



THE ULTIMATE GUITARIST'S UPGRADE MANUAL

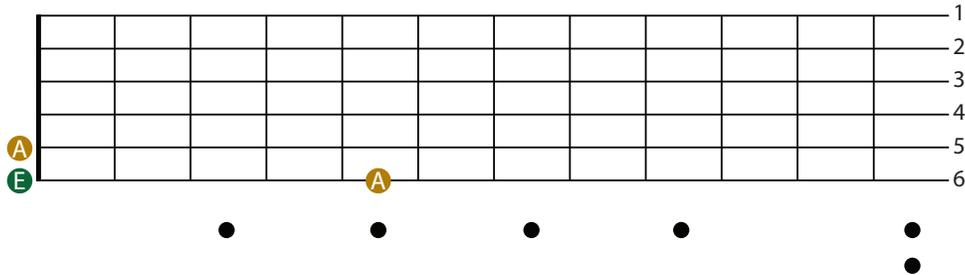
UPGRADING...



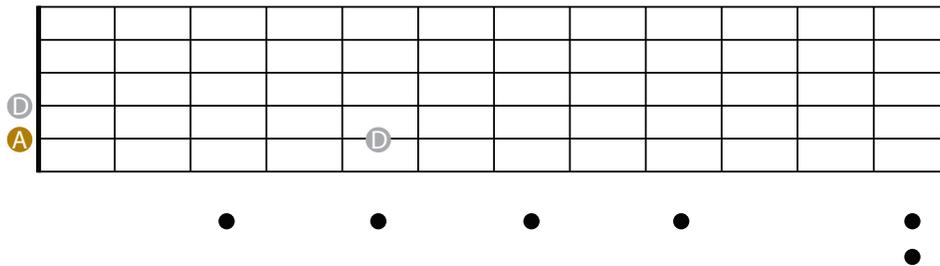
PRESENTED BY MARTY SCHWARTZ • DESIGNED BY JON BROMMET

GUITAR TUNING

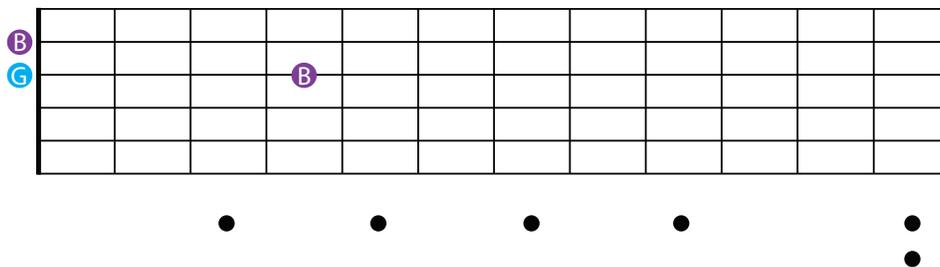
As you will see from the first diagram below, If you were to place your finger on the 5th fret of the 6th (E) string, you would have an A. Since the 5th string is an A if played open (meaning no finger on that string) you should find they sound the same, only an octave higher. So in order to tune your 5th string to your 6th string, you just need to put your finger on the 5th fret of the 6th string and play it and then the 5th string open. You may need to turn your machine head of the A string in order to get them in tune with each other.



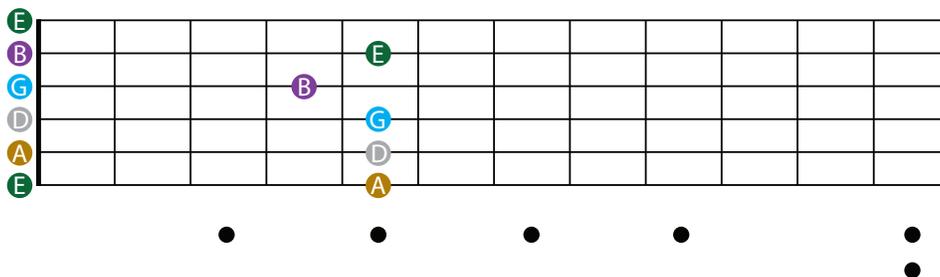
The same pattern is used to tune the 5th and 4th string.



