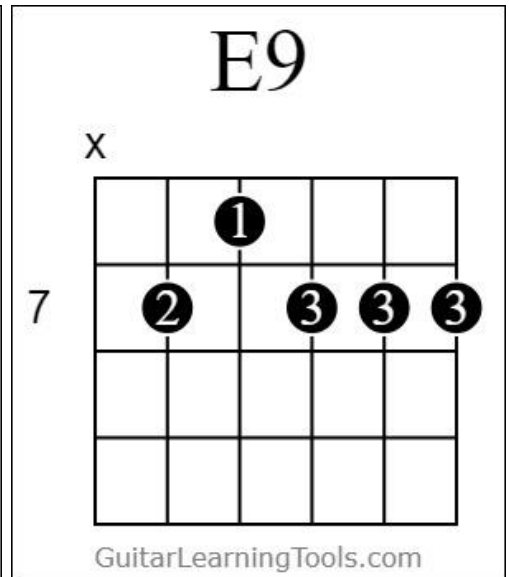
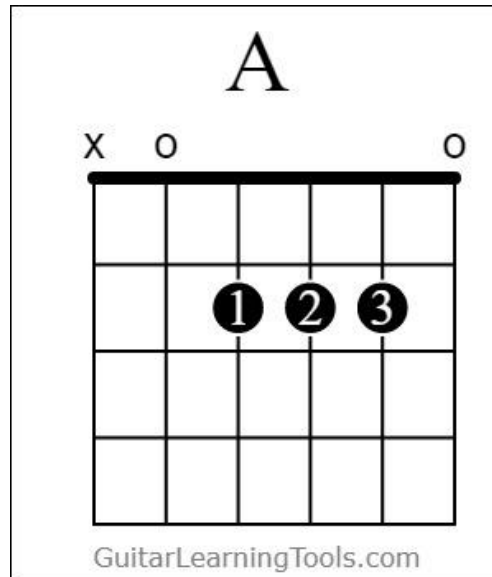


9 Guitar Chords For Beginners

How To Read A Chord Chart

Memorize The Finger Numbers

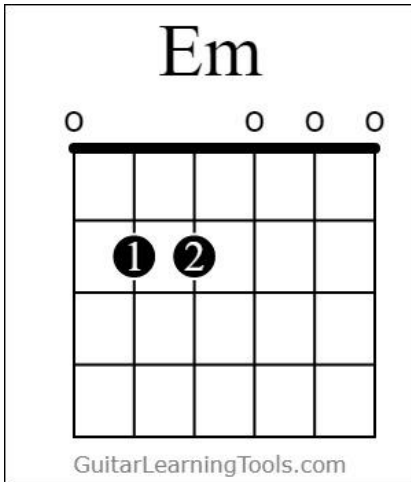


Let's start at the top of the chart and move downward.

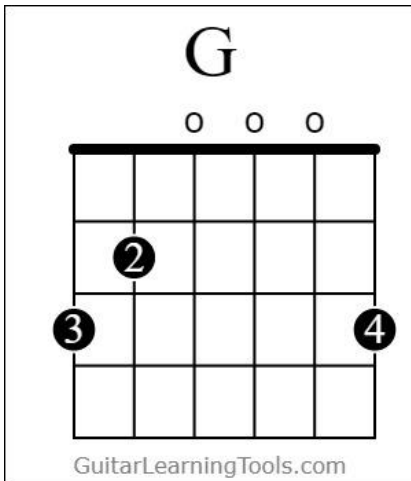
- The name of the chord is at the top.
- X indicates strings to be muted/not played.
- O indicates strings to be played open.
- If there is a thick line at the top, it represents the nut of the guitar, and you can use that as your reference regarding the fret numbers. If the nut is not shown, you will see a number to the left of the diagram. Any numbers to the left side indicate the fret number.
- The horizontal lines represent the frets.
- The vertical lines represent the strings.
- The black dots represent where to place your fingers.
- The numbers on the black dots represent which fingers are recommended.

Imagine your guitar standing with the neck pointing straight up in the air vertically. What you are seeing in these charts represents that orientation.

