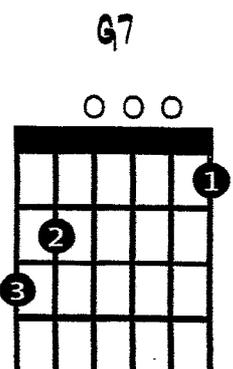
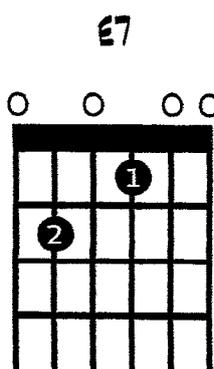
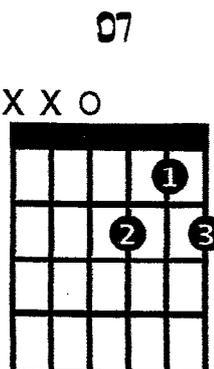
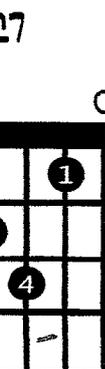
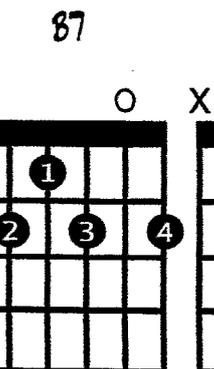
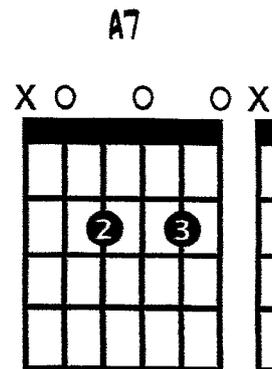
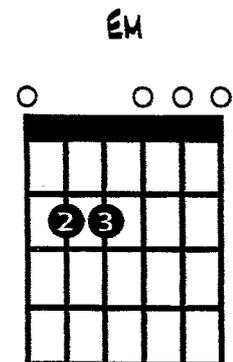
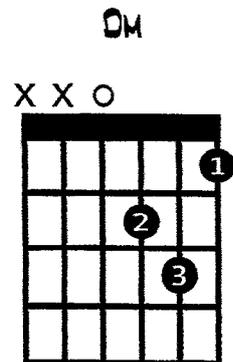
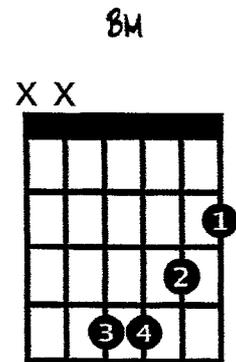
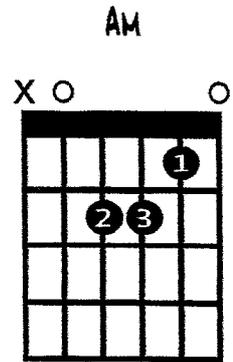
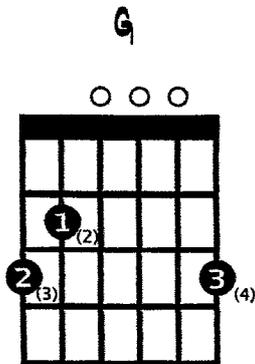
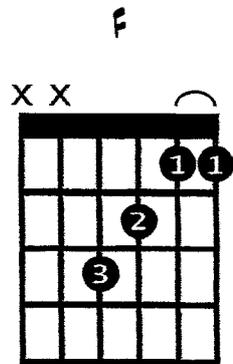
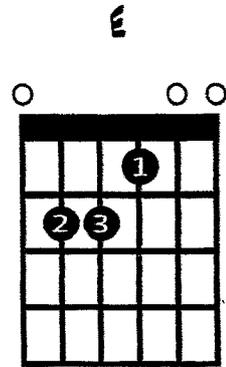
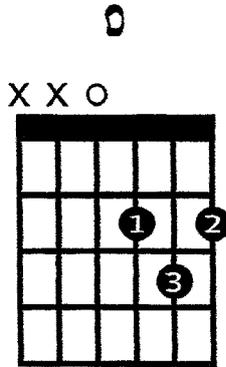
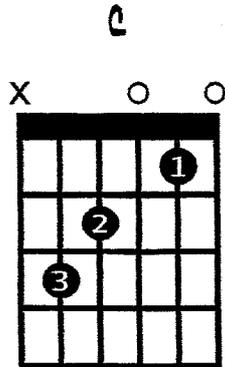
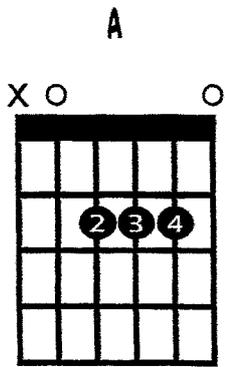
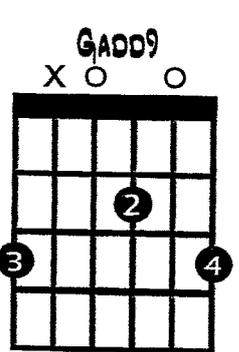
