (Each Line)

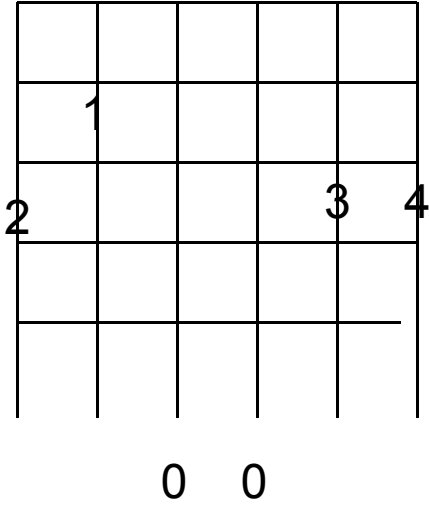
So take the photographs and stillframes in your mind
Hang it on a shelf and goodav than good times

Tatoos and memories and asking on trial
For what it's worth it was worth all the while

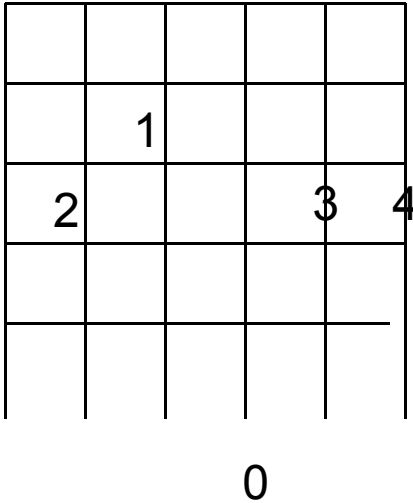
Chorus While the intermediates play this read pages 1-10 in the Guitar Reference.

More advanced chords to Time of Your Life. These are chords that each have a D and a G note on the first 2 strings. This is called a pedal point.

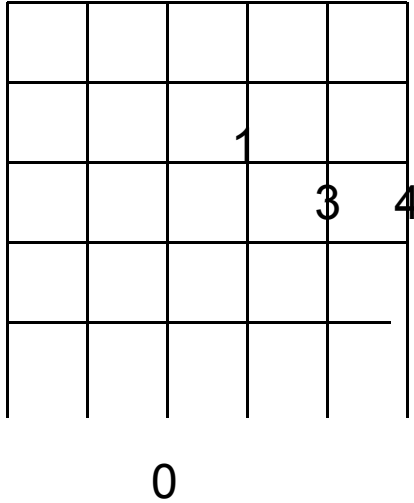
G



C add 9



D sus4



Major and Minor Chords

- Listen to the difference between an Em chord and the C, D and G chords.
- How would you describe the difference.

$\frac{3}{4}$ time

- In $\frac{3}{4}$ time the quarter note gets one count and there are 3 beats or counts per measure.
- Beat #1 is accented. Think of it like the following: 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | etc.
- For $\frac{3}{4}$ time you usually count 2 measures to give you the tempo (rate of speed) of the song.

Amazing Grace

3/4 ||: D | ~~D~~ F# | G | D | | A7 | D
Am azing Grace, how sweet the sound, That saved a wretch I like me. I once was

D | G | D | | A7 | D | :|| alternate end. | A7 | G | D ||
lost, but now am found, Was blind, but now I see. now I see

'Twas grace, that taught my heart to fear, And grace my fears relieved.
How precious did that grace appear, The hour I first believed.

Through many dangers, toils and snares, I have already come.
'Tis grace hath brought me safe, thus far, And grace will lead me home.

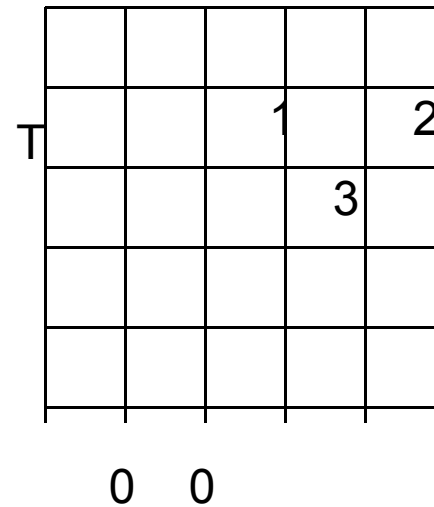
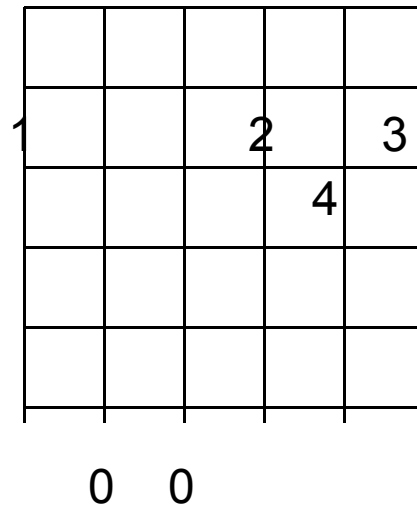
When we've been there ten thousand years, bright shining as the sun,
We've no less days to sing God's praise, Than when we first begun.