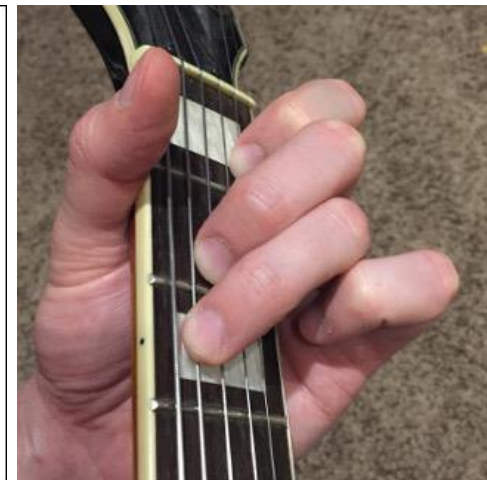
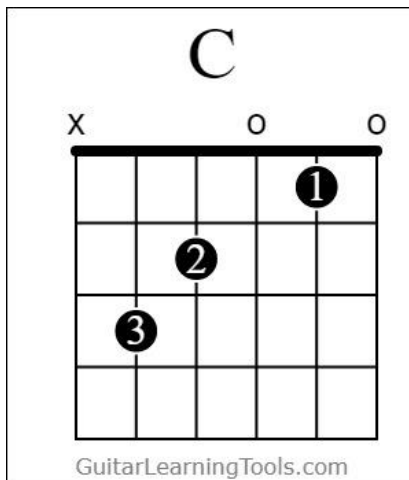
1. E Minor



