

POWER CHORD INFO

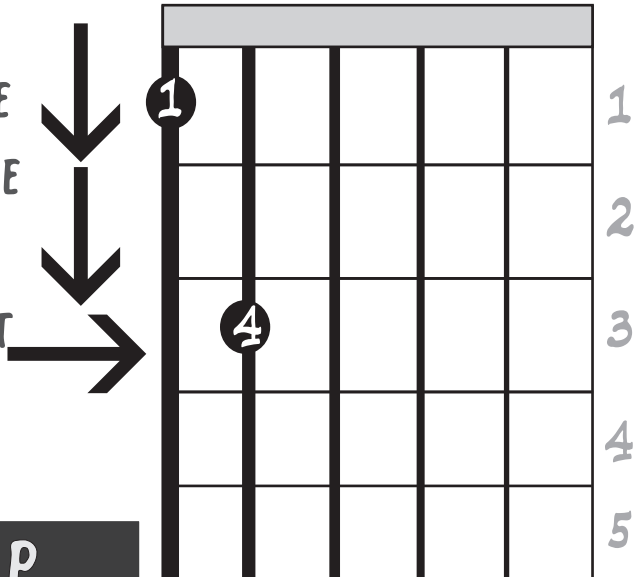
WE HAVE TO GIVE EACH POWER CHORD A UNIQUE NAME, JUST SO WE CAN TALK ABOUT THEM EASILY. THE MOST COMMON WAY TO NAME THEM IS BY THEIR ROOT NOTE. THE ROOT NOTE IS THE LOWER OF THE TWO NOTES, PLAYED WITH YOUR FIRST FINGER (INDEX). FOR EXAMPLE:

IF YOU ARE PLAYING A POWER CHORD AND YOUR INDEX FINGER IS ON THE NOTE "G" THEN WE CALL THE POWER CHORD A "G POWER CHORD"

IF YOU ARE PLAYING A POWER CHORD AND YOUR INDEX FINGER IS ON THE NOTE "B" THEN WE CALL THE POWER CHORD A "B POWER CHORD"

WE ARE NOT GOING TO WORRY ABOUT THE SECOND NOTE YOU ARE PLAYING WITH YOUR PINKEY. WE ARE JUST GOING TO ASSUME THAT IT IS ALWAYS:

TWO FRETS UP ONE STRING OVER



NOTE: POWER CHORDS ARE NEITHER MAJOR NOR MINOR. THERE IS A SPECIAL INGREDIENT FOR MAKING CHORDS MAJOR AND MINOR CHORDS, AND WHEN WE PLAY POWER CHORDS WE ARE COMPLETELY LEAVING IT OUT.

EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE NOT MAJOR OR MINOR, WE SOMETIMES GIVE THEM THE MAJOR OR MINOR NAME THAT THEY WOULD GET IF THEY WERE MAJOR OR MINOR; I KNOW THIS MIGHT BE A LITTLE BIT CONFUSING AT FIRST, BUT I WANT TO TELL YOU NOW SO THAT YOU'RE NOT SURPRISED IF SOMEONE CALLS A B POWER CHORD A B^bM POWER CHORD.

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