Amazing Grace, how sweet the sound, That saved a wretch like me.
I once was lost, but now am found, Was blind, but now I see.

Take this song very slowly. Chord progression repeats for each verse.
This is in the key of D. One way to tell is that the first and last chords are both 'D', For Guitar 2 students use the D Major Pentatonic Scale to play the melody start on the 3rd string 2nd fret (A). If you get really into it add the chords.

Guitar II

D/F# (Means a D chord with an F# in the Bass)



Either of these fingerings will work. I prefer the 2nd one for me. Put this in on Amazing Grace as the 2nd measure of D when D goes to a G chord in the next measure.

This is very common when D is changing to G. For you theory buffs this is a D chord in 1st inversion with the 3rd in the bass.

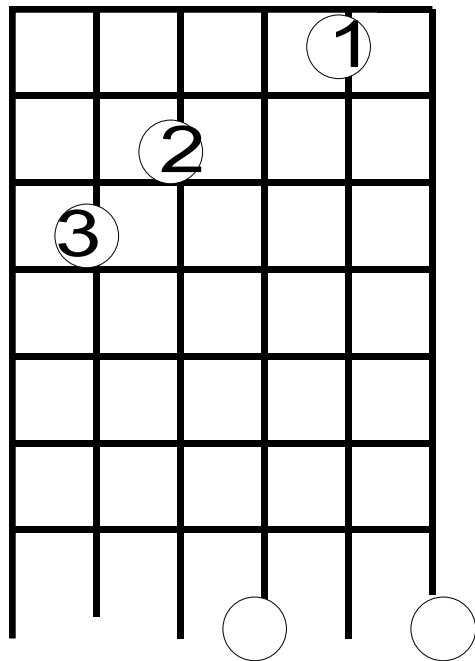
The C Major Chord

When there is just a letter name it means major. C Major is usually written as just a 'C'.

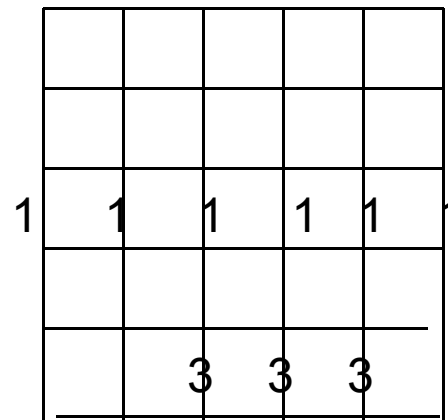
On this chord do not hit the 6th string.

Curving the fingers is very important on this chord.

C Major



C (Guitar II)



RT

Here is Amazing Grace in the key of G.

3/4 ||: G | | C | G | | | D7 | | G
Am azing Grace, how sweet the sound, That saved a wretch l ike me. I once was
G | C | G | | D7 | G | :|| D7 | C | G ||
lost, but now am found, Was blind, but now I see. now I see

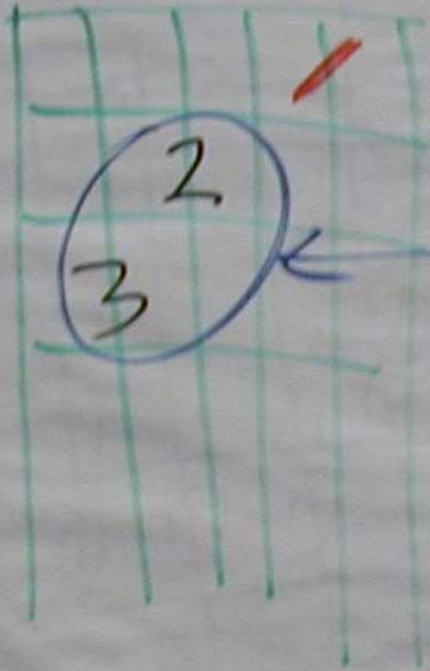
It is very common to have songs in almost any key. Some of you may find that the key of D is harder to sing than the key of G. By the way when we say that a song is in the key of D we really mean D major. The major is just assumed.

Some songs are in minor keys but we won't be able to do any minor keys for a few weeks.

