

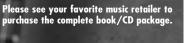
# ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

FOR GUITAR

#### **COMPREHENSIVE GUITAR METHOD**



WILL SCHMID BOB MORRIS

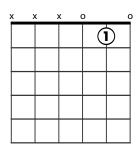


Essential Elements for Guitar Book/CD - HL00862639/\$17.95



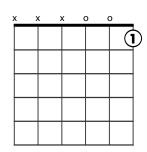
Study the photos and diagrams below to begin playing chords. Depress the string indicated with the tip of your 1st finger. Arch your finger to avoid touching strings that are to be played open. With your right hand holding the pick over the soundhole, strum across strings 3 through 1 in a downward motion. Or you may strum the strings with your thumb. The full versions of the C and G7 chords can be found on pages 23 and 25, respectively.

**C** Chord





G7 Chord





# STRUM BUILDER 1

When the chords are used as accompaniment to singing, they must be strummed with a steady, even stroke. Practice the following exercises by strumming once for each slash mark (/), and changing chords when indicated above the slashes. Repeat the patterns several times while focusing on playing clear and evenly spaced chords.

1. A PERFECT PAIR

C G7

2. ROLLING ALONG

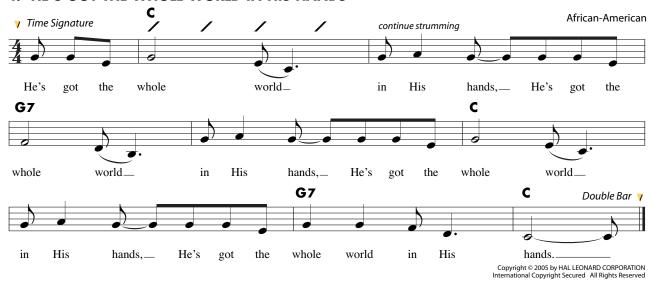
C G7 C G7 C

Now let's try strumming and singing your first two songs.



TRACK 2 When playing along with the CD, listen for the clicks at the start of each song to help you feel the beat.

#### 4. HE'S GOT THE WHOLE WORLD IN HIS HANDS





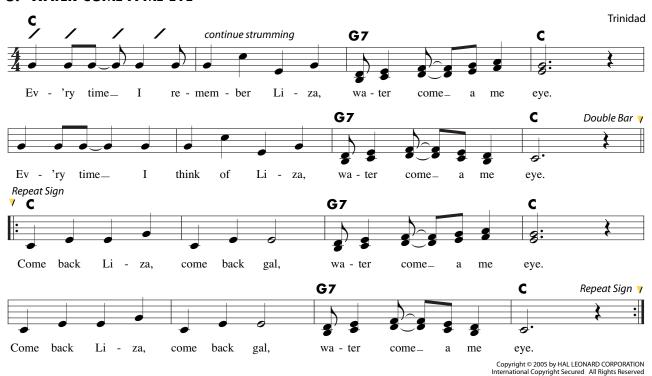


Without stopping, play once again from the previous **repeat sign**.

THEORY



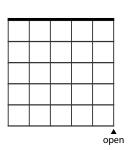
#### 5. WATER COME A ME EYE



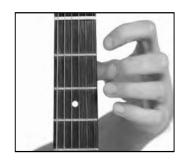
# **NOTES ON THE FIRST STRING**

Now let's play some single notes. Follow the same right- and left-hand position guidelines as you did with chords. Here you will pick only one string at a time.

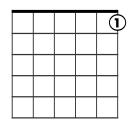




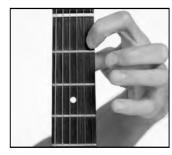




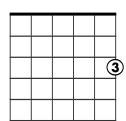
F 1st fret 1st finger



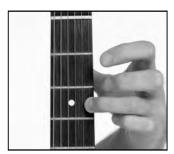




G 3rd fret 3rd finger

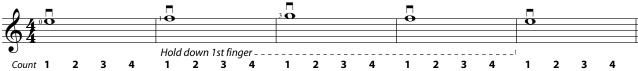






**Downstroke** This sign tells you to strike the string or strings with a downward motion of the pick or thumb.

# 10. WHOLE NOTES



#### 11. HALF NOTES



# 12. QUARTER NOTES



10

# **NOTES ON THE FIRST STRING**

At first practice the exercises slowly and steadily. When you can play them well at a slow speed, gradually increase the tempo, or speed.

