

Requirements before coming on a weekend

Also on web site <http://www.guitarweekends.co.uk/requirements.shtml>

Strugglers and Improvers weekends

Here are some things we think it would be handy to know about and practice before coming on a weekend. Don't worry if your chord changes are slow and you still find it difficult, especially with the bar shape F chord. We will teach and help you improve that skill. Having knowledge of the positions will help you learn more on the weekend. The chords listed are in the open position, at the nut/tuner end of the neck. If you do know more Great!!!

The first position of the pentatonic scale in Am and Em will suffice. If you know more then great, the more you know the more you will learn here. See below.

Chords in the open position,

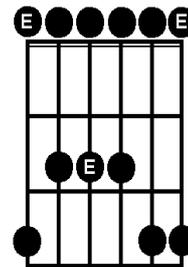
A - Am - A7 - B7 - C - C7 - D - Dm - D7 - E - Em - E7 - F (If possible as a bar chord) - G - G7
Don't worry if you are still having difficulty changing between these chords, we will show the way to improve that skill. Want to know the shape of these chords then use the Chord Finder

Chord Finder <http://chordfind.com/>

'Em' Pentatonic Scale in the open position
(and at the 12th fret for electric guitar players)

'Am' Pentatonic Scale at the 5th Fret

First Position Pentatonic Scale



This has the bass E string to the left. Reverse everything for left hand players.

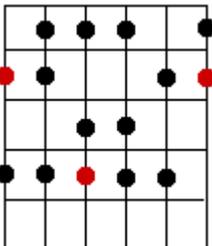
Open string notes in standard tuning are (thick string first) E – A – D – G – B – E

Download pdf and Get all 5 positions.

<http://www.guitarweekends.co.uk/Resources.shtml>

For **Blues, Rock and Country Weekends** the above material is fairly essential plus more barre chords and inversion of the above mentioned chords.

Plus Major and Minor scales (7note scales) in A, C, G & E in the open position (nut end of the neck) and the same scales played in a closed first position scale pattern as shown here.



This pattern for the major scale is a movable pattern, with the root on the sixth string (red dots are root notes). Meaning, if you start the scale on the third fret of the sixth string, you're playing a G major scale. If you start at the eighth fret, you're playing a C major scale.

Bass E string is to the left, reverse for left handed players.

It is extremely important when playing this scale to *stay in position*. Start the scale with your second finger on the sixth string, followed by the fourth finger on the sixth string. The next note will be played with your first finger on the fifth string, etc. It is important to be sure that each finger in your fretting hand is responsible for only one fret on the guitar when playing the scale. For example, when playing an A major scale (fifth fret), your first finger will play all notes on the fourth fret, your second finger will play all notes on the fifth fret, your third finger will play all notes on the sixth fret, and your fourth finger will play all notes on the seventh fret.