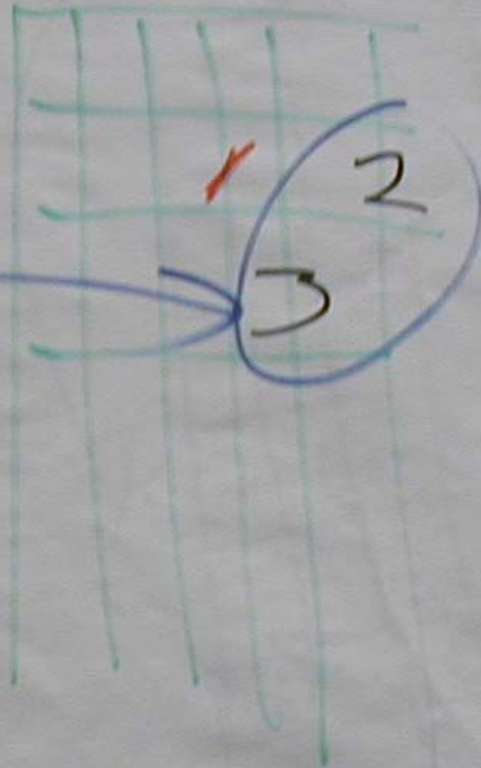
If you were to do bass sweep to $\frac{3}{4}$ you would hit the bass on beat 1 & then chords on beats 2 and 3!

For the int/adv for the 2nd measure of G leading to C play the G chord from the 5th string – do not hit the 6th string and you have the 1st inversion of G.

C



D



Wonderful Tonight

4/4 ||:G |D |C |D |
It's late in the evening. She's wandering what clothes to wear.

G |D |C |D |
She'll put on her make-up and brushes her long blond hair.

C |D |G D |Em |C |
And then she'll ask me - do I look all right and I'll say yes you look

D |G |D |C |D | : ||
wonderful tonight.

This is the first verse or part of the song.

When there are 2 chords in a measure of 4/4 time each usually gets 2 beats.

Strum each chord 2 times. This happens in the 3rd line 3rd measure of the song.

See the * for where.

If you do an introduction you would play the first 4 chords.

Wonderful Tonight

4/4 ||:G |D |C |D |
It's late in the evening. She's wandering what clothes to wear.

G |D |C |D |
She'll put on her make-up and brushes her long blond hair.

C |D |G D |Em |C |
And then she'll ask me - do I look all right and I'll say yes you look
(2 beats per chord)

D |G |D |C |D |
wonderful tonight.

G |D |C |D |G |D |
We go to a party and everyone turns to see. This beautiful lady.

C |D |C |D |
That's walking around with me and then she'll ask me

G D |Em |C |D |G |
do you feel all right and I'll say yes I feel wonderful tonight.

G |C |D |G D |Em |
And I feel wonderful cause I see the love light in your eyes and the
(new part - for some the hardest part as the song changes)

C |D |C |D |G |
wonder of it all is that you just don't realize how much I love you.

|D |C |D |G |D |C |D |
It's time to go home now. And I've got an achen head

G |D |C |D |C |D |
so I give her the car keys. She'll help me to bed and then I tell her

G D |Em |C |D |G |
as I turn out the light, I say darling you look wonderful tonight.

Wonderful Tonight

4/4 ||:G |D |C |D |
It's late in the evening. She's wandering what clothes to wear.

G |D |C |D |
She'll put on her make-up and brushes her long blond hair.

C |D |G D |Em |C |
And then she'll ask me - do I look all right and I'll say yes you look

D |G |D |C |D |
wonderful tonight.

G |D |C |D |G |D |
We go to a party and everyone turns to see. This beautiful lady.

C |D |C |D |
That's walking around with me and then she'll ask me

G D |Em |C |D |G |
do you feel all right and I'll say yes I feel wonderful tonight.

G |C |D |G D |Em |
And I feel wonderful cause I see the love light in your eyes and the

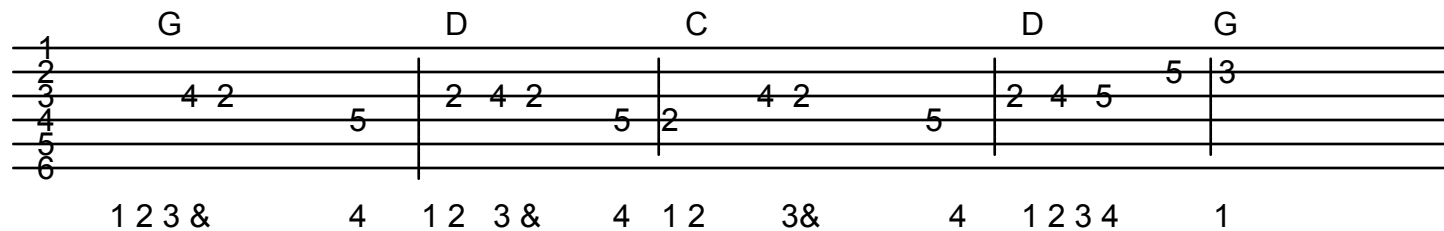
C |D |C |D |G |
wonder of it all is that you just don't realize how much I love you.

|D |C |D |G |D |C |D |
It's time to go home now. And I've got an achen head

G |D |C |D |C |D |
so I give her the car keys. She'll help me to bed and then I tell her

G D |Em |C |D |G |
as I turn out the light, I say darling you look wonderful tonight.