# 13. BACK AND FORTH



#### **14. SINGLE STRING THING** Touch only the tips of your fingers on the strings.



# **15. TECHNIQUE TRAX** *Keep your left-hand fingers arched over the strings.*



When you can play the melody successfully on the following tune, try adding the chords with a friend.

#### 16. LINE TO LINE







# **17. SPANISH THEME** *Spanish flamenco guitarists play this theme for dancing.*





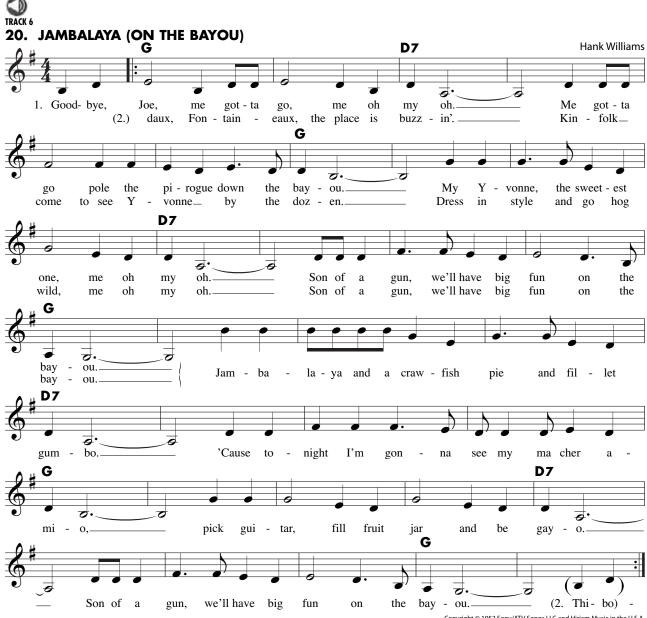
VICTOBY

**Flamenco** is a style of Spanish music that blends song, guitar, and dance. It is believed that this music was brought to Spain hundreds of years ago by migrating Gypsies. Flamenco guitar players often use the *fingerstyle* technique, which involves the use of the right-hand thumb and fingers to pick the strings. The fingernails are grown long and used as natural "picks," as opposed to the common plastic picks favored by many guitarists.



**Hank Williams** (1923–1953) was one of country music's best songwriters. "Jambalaya (On the Bayou)," set in a Louisiana Cajun style, is a lively two-chord song. A *bayou* is a term for a Louisiana swamp, where a *pirogue*, or canoe, is used to find *crawfish*, an ingredient in the delicious *jambalaya* recipe.

Try strumming the chords to this song without the slashes. Just follow the chord symbols as the song progresses. Use the same strum pattern as before. Remember there are four beats in each measure.



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21. **ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ** Play the chord exercise below for your teacher. Strum once for each slash and



# HISTORY

Robert Johnson (1889–1938) was the best known of the country blues guitarists from the Mississippi Delta. His popularity was on the rise around the same time that Woody Guthrie was traveling the country and singing his own songs. Johnson's signature tune, "Crossroad Blues," has been played by many guitarists, including Eric Clapton.

