

Change Chords Like a Pro



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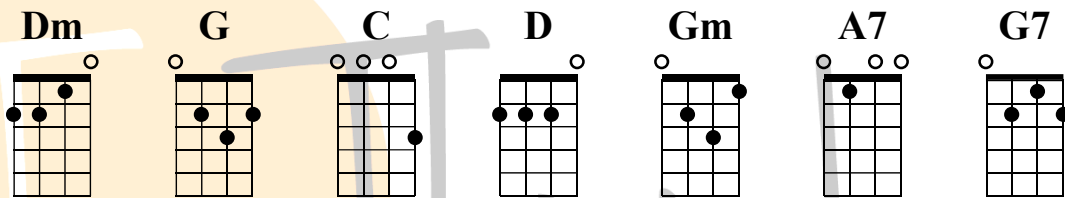
Key: G, Dm, C

Tempo: Medium Swing

Chords needed: G, C, D, Dm, Gm, A7

Video Tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T-18byGBiPo>

Chord Shapes:



Example 1: Key of G - Original Rhythm and Strum Pattern

1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&		1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&		1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&		1	&	2	&	3	&	4	&		
G									C										D									G								
D		D	U	D	U	D	U		D		D	U	D	U	D	U		D		D	U	D	U	D	U		D		D	U	D	U	D	U		

Here we are using the G major scale to connect these chords. If you were to recreate this the first thing you need to do is identify the key, then google the corresponding scale.

To make the walk up or walk down we find the root note for the chord and then count 3 notes away from the root using the scale. The reason I say 3 notes is because we are starting on the & after the 3 beat, you can start on the 3rd beat, or the 4th beat, it doesn't matter just know how many notes you need.

After doing this for the C chord, we created a walk up, meaning the scale is moving up towards the C in pitch, we are going to do the same for the D, but with a walk down, meaning the scale will walk down in pitch towards the D note. Simply find the D note and move up the scale three notes, this is the lick. We replicate this for the G chord as well and this is the progression that we have created.

Example 2: Key of D minor - Original Rhythm and Strum Pattern

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &	1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &	1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &	1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &
Dm	Gm	A7	Dm
D D U U D U	D D U U D U	D D U U D U	D D U U D U

In this one we are looking for notes that go from one chord to the next. From the Dm to the Gm we are going to highlight the change by focusing on the A note moving to the G, with the G minor to A7 we are going to focus on the D to C# and vice versa when we move from the A7 to the Dm. To give the Dm to Gm change a little more splash we add a quick hammer on before it by hammering on from the Dsus2 to the D minor, with these type of ideas it is good to look at the Suspended 2 and suspended 4 chords as options to create interesting movement over the chord.

Example 3: Key of C - Original Rhythm and Strum Pattern

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &	1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &	1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &	1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &
C	Dm	G G7	C
D D U U D U	D D U U D U	D D U D D U	D D U U D U

We are going to heavily modify this example starting with the rhythm. Instead of strumming the chord we will just pluck the root note for each, with the exception of the G7 where we pluck the F note, which is the 7th interval of the G7, meaning the note that turns a G into a G7. At the end we use the C major scale for a full half a measure as a fill to create a turnaround and move the C back to the C chord. Changing from a C to a C chord for example can be tricky to make interesting, the scale is a great option to "turn it around" as the say in the business.

C Dm G G7 C

Treble Clef, Key Signature: F# (D Major)

Measure 18: C chord (C4, E4, G4)
 Measure 19: Dm chord (D4, F4, A4)
 Measure 20: G chord (G4, B4, D5)
 Measure 21: C chord (C4, E4, G4)

Tablature (T, A, B strings):
 Measure 18: 3 0 0 0 0 0
 Measure 19: 3 0 1 0 0 0
 Measure 20: 0 2 2 2 0 1
 Measure 21: 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 3 2 0 3 1 0 2

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