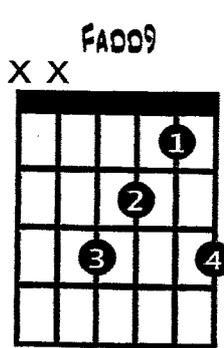
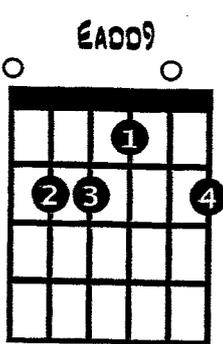
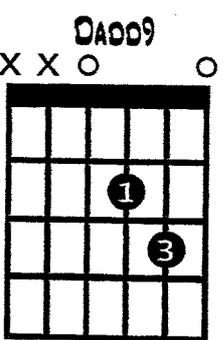
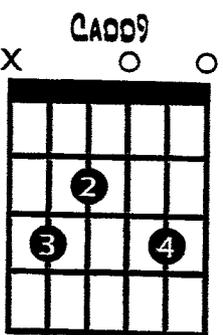
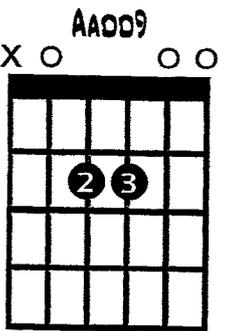
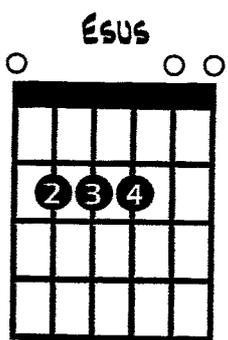
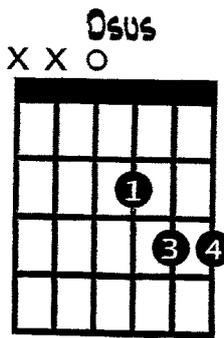
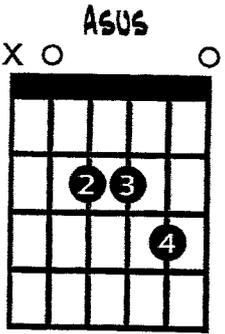
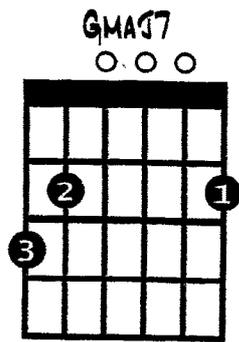
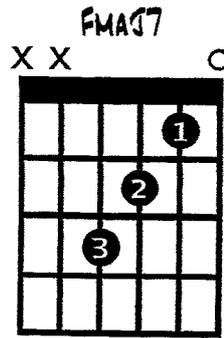
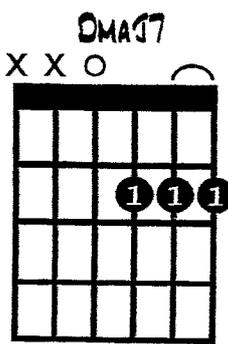
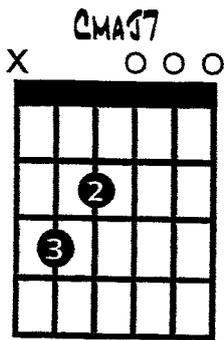
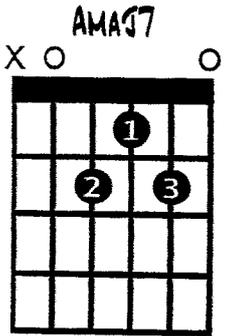
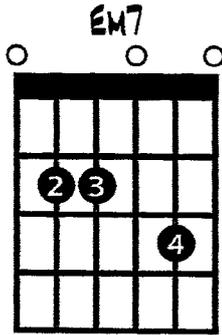
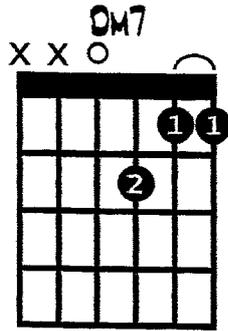
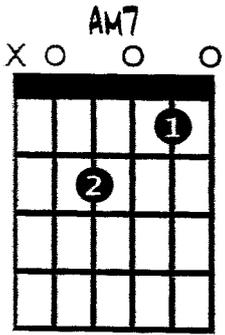
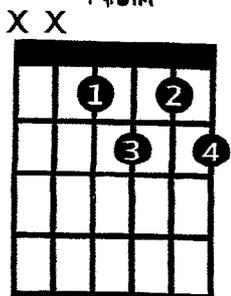