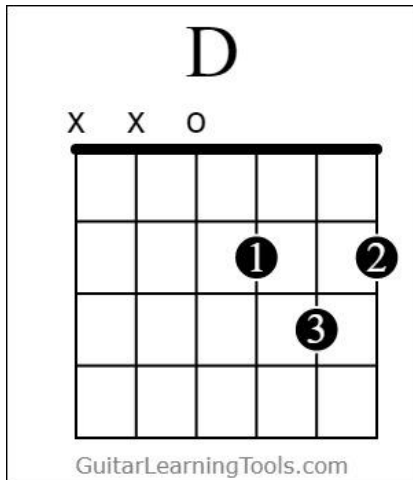
2. G Major



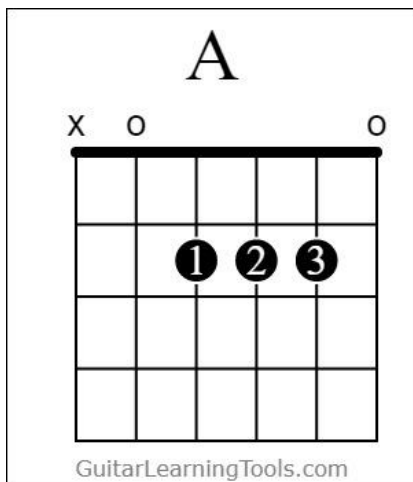
3. C Major



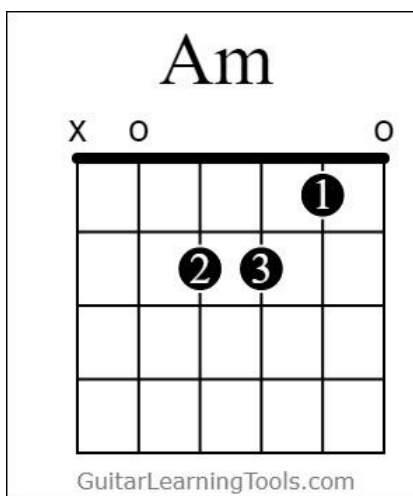
4. D Major



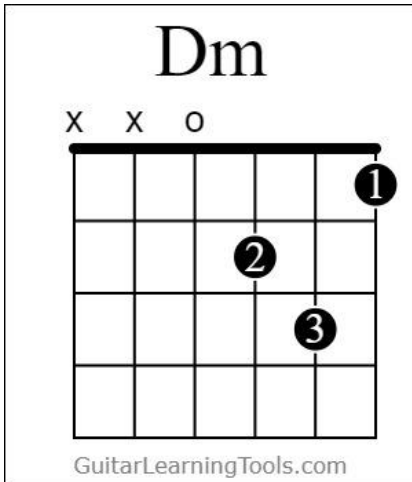
5. A Major



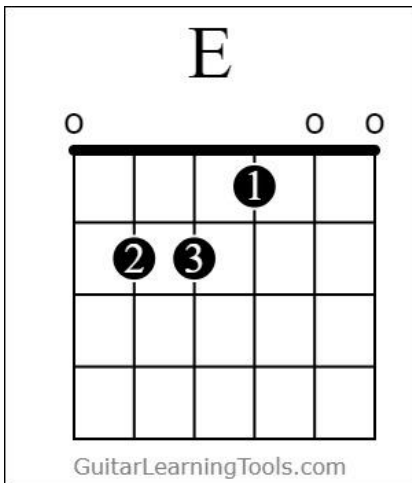
6. A Minor



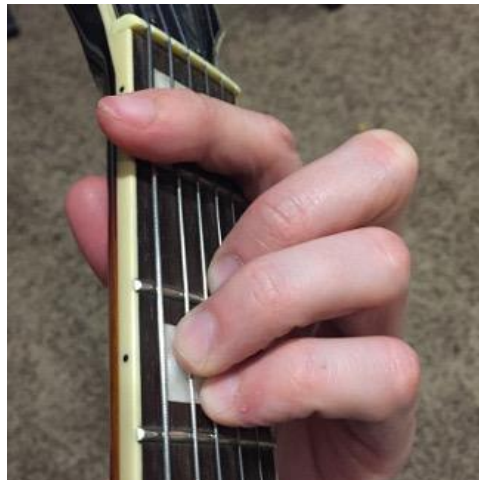
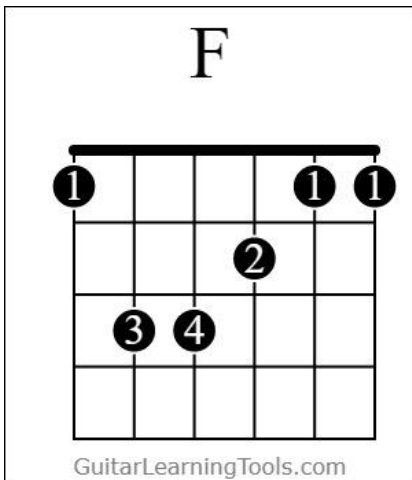
7. D Minor



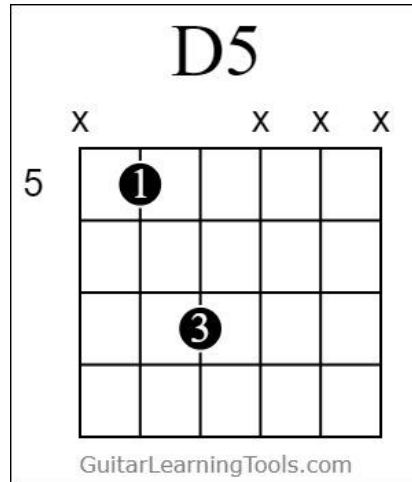
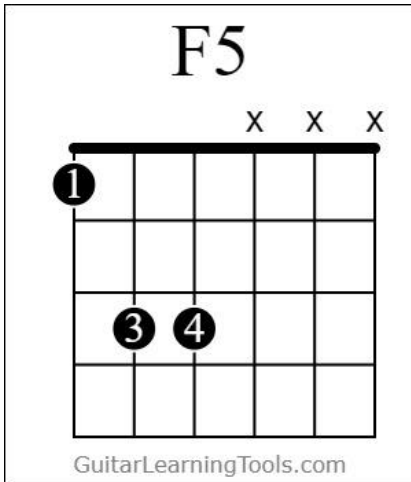
8. E Major



9. F Major (Barre Chord)



10. Bonus – Power Chords / “Five” Chords



F5 Chord, with octave shown in picture.