Just to confuse you, the pattern is the same for all but one string. In order to tune your 2nd (B) string to your 3rd (G) string, you will need to place your finger on the 4th fret rather than the 5th fret. The pattern then goes back to before.

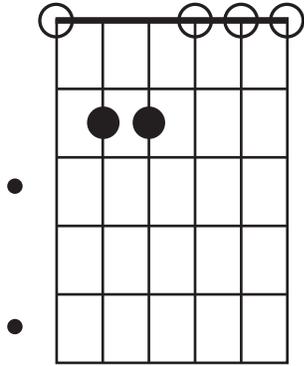


If you are near a computer while tuning, please visit guitarjamz.com and try out our online tuner for tuning by ear.

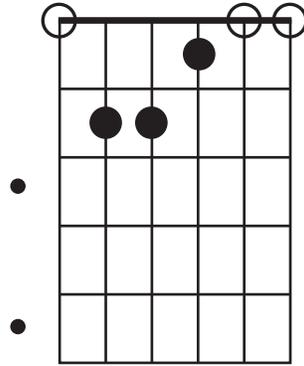


OPEN CHORDS

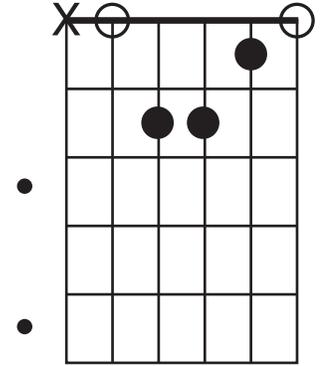
E MINOR



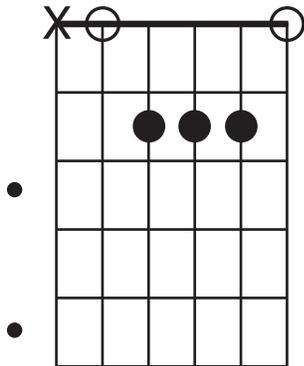
E MAJOR



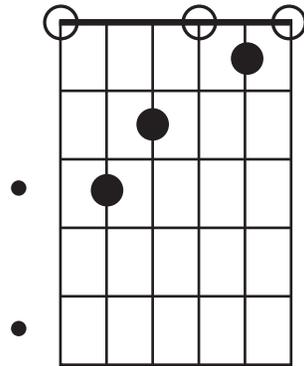
A MINOR



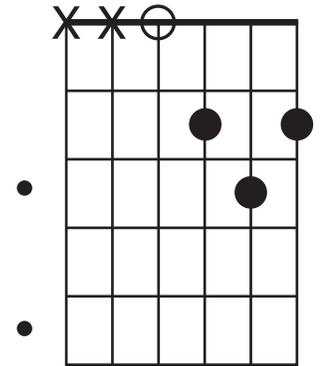
A MAJOR



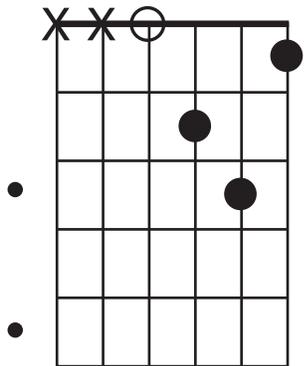
C MAJOR



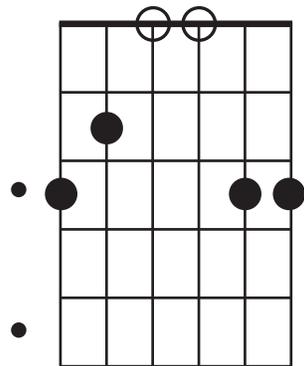
D MAJOR



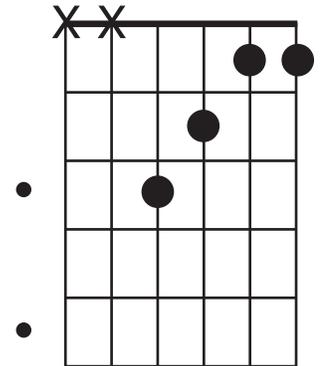
D MINOR



G MAJOR



F MAJOR

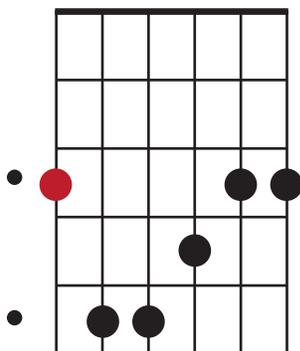


PLAY STRING OPEN - ○ DO NOT PLAY STRING - X

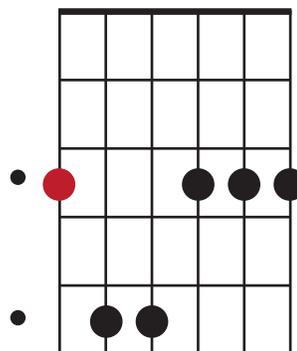
BARRE CHORDS

As you can see below there are only 2 shapes you need to memorize in order to play every major and minor barre chord with the root on the 6th (E) string. The same goes with the root on the 5th (A) string. Although it may be difficult at first, you will need to lay your index finger across the entire fretboard in order to play a barre chord.