G |C |D |G |D |C |D |G ||
Oh my darling you look wonderful tonight.



Introduction to Wonderful Tonight.

This is in tablature format. Each line is a string. The top line is the 1st or the High E string. The bottom line is the 6th or Low E string.

The numbers indicate which frets to play. For example, the first number is 4 on the 3rd string and is a 4 so you would play the 3rd string 4th fret. The next note is on the 2nd fret of the 3rd string then the next is the 5th fret of the 4th string (since it is on the 4th line).

Wonderful Tonight Intro

For Beginners 2nd Position

G D C D G

Fingers 3 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 3 4 4 2

For Intermediates

G D C D G

4 3 1 3 4 3 1 2 4 3 1 3 3 4 3 1

Best to bend up to 12th fret

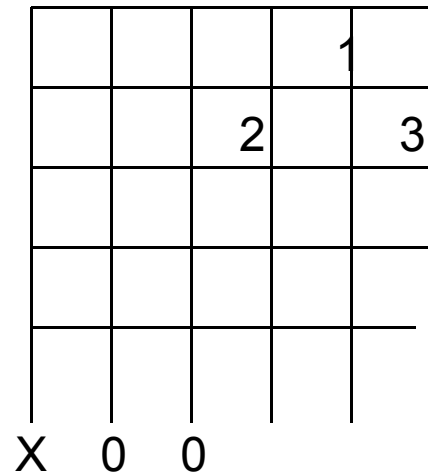
For Advanced Players

G D C D G

3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 3 4 3 1

Bend Bend

D7



The D7 Chord. This is a D dominant 7th chord. Chords with just a number & the letter name are dominant chords. These chords will want to move to another chord.

Practice changing from other chords to this chord.

4/4 ||: G | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: G | D7 | G | D7 :||

4/4 ||: C | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: C | D7 | C | D7 :||

4/4 ||: A7 | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: A7 | D7 | A7 | D7 :||

4/4 ||: Em | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: Em | D7 | Em | D7 :||

This is the only new chord for this class!!!

Give Me One Reason

G C D G
Give me one reason to stay here and I'll turn right back around.

C D G
Give me one reason to stay here and I'll turn right back around.

D
I said I don't wanna leave you lonely,

C G (D)
You've gotta make me change my mind.

G C D G
baby I got your number and I know that you got mine.

C D G
You know that I called you, I called too many times.

D
You can call me baby

C G (D)
You can call anytime, Cut you got to call me.

The chords go:

||: G | G C | G | | C | C D | G | | D | C | G | D :||

Work on them this way before trying to apply to the song.

Brown Eyed Girl

G **C G** **D G** **C G** **D G**
||: Hey, where did we | go | days when the rains | came. | Down in the | hollow | playin' a new | game. | Laughin' and a |
C **G** **D G** **C** **G D** **C**
runnin', hey, hey, | Skippin' and a | jumpin, | In the misty morn | ing fog with | our | hearts a thumpin' and | you,
D **G Em C** **D** **G D**
My Brown Eyed Girl, | | | You're my | Brown Eyed Girl. | | Do you remem- | ber when | we
G **C** **G** **D G** **C** **G** **D**
used to sing | Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | | Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | la te da.:|

Verse 2

Whatever happened to Tuesday and so slow Going down the old mine with a transistor radio Standing in the sunlight la
behind a rainbows wall Skipping and a sliding All along the water fall With you, my Brown Eyed Girl You, my Brown
remember when we used to sing Sha la la la la la la la la la te da. Sha la la la la la la la la la te da.