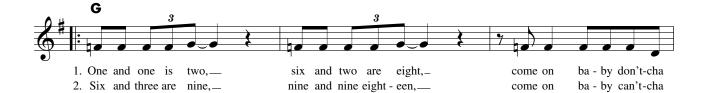


# 31. SWEET HOME CHICAGO

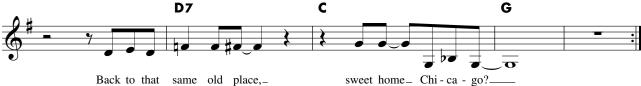








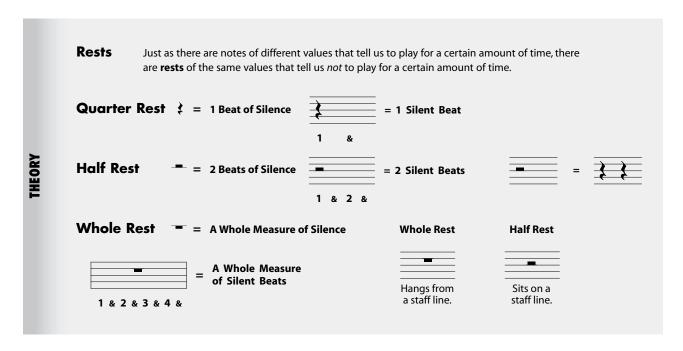




Back to that same old place,\_

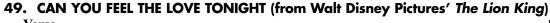
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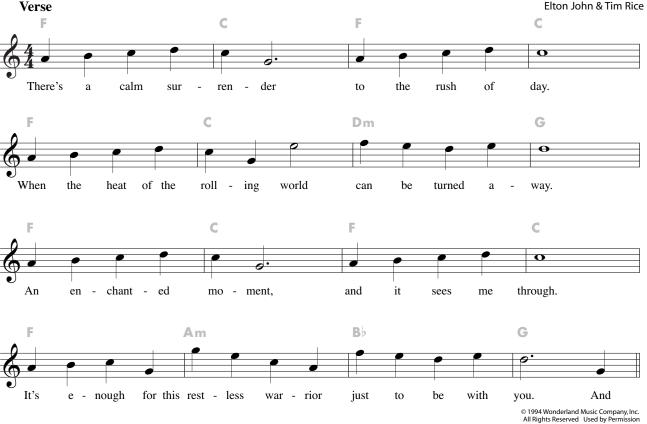
# PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT



This next song features all of the notes you have learned so far from strings 1, 2, and 3. The song splits into a duet on the next page. Be sure to observe the rests and count through them so you can keep your place in the song.









# STRUM BUILDER 5

**Syncopation** 

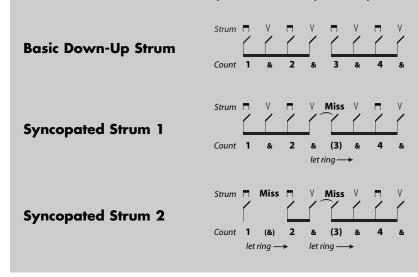
An off-beat rhythm, or the accenting of notes that fall on the "&" between counts.

# **Syncopated Strum**

Practice the syncopated strum patterns below as a variation on the down-up stroke.

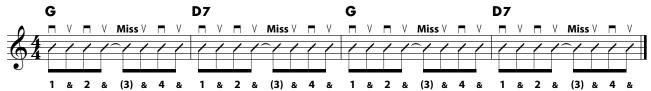
**Tips** • Establish the down-up stroke pattern until you can do it without thinking.

- Continue this down-up action throughout the syncopated strum patterns, but "miss" the strings where you see the word "miss." Be sure to keep your arm moving just like the basic down-up strum.
- This will result in the desired rhythms and will allow you to easily shift back and forth from one strum pattern to another.



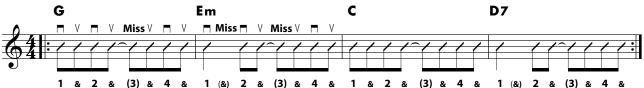
Try out the new strum patterns with the songs "Water Come A Me Eye" (page 7), "Pay Me My Money Down" (page 11), and "Jambalaya" (page 12), then practice them in the exercises below.

#### **50. SYNCO DE MAYO**



Now practice syncopated strums with the chords from "Duke of Earl."

#### 51. DUKE OF STRUMS



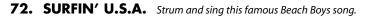
HISTORY

The syncopated strums so vital to popular music today are a result of the unique blend of African rhythms and European and Latin American musical elements.



**Alert** The next song includes 1st and 2nd endings. See page 36 if you need to refresh your memory.





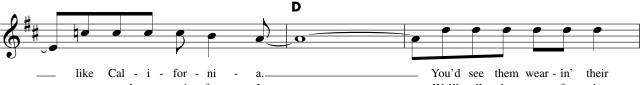
**Chuck Berry** 

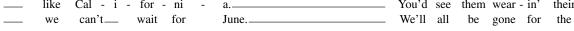


Ev - 'ry - bod - y's gone surf in',\_ surf-in' U. S.













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# **FINGER PICKING**

Arpeggio An arpeggio is a "broken" chord whose notes are played individually and in succession instead of all

at the same time.

**Finger Picking** A very popular style of guitar accompaniment which uses arpeggios instead of strummed chords.

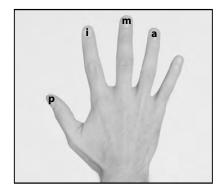
The distinctive sound of **finger picking** comes from the right-hand thumb and fingers plucking

only one string each in succession.

# The Right Hand

The right-hand thumb and fingers are given letters based on the internationally accepted system of Spanish words and letters:

p = pulgar = thumb
 i = indice = index finger
 m = medio = middle finger
 a = anular = ring finger



# **Right-Hand Technique**

- The thumb (p) plucks strings 4, 5, or 6 depending upon which string has the bass note of the chord. This motion is a downward stroke. Use the left side of the thumb and thumbnail.
- The other fingers (i, m, a) pluck the string in an upward stroke with the fleshy tip of the finger and fingernail.
- The index finger (i) plucks string 3.
- The middle finger (m) plucks string 2.
- The ring finger (a) plucks string 1.
- The thumb and each finger must pluck only one string per stroke and not brush over several strings (this would be a strum). Let the strings ring throughout the duration of the chord.

