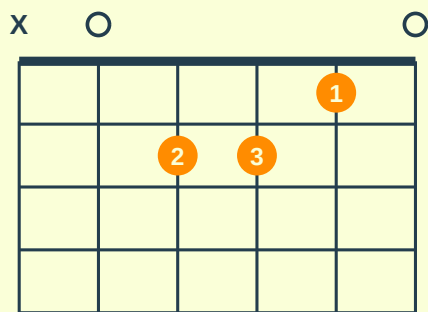


How to Read This Chart

Guitar — Major Chords

The Basics

Open Chord Example



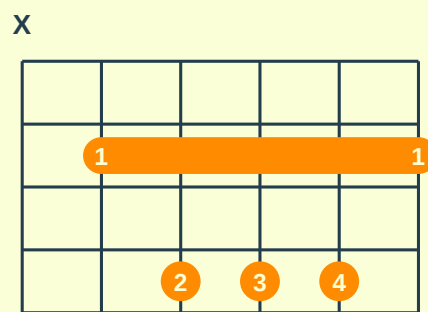
Each vertical line is a string, lowest-pitched on the left. Each horizontal line is a fret. The thick top line marks the nut, the very top of the neck.

An orange dot is a finger position — the number inside it shows which finger (1=index, 2=middle, 3=ring, 4=pinky).

An open circle (O) means play that string open, no finger down. An X means don't play that string at all.

Barre Chords

Barre Chord Example



A thick orange bar means barre — lay one finger flat across every string it touches, all on the same fret, while your other fingers add the remaining notes.

The finger number appears right on the bar, above each string it covers.

If a shape doesn't fit in the first four frets, a small label like “3fr” appears to the left — that's the fret it starts on.

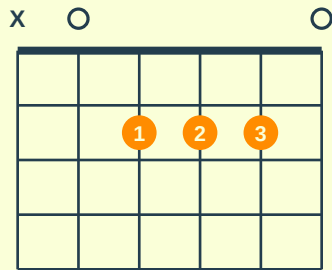
Movable Shapes

The two “Movable Shape” diagrams on each chart aren't tied to one chord. Keep the same finger shape and slide it up or down the neck — each fret you land on names a different chord. Seven shapes, twelve frets, every chord on the guitar.

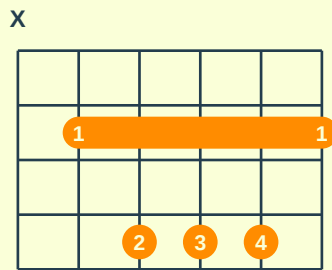
Guitar — Major Chords

Seven essential shapes plus two movable barre shapes

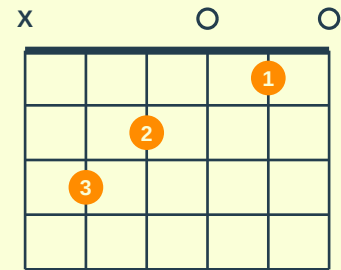
A Major



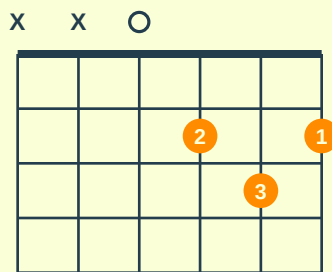
B Major



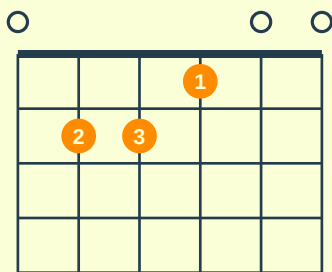
C Major



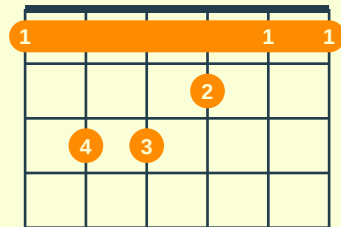
D Major



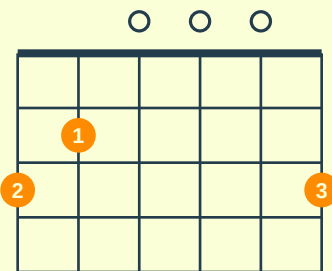
E Major



F Major

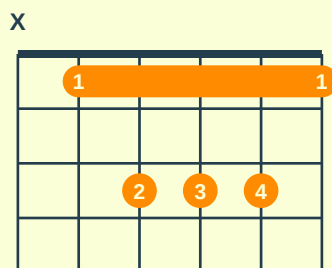


G Major



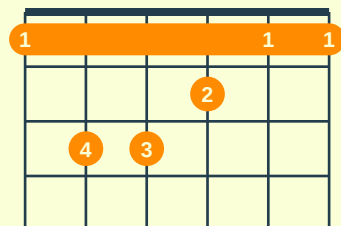
A-String Root

Barre shape — slide to any fret



Low E-String Root

Barre shape — slide to any fret



Finger numbers show one common way to play each shape — adjust for your hand as needed.