Verse 3

So hard to find my way, now that I'm all on my own I saw you just the other day, my, how you have grown Cast my me
Lord Sometime I'm overcome thinking 'bout Making love in the green grass Behind the stadium With you, my Brown E
you, my Brown Eyed Girl. Do you remember when we used to sing Sha la la la la la la la la la te da. Sha la la la la la l

The Key here is to first practice the following: 4/4||: G | C | G | D : ||

Brown Eyed Girl

G **C G** **D G** **C**
||: Hey, where did we | go | days when the rains | came. | Down in the | hollow |
G D G
playin' a new | game. | Laughin' and a |
C G D G C G
runnin', hey, hey, | Skippin' and a | jumpin, | In the misty morn | ing fog with | our |
D C D G Em C D
hearts a thumpin' and | you | My Brown Eyed Girl, | | | You're my | Brown Eyed
G D G C
Girl. | Do you remem- | ber when | we used to sing | Sha la la la | la la la la |
G D G C G D
la la la te da. | | Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | la te da.:| |
G C G D G C G D G
| | | | | ||: Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | :|| ||

Brown Eyed Girl Fills

Intro G C G D

This is an exercise in 3rd's Thirds are very consonant and what all chords are made of in traditional harmony. The first 2 notes of each of the measures are the root and 3rd of the chord. The 2nd 2 notes are passing tones and the 3rd group of 2 notes are the 3rd and the 5th of the chord (this applies to the G and C Chords). For the D chord it is outlining the chord with the root then 3rd a passing tone then the 5th of the chord

Proud Mary

JC Fogerty

F D F D F D C B \flat G B \flat G *Fine*

G

Left a good job in the cit - y. work-in' for them any - ry night and day:
 Clean-ed a lot of plates in Memp - his. Pumped a lot of pain in New Or - eans.
 If you come down to the riv - er Bet you gon - na find some peo - ple who live.

and I never lost one min - ute of sleep - in' wor - ry - ing 'bout hav - ing some - thing to be - Big - hed - led - on - turn -
 But I never saw the good side of the city. Until hitched a ride on a rive - boat queen.
 You don't have to argue with me, you have no money people on the riv - er and I'm happy to give

'in. Proud Mary keep on burn - 'in. Roll - in' Roll - in' roll -

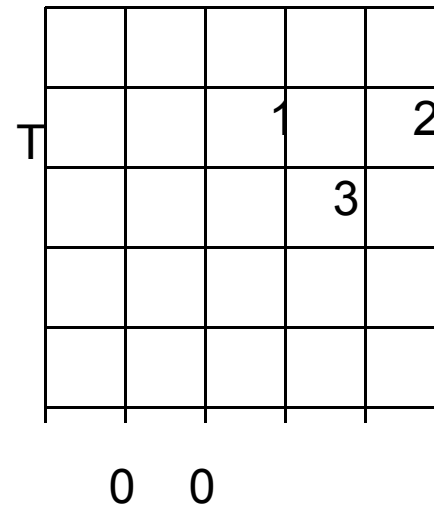
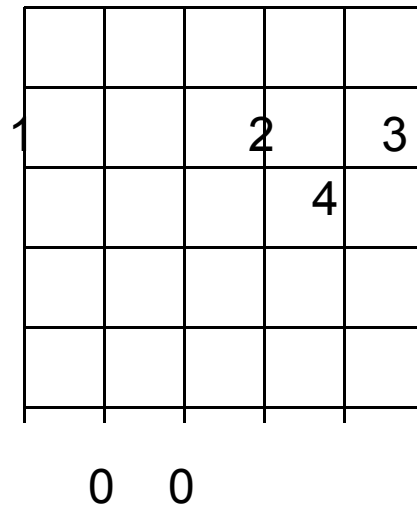
in' on the riv - er. Roll - in' Roll - in' Roll -

1968 *D.C. al Fine*

in' roll - in' on the riv - er.

Guitar II

D/F# (Means a D chord with an F# in the Bass)



Either of these fingerings will work. I prefer the 2nd one for me. Put this in on Amazing Grace as the 2nd measure of D when D goes to a G chord in the next measure.

This is very common when D is changing to G. For you theory buffs this is a D chord in 1st inversion with the 3rd in the bass.

Margaritaville

Jimmy Buffet

1 8

5 8

7 8

13 8

19 8

25 8

31 8

cake, son flop. watch-in' the sun bake; all of those tour - tis cov-ered with oil. withouting to show but this brandeis tat - too cut my heel had touise on backhome

Strummin' my six string on my frontpouch swing. Smellthose shimp hat it's a realbaau - ty; a Mex-i- can cut tie how it got botherdooze in theblend - er. andsoon it will rend - er thatfro - zen con-

they're he- gin- ing to boil. Wast-in' a - way a-gain in Mar- ga - ri - ta - ville. here I have-n't a clue. con- tion thathelpsmehang on.

Search-in' for my lost shak-er of salt. Some peo-ple claim

that there's a wo - man to blame but I know it's no - bod-y's fault. now I think hellitcould be my fault. but I know it'smyown damn fault.