# CHORUS INDEX

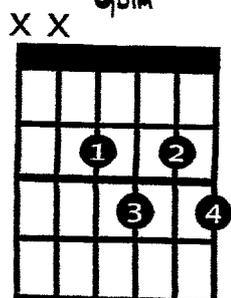




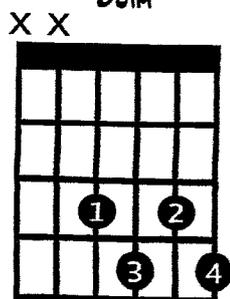
E $\flat$ oim, Aoim, Coim,  
F $\sharp$ oim



Eoim, B $\flat$ oim, C $\sharp$ oim,  
Goim



Foim, Doim, G $\sharp$ oim,  
Boim

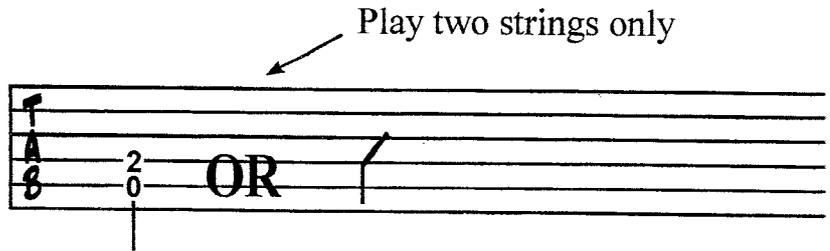
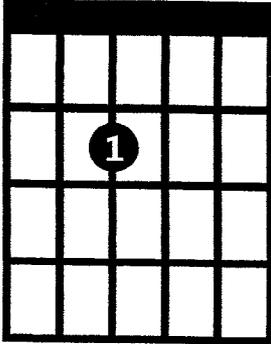


1  
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12

# POWER CHORDS

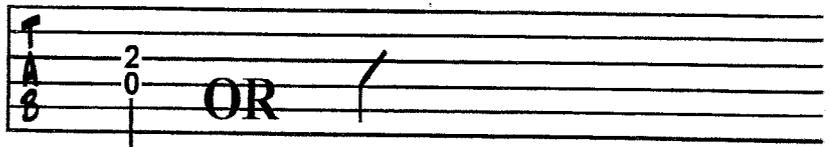
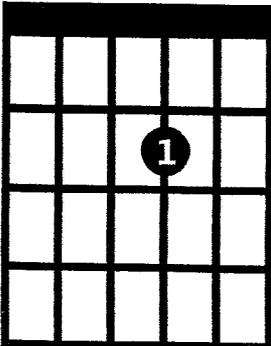
A5

X O X X X



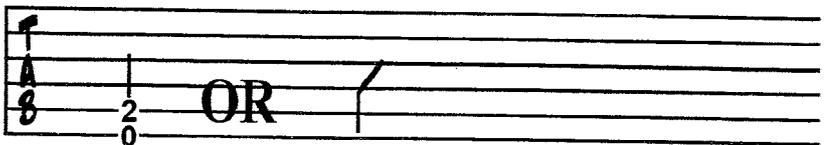
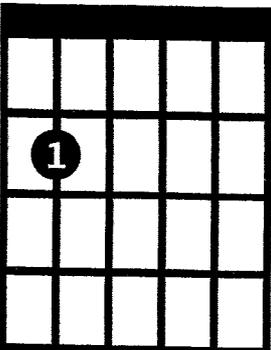
D5

