

Lesson #12 Another Abbreviated "High Chord" Shape

Again, we are going to use an abbreviated chord shape up the neck, taking advantage of the E, A, and D, open strings as our root bass notes. This is a very common way of thinking. (A non-scale way of playing "lead licks".)

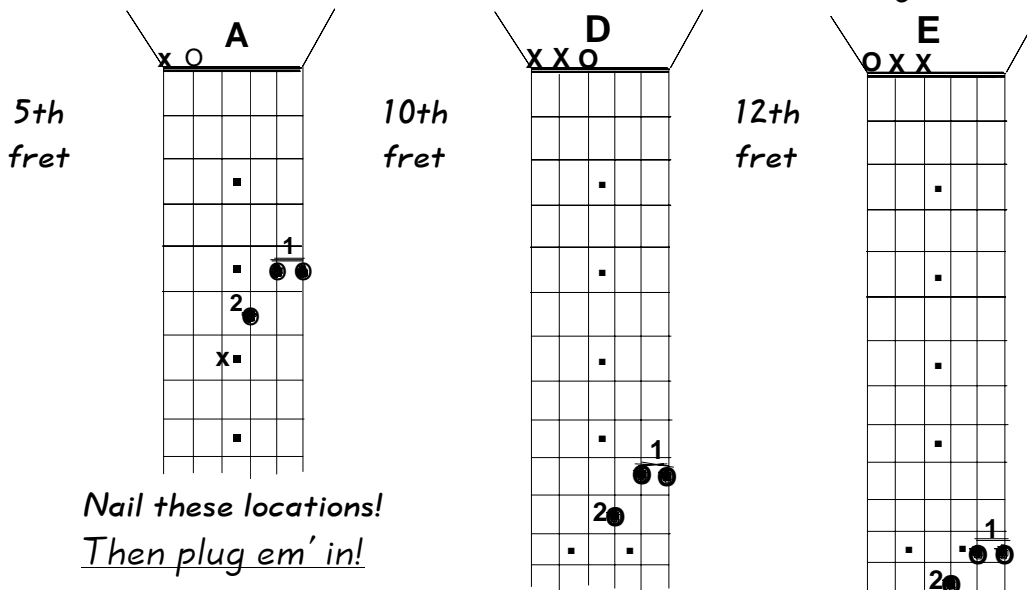
Here we are looking at Ye olde.. standard F chord. (In "F shape")
 What we are going to do is take our 3rd finger off,
 thus using just our 1st and 2nd fingers, and just the three small strings.



Then we move this abbreviated "F shape" chord up to A. (5th fret)
 Remember that the open 5th (A) string is now our bass note.

Then move it up to the 10th fret for the D chord.
 That open 4th (D) string is now our root bass note.

Now, all the way up to the 12th fret (double dots on most guitar necks).
 That then will be the E chord, with the 6th (E) string bass.



12-Bar in A-With Abbreviated "High Chords" (F shape)

Instead of using that same rhythm "on the bottom" that we used in the last lesson, let's use the two-string, two-note, "back and forth" one. [Lesson #4]

So the "stuff on the bottom" rhythm will look like this.

Shuffle BEAT COUNT || $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ one $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ & two $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ & three $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ & four $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ & ||

All down - thumb or pick strum

Then we will play the abbreviated "F shape" on top.

Using those triplets as we did on that last 12-bar in Lesson #11.

So the "stuff on top" will look like this.

Thumb / finger is squeeze (SQ.)
then finger(s) up - up.
Or "hybrid flatpicking" [Supp.#5]
Got the locations down?

BEAT COUNT || $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ one $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ two $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ three $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ four $\begin{matrix} / \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$ ||

SQ.upupSQ.upupSQ.upupSQ.upup

CD TRACK 26

A(I) A(I) A(I) A(I)

D(IV) D(IV) A(I) A(I)

E(V) D(IV) A(I) E(V)

Don't panic! Those high numbers are just that "F shape" chord.

*End on the (I) chord

*Remember, you can plug these in any time you have an A, D, or E chord.