To Coda

37

2. D

\emptyset D

G

D.S. al Coda

Yes, and Some peo-ple claim

43

A

D A/C#

G

A

D

that there's a wo - man to blame and I know it's my own damn fault.

49

G

A

D

CODA

I am Yours - Jason Mraz

G
Well, you done done me and you bet I felt it
D
I tried to be chill but you so hot that i melted
Em C
I fell right through the cracks, and i'm tryin to get back
G
before the cool done run out i'll be givin it my best test
D
and nothin's gonna stop me but divine intervention
Em C
I reckon it's again my turn to win some or learn some
G D
I won't hesitate no more,
Em C
no more, it cannot wait i'm yours
G
Well open up your mind and see like me
D
open up your plans and damn you're free
Em
look into your heart and you'll find love
C
loved loved loved Loved

look into your heart and you'll find love

C

loved loved loved Loved

G

listen to the music at the moment people dance and sing

D

We just want a big family

Em

It's your god forsaken right to be loved

C

loved loved loved Loved

G

D

So, i won't hesitate no more,

Em

C

no more, it cannot wait i'm sure

G

D

there's no need to complicate our time is short

Em

C

this is our fate, i'm yours

I'm Yours - into

Guitar

Guitar

T
A
B

G D Em C

21 Guns - Green Day

VERSE:

Em C G D Em C G D
Do you know what's worth fighting for, When it's not worth dying for?
Em C G D C D
Does it take your breath away And you feel yourself suffocating?
Em C G D Em C G D
Does the pain weigh out the pride? And you look for a place to hide?
Em C G D C
Did someone break your heart inside? You're in ruins

Chorus

G D Em D C
One, 21 guns Lay down your arms
G D G D Em
Give up the fight One, 21 guns

D C G D C
Throw up your arms into the sky, You and I

VERSE:

Em C G D
When you're at the end of the road
Em C G D
And you lost all sense of control
Em C G D
And your thoughts have taken their toll
C D
When your mind breaks the spirit of your soul
Em C G D
Your faith walks on broken glass
Em C G D
And the hangover doesn't pass
Em C G D
Nothing's ever built to last
C
You're in ruins.

21 Guns - Green Day

VERSE:

Em C G D Em C G D
Do you know what's worth fighting for, When it's not worth dying for?
Em C G D Em C D
Does it take your breath away And you feel yourself suffocating?
Em C G D Em C G D
Does the pain weigh out the pride? And you look for a place to hide?
Em C G D C
Did someone break your heart inside? You're in ruins

Chorus

G D Em D C
One, 21 guns Lay down your arms
G D G D Em
Give up the fight One, 21 guns
D C G D C
Throw up your arms into the sky, You and I

VERSE:

Em C G D
When you're at the end of the road
Em C G D
And you lost all sense of control
Em C G D
And your thoughts have taken their toll
C D
When your mind breaks the spirit of your soul
Em C G D
Your faith walks on broken glass
Em C G D
And the hangover doesn't pass
Em C G D
Nothing's ever built to last
C
You're in ruins.

Chorus:

BRIDGE:

Did you try to live on your own
When you burned down the house and home?
Did you stand too close to the fire?
Like a liar looking for forgiveness from a stone

INTRO:

```
e|-----3-----7-----|
B|-----5-----7-----|
G|-----|
D|-----|
A|-----|
E|-----|
```

Start with the fingerpicking

Dust In The Wind

Introduction

C CMaj7 Cadd9 C

Guitar

Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i

Guitar

T	1		1	0	0	0		3		3	1		1	
A		0		0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0
B	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2

Basic fingerpicking starts with a pinch. While holding the C chord pinch the 5th string (thumb) and the 2nd string (index finger). It might help to divide the beat in $\frac{1}{2}$ (see next slide).

Introduction

C
C Maj7
C add9
C

Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i

T	1		1	0	0	0	0	3		3	0	1		1
A		0		0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0
B	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3

By knowing the extensions of the chords you can do this fairly easily. The major 7th is the 2nd string open (B note). The 9th is the 2nd string 3rd fret (D note). So by holding a C chord you can easily get all 3 chords. For the C major 7th just lift the index finger so that you are playing the chord with the 2nd string open. For the C add 9 just play the C chord and place the pinky on the 2nd string 3rd fret.

Before you go on it is vital that these first 2 measures are perfect!!. Count as you play.

C

			1	
	2			
3				

0

CMaj7

	2			
3				

0

First 4 chords for the intro to Dust In The Wind.