X X O X X



E5

O X X X X

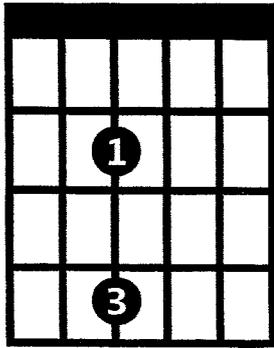


Power chords will also work in place of major chords and 7th chords

# POWER CHORD VARIATIONS

A5

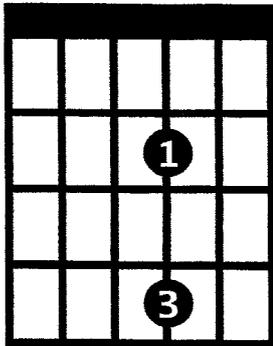
X O X X X



A5 Use all down strokes

D5

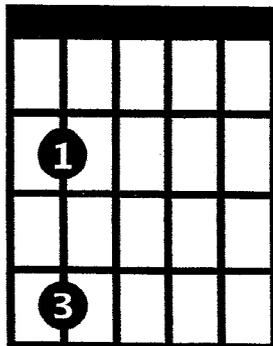
X X O X X



D5

E5

O X X X X

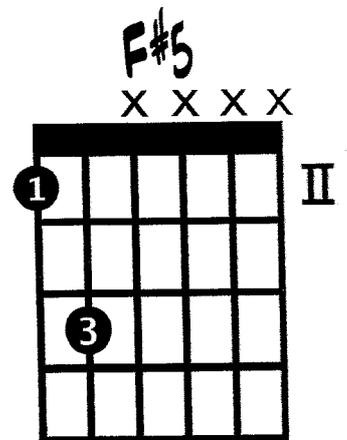
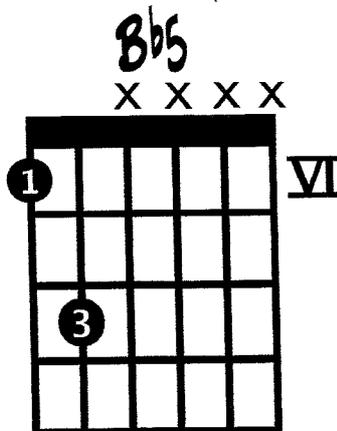
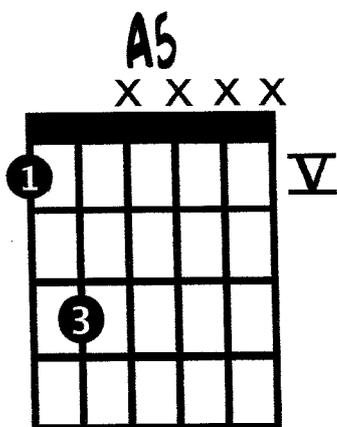
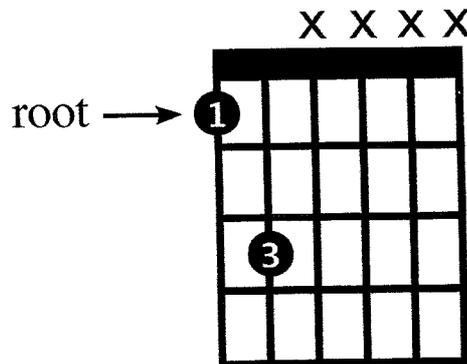