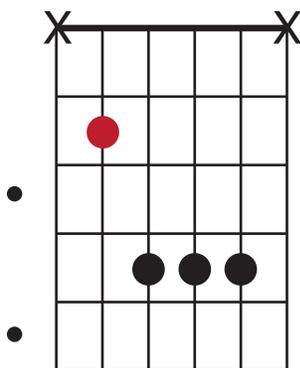
G MAJOR
ROOT ON 6TH STRING



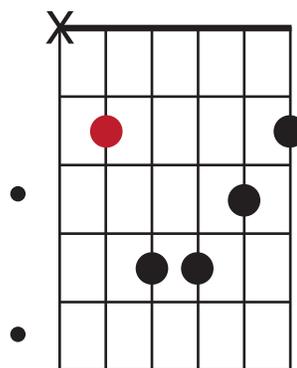
G MINOR
ROOT ON 6TH STRING



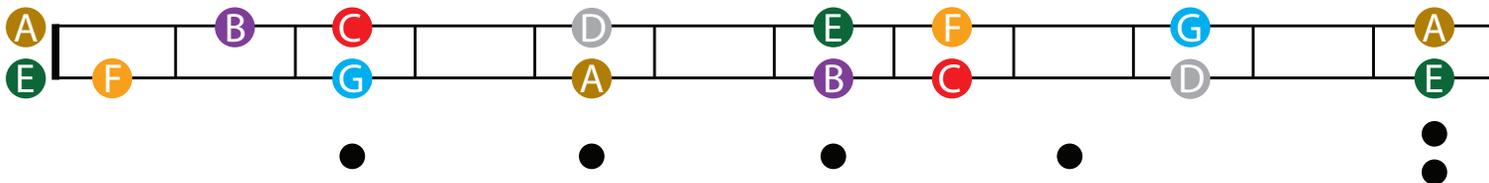
B MAJOR
ROOT ON 5TH STRING



B MINOR
ROOT ON 5TH STRING



In order to know what chord you are playing, you will need to get familiar with the notes on both of these strings. Please use the diagram below as a study guide. After the 11th fret, the notes repeat themselves. For example, playing the 6th string open gives you an E, and playing the 6th string with your finger on the 12th fret also gives you an E, only an octave higher. Therefore the 13th fret on the 6th string is an F and so on.

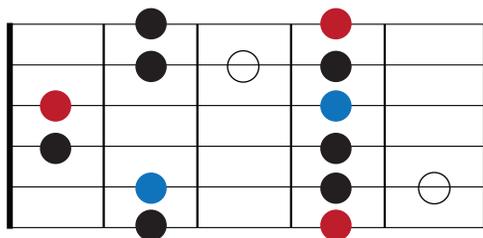


ROOT - ● DO NOT PLAY STRING - X

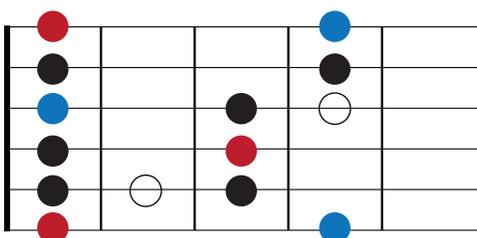
THE PENTATONIC SCALE

Both the Pentatonic major scale and minor scale have the same patterns. The only difference is which root notes you choose to target. Also, the Pentatonic scale can be easily turned into the Blues scale by adding the "Blues Notes".