C

			1	
	2			
3				

0

C add 9

			1	
	2			
3			4	

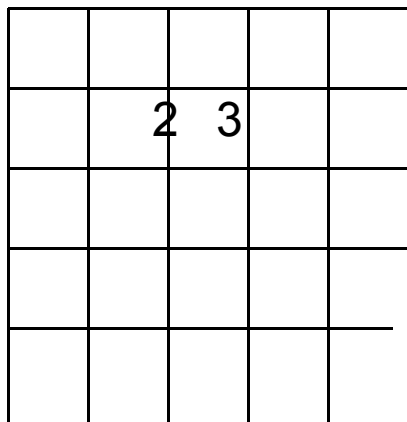
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0

Note that on the add 9 be sure to leave the 1st finger down!!!

For Am it is very similar

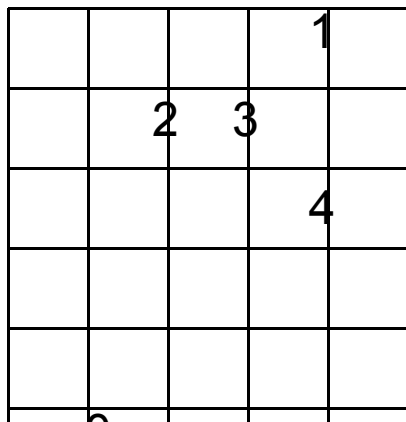
- Not much difference.
- The melody is still on the 2nd string.
- The big difference is that it is now in minor and not major.
- The C and Am are related to each other. The Am is the relative minor of C major.
- You will note that this entire song is in the key of C major! The key of C major and the key of A minor have no sharps or flats. All other keys have either sharps or flats.

Amsus 2



0 0

Am11



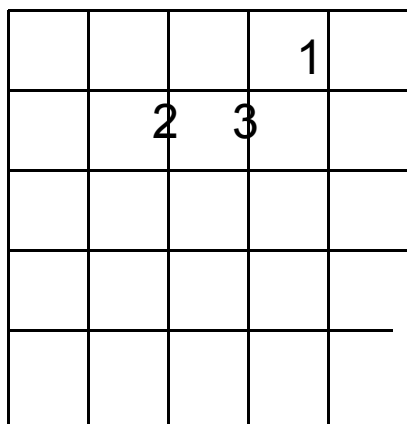
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The Am variations for Dust In The Wind.

The Am11 could also be called Amsus4.

Am



0

0

Amsus2 Am11 Am Amsus2

3
3 Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i etc.

0	2	0	2	3	2	3	1	1	0	0
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
			5							

Start with the Am by playing the chord and lifting the 1st finger. Then putting the 4th finger on the 3rd fret of the 2nd string for the Am11.

A m

The image shows a musical score for an Am chord progression. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). The bottom staff is a bass clef with notes: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter). The notes are grouped into four chords: G4-A4-B4-C5, G4-A4-B4-C5, G4-A4-B4-C5, and G4-A4-B4-C5. The notes are beamed together in pairs. The rhythm is marked with '3', '&', 'e', '4', '&', '4'. The guitar fretboard diagram below shows the notes on the strings: 1 (G4), 2 (A4), 0 (C3), 2 (D3) for the first chord; 1 (G4), 2 (A4), 0 (C3), 2 (D3) for the second chord; 1 (G4), 2 (A4), 0 (C3), 2 (D3) for the third chord; 1 (G4), 3 (A4), 0 (C3), 2 (D3) for the fourth chord. Arrows point from the notes in the musical notation to the corresponding frets on the guitar fretboard.

This is really a passing G/B to the C major chord at the start of the song!

Parallel movement (intervals of a 10th).
Finger the notes as indicated!

Now the whole introduction!
 Again this must be perfect
 before going on!!

Dust In The Wind

Introduction

C C Maj7 Cadd9 C

Guitar

Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i

1 & c 2 m & c 3 & c 4 c & c

T 1 1 0 0 3 3 1 1

A 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0

B 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2

Amsus2 Am11 Am Amsus2

Gtr.

3 Tm t i t m t i tm t i t m t i etc.

0 2 0 2 3 2 3 2 1 2 1 2 0 2 0

0 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 2

5

Cadd9 C C Maj7 Cadd9

Gtr.

5 3 2 0 3 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 3

3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0

Am Amsus2 Am11 Am

Gtr.

7 1 2 1 2 0 2 0 3 2 3 1 2 1 3

0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2

5

G/B

2				
			4	
0	0			

This is a G chord with a B note as the bass! See why it is so important to learn the names of the notes on the guitar. The melody note is a D. That isn't specified with the chord spelling but is necessary for this song.

Many songs use this voicing. Landslide uses it also as does a few of the songs by Jewel.