E5

# MOVEABLE POWER CHORDS - SIXTH STRING ROOTS

## Location of Roots

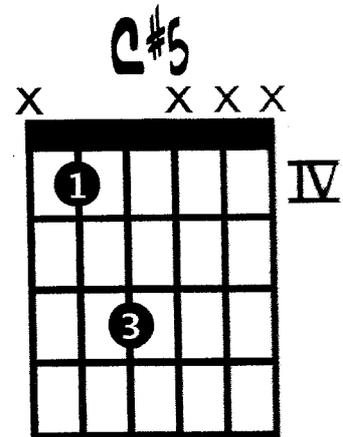
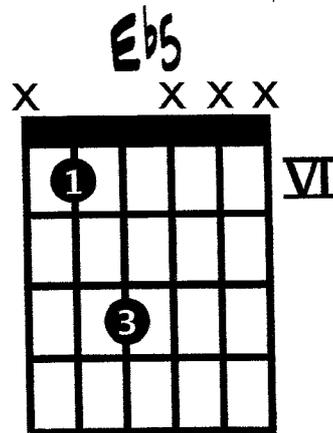
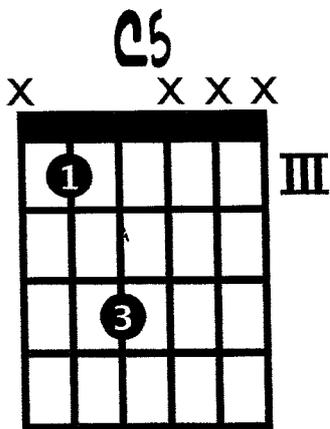
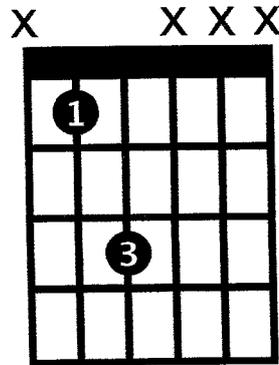
Fret	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>
Name (root)	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>



# MOVEABLE POWER CHORDS - FIFTH STRING ROOTS

## Location of Roots

Fret	0	2	3	5	7	8	10	12
Name (root)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A

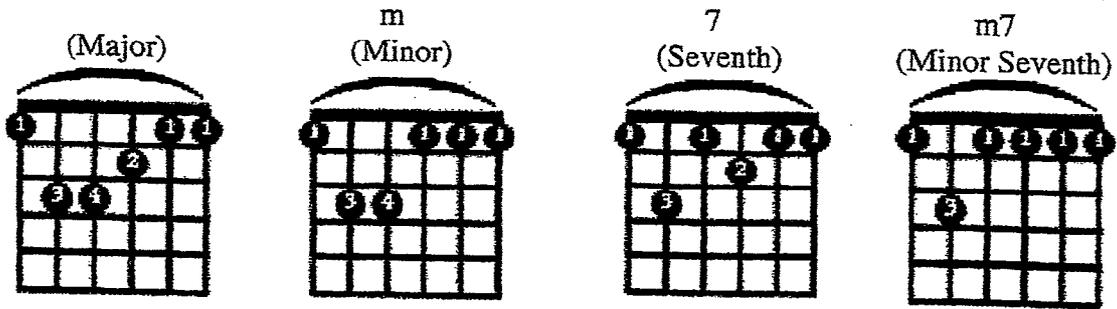


# Barre Chords

## Sixth String Roots

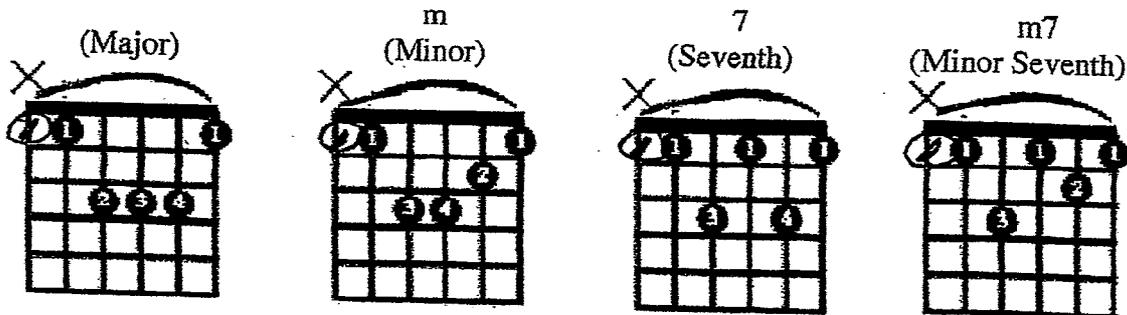
Fret	1	3	5	7	8	10	12
Root (chord letter name)	F	G	A	B	C	D	E

Loop indicates bar finger



## Fifth String Roots

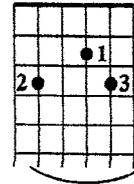
Fret	2	3	5	7	8	10	12
Root (chord letter name)	B	C	D	E	F	G	A



Rather than use fingers 2, 3, and 4 here, the third finger can bar across strings 2, 3, 4.