# **Right-Hand Position**

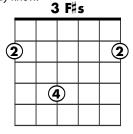
- Use a high wrist and position your thumb and fingers over their respective strings.
- Arch your palm as if you were holding a ping-pong ball.
- Keep your thumb and fingers relaxed and ready to play.
- Let the fingers do the work rather than lifting your whole hand.



# **NEW NOTES**

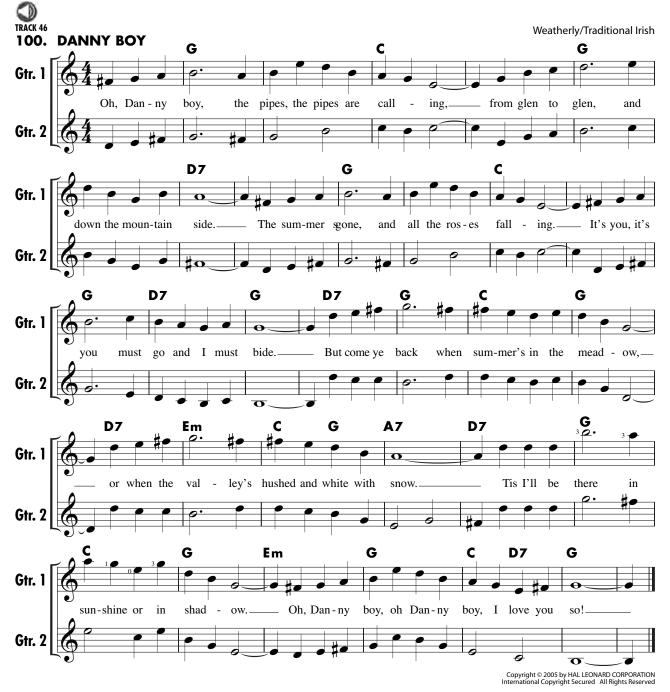
Below are three different F# notes on the fretboard to learn and play. Just move up one fret (or half step) from any of the regular F notes that you already know.

F#





Now play both parts of "Danny Boy" which use all of the new notes. Play as a duet with your friend or teacher. Also you can play the chord progression as a third part.



# PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT



D.S. al Fine

At the **D.S. al Fine** play again from the sign **%**, stopping at **Fine** ("end"). This is just like the D.C. al Fine you have learned, except you go to the sign instead of the beginning of the song.

Play this next song by The Police which contains several elements that you have recently learned, including eighth rests. Try picking the melody as well as singing, strumming, and finger picking.



#### 120. EVERY BREATH YOU TAKE



# **FINGER PICKING**

This next song is well-known for its finger-picked guitar accompaniment. Play the melody first, and then try finger picking the chords and singing. Experiment with different finger-picking sequences.





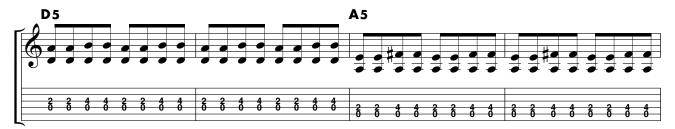
#### **12-Bar Blues** The most typical blues is twelve measures, or *bars*, long.

Many 12-bar blues songs follow the chord progression in the next exercise. Use the power chord shuffle you have just learned.



# 124. BLUES IN A

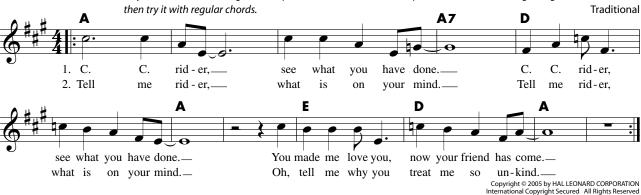








**125. C.C. RIDER** *Play this 12-bar blues song with the power chord shuffle from the previous exercise and sing along;* 





#### 126. ESSENTIAL CREATIVITY

Now go back and play the blues song "Sweet Home Chicago" (page 16) with a shuffle feel. Notice the similarities between this tune and the other blues tunes you have just learned. Many forms of American popular music are somehow related to the blues. Make a list of as many songs as you can think of that have this "blues sound" and discuss them with the class.