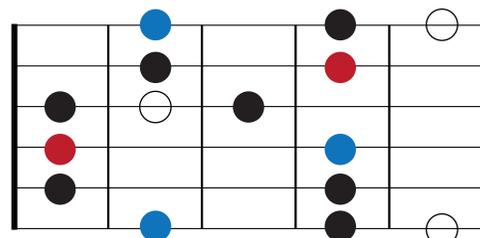
Pattern #1



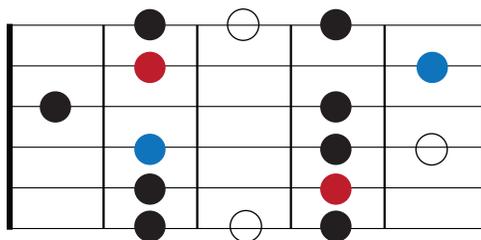
Pattern #2



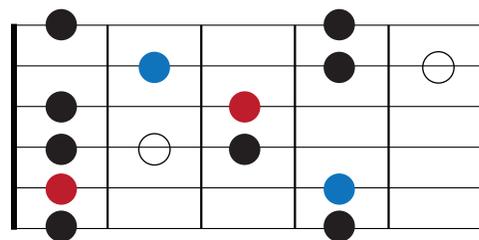
Pattern #3



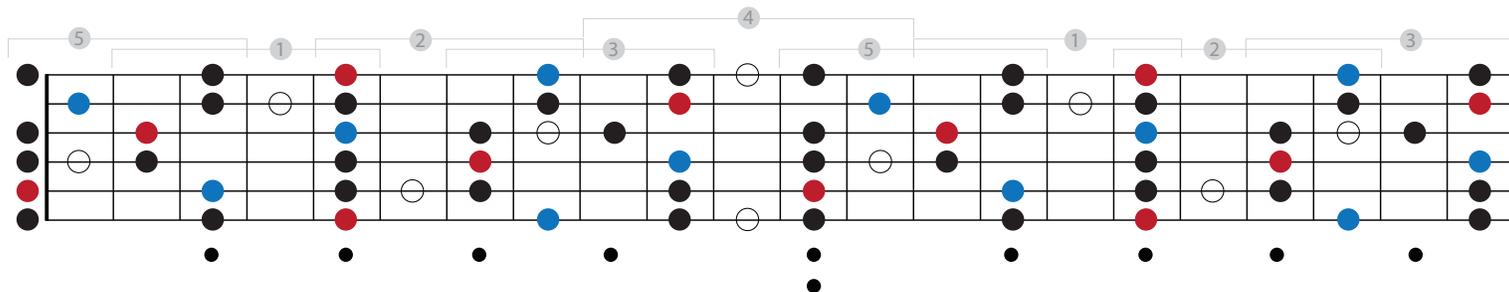
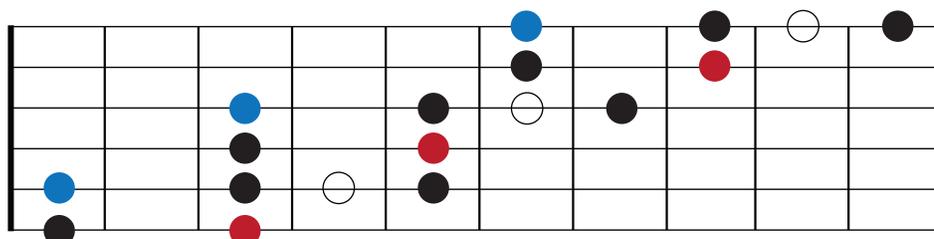
Pattern #4



Pattern #5



Minor Pentatonic Extended



MAJOR PENTATONIC ROOTS - ● MINOR PENTATONIC ROOTS - ● BLUES NOTES - ○