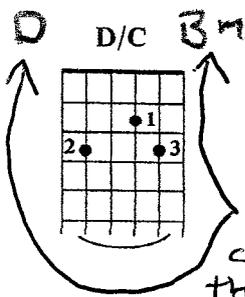
# Slash Chords

Occasionally chords such as D/C will appear. D/C means a D chord with a C note in the bass, or the lowest note to be played is C. It is ONE chord name. It is fingered thus:

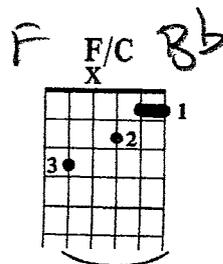
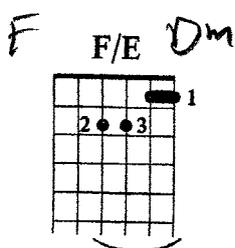
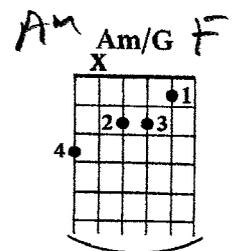
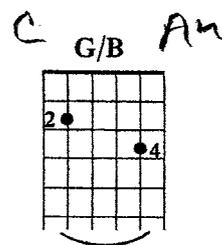
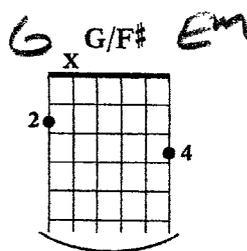
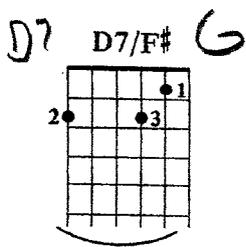
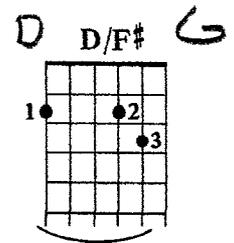
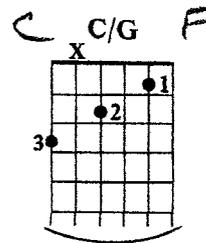
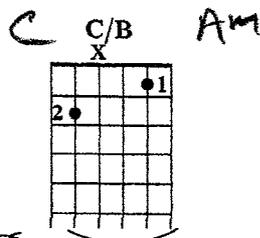


These chords have an unusual sound when strummed, but if the proper fingerpick, or alternating bass pattern, is used they add a very interesting effect.

These are some of the more popular chords over bass notes. Try holding the following chords.

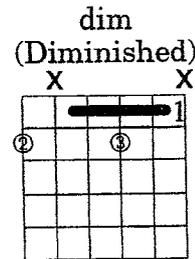
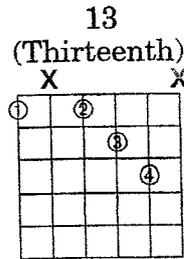
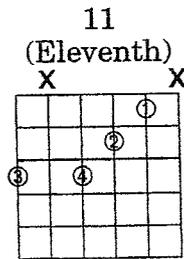
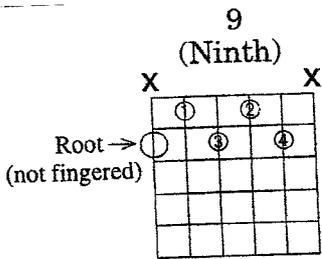
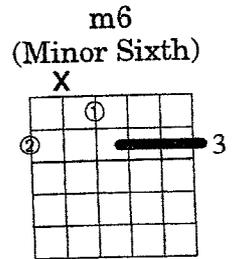
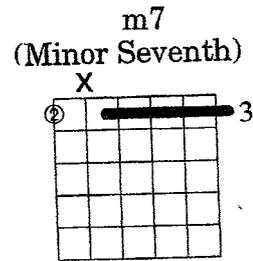
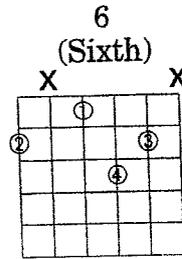
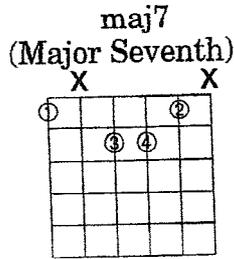
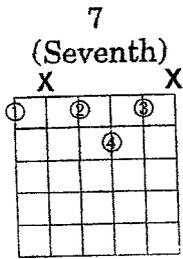