First just practice changing from the C to G/B. Since there is a pinch on beat 1 of the G/D it is vital that you get this down. I leave the index finger on the 2nd string 1st fret from the C to the G/B. Then move the 2nd finger from the 4th to the 5th string while lifting my 3rd finger. This happens all at one time. While that seems complex it really isn't at all.

Am

The image displays musical notation for an Am chord progression. The top staff shows a sequence of four chords, each consisting of a bass note on the 5th line (A) and a triad on the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd strings (A, C, E). The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings for these chords: the 5th string is always open (0); the 4th string uses the 2nd finger (2); the 3rd string uses the 1st finger (1) for the first two chords and the 2nd finger (2) for the last two; the 2nd string uses the 2nd finger (2) for the first two chords and the 1st finger (1) for the last two. Arrows point from the first notes of the first two chords in the staff to the corresponding fret numbers (0 and 2) on the fretboard diagram.

Note the move to the 1st string – use your middle finger on your picking hand.

9 C G/B Am

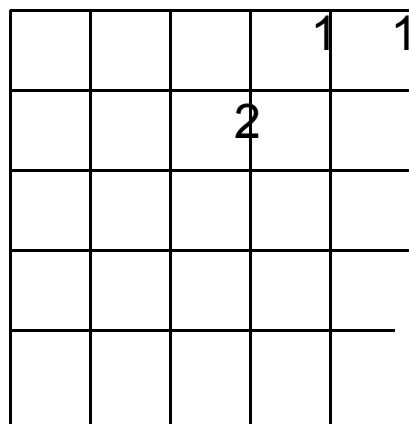
9

1 0 1 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2

3 2 3 2 2 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0

At this point you should be getting the idea of the song pretty good.
Really take your time with each measure and then with stitching them together!

Dm7



0

This is like an F chord without the 3rd finger.
In fact a F chord is F A and C notes. A
Dm7 is D F A and C. One added note.

0

The image shows a musical score for guitar. The top part is a melody line in treble clef, divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled 'G' and contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The second measure is labeled 'Dm7' and contains: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The third measure is labeled 'Am' and contains: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Below the melody is a guitar fretboard diagram with six strings. The first string has fret numbers 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1. The second string has 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1. The third string has 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1. The fourth string has 3, 3. The fifth string has 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 3. The sixth string has 0, 0, 0, 0, 2.

This measure of Am is exactly the same as the one 2 before. With the exception of the last 2 notes which are like the last 2 notes of the introduction!

Things just keep repeating!!
It isn't that hard to master this song!!!

2

Dust In The Wind

9 C G/B Am

tr.

tr.

11 G Dm7 Am

tr.

tr.

13 C G/B Am

tr.

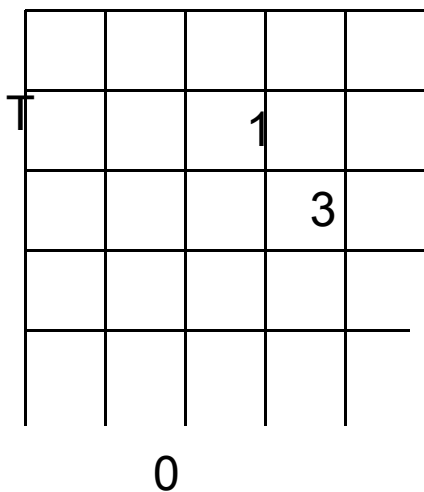
tr.

15 G Dm7 Am

tr.

tr.

D/F#



D with an F# bass. Another example of why you need to know the names of the notes on all the strings.

D/F#

G

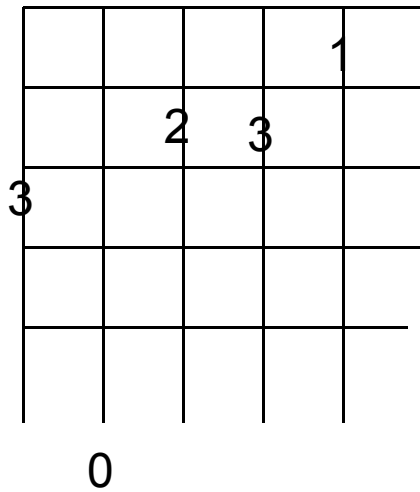
17

Musical notation for guitar, showing a treble clef staff with a treble clef and a bass clef staff with a sharp sign. The music consists of eighth notes and chords, with some notes beamed together. The first measure is marked with '17' and a sharp sign.

17

Fingerings for the guitar piece, showing four staves with numbers 0, 2, 3, and 0 indicating finger positions.

Am/G



Am/G. Another example of why you need to know the names of the notes on all the strings. Again this means an Am chord with a G bass. This happens quite a bit in songs.

Am

Am/G