Slash chord connects these two chords

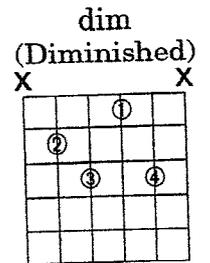
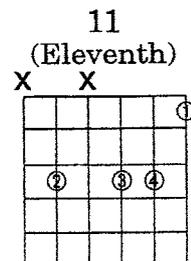
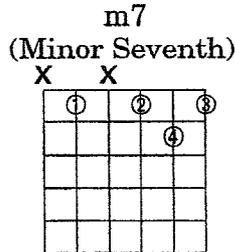
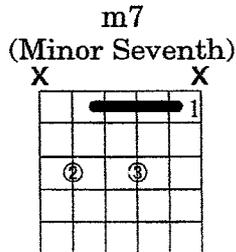
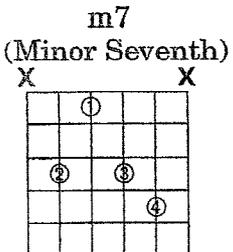
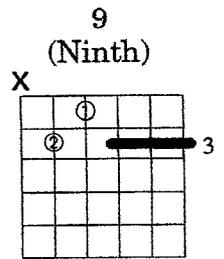
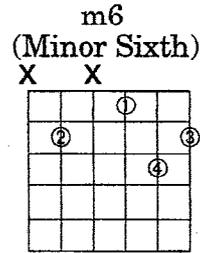
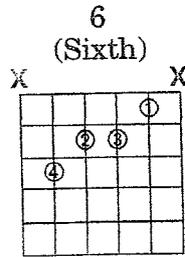
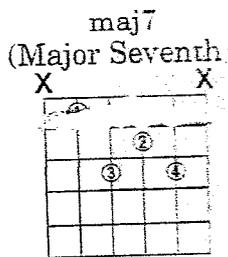
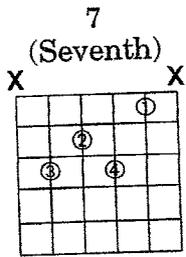


# Dead String Chords

## First Category (Sixth String Root)

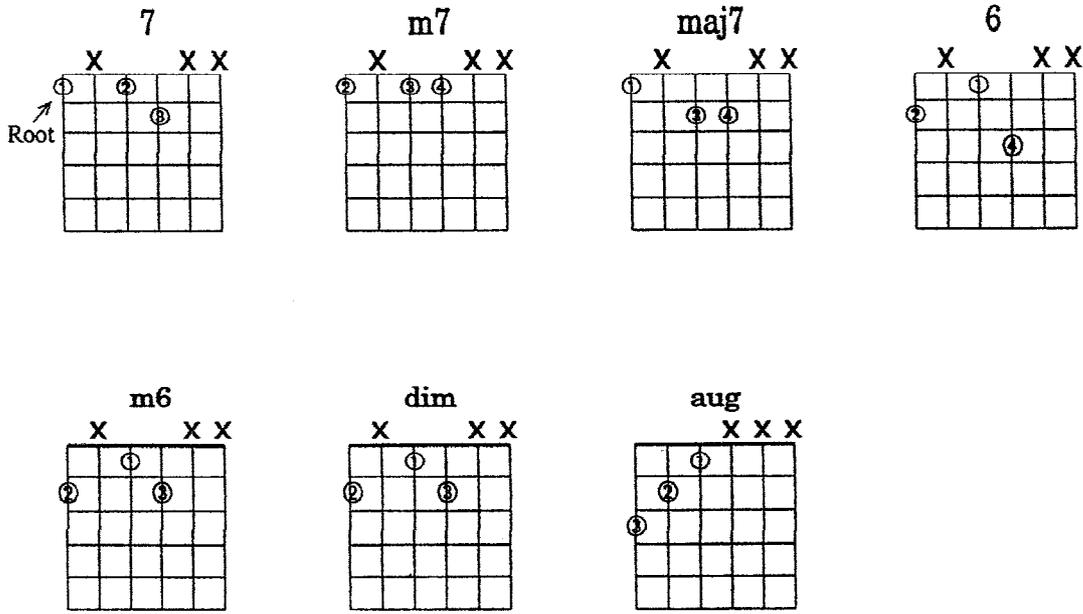


## Second Category (Fifth String Root)



# Freddie Green Style Chords

## First Category (Sixth String Root)



## (Fifth String Root)

