## **GUITAR CHORD CHART**

F C G B <sup>b</sup> Dm A <sup>m</sup> E <sup>m</sup> D Gm <sup>44</sup> B <sup>m</sup> B <sup>m</sup> Cm CIRCLE GP 5tins F <sup>#</sup> m A F <sup>m</sup> C <sup>3</sup> m E D <sup>b</sup> F <sup>#</sup> B	I I	- IV - V - V - I - IV - VI - IV - I - V V - V - IV		i - III - IV - V I - vi - IV - V I - vi - ii - V I - IV - V	I
I II	Ш	IV	V	VI V	II

The above diagram represents common chord progressions, based on which below table should be used for composing chord progressions using CGDaeg tuned guitar. The below chord diagrams designed Rajiv Mistry, are for CGDaeg tuning . Copyright 2012 onwards. Open or barred chords using all six strings have been used here, but other shapes can be derived using the chord tool in Guitar Pro 6. Example:

I-IV – V-V in key of A = A – D – E – E i-III-IV-VI in key of Am = Am – C – Dm –

i-III-IV-VI in key of Am = Am - C - Dm - FTonic: Ш ш IV v VI VII T. А • • F#m G#Dim Bm C#m D F А В B: 11th fret as above C#m: 9th fret as above D#m: 11th fret as E: 4th fret as above F#: 6th fret as above G#m: 4th fret as above A#Dim: 6th fret as above above С C: 12th fret... Dm: 10th fret... Em: 12th fret...or F: 5th fret... G: 7th fret... Am: 5th fret... Bdim: 7th fret... Ť D D: 2nd fret... Em: 12th fret...or F#m: 2nd fret... G: 7th fret... A: 9th fret... Bm: 7th fret... C#Dim: 9th fret... D#Dim: 11th fret... Е E: 4th fret... F#m: 2nd fret... G#m: 4th fret... A: 9th fret... B: 11th fret... C#m: 9th fret... F F: 5th fret... Gm: 3rd fret... Am: 5th fret... Bb: 10th fret... C: 12th fret...or Dm: 10th fret... open Edim D: 2nd fret... Em: 12 fret... or F#Dim: 2nd fret... G G: 7th fret... Am: 5th fret... Bm: 7th fret... C: 12th fret... or open ------------------------------\_\_\_\_\_ -----Am •• G BDim Dm Am F C Em Bm: 7th fret as C#Dim: 9th fret as D: 2nd fret as above G:7 fret as above A: 9th fret as above Bm above above Ħ F#m Em

Cm	Cm: 8th fret	Ddim: 10th fret	Eb: 3rd fret	Fm	Gm: 3rd fret	a the second sec	lo termination Bb
Dm	<sup>10</sup>	EDim	F: 5th fret	Gm: 3rd fret	Am: 5th fret	Bb: 10th fret	C: open
Em	Em	F#Dim: 2nd fret	G: 7th fret	Am: 5th fret	Bm: 7th fret	C: Open	D: 2nd fret
Fm	Fm: 1st fret	Gdim: 3rd fret	Ab: 8th fret	Bbm: 6th fret	Cm: 8th fret	Db: 1st fret	Eb: 3rd fret
Gm	Gm: 3rd fret	Adim: 5th fret	Bb: 10th fret	Cm: 7th fret	Dm: 10th fret	Eb: 3rd fret	F: 4th fret

The below note is pasted from http://truefire.com/guitar-chord-charts/ which provided the inspiration to create this blog post.

## The Circle of Fifths

The circle of fifths is helpful for finding the key signatures. You start at the top with C major, which has no sharps (#)/flats (b) in the key (so a C major scale has the notes C D E F G A B). As you go clockwise, you start adding sharps, and as you go counter clockwise, you start adding flats.

There is a specific order for sharps and flats:

Sharps: F C G D A E B (Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle) Flats: B E A D G C F (Battle Ends And Down Goes Charles' Father)

So if you wanted to know the notes for E major, you'd start at C and go to E. Since it's the fourth note going clockwise from C, you take the first four letters from the order of sharps, FCGD.

So now, you just list all 7 of the musical letters starting from your key: E F G A B C D

Now, you add a sharp to each of those four letters I mentioned earlier: E F# G# A B C# D#

And that's the E major scale.

The notes on the inside are the relative minor scales. So notice how C# minor is below E. That means that the C# minor scale and the E major scale share the same notes. If you're the kind of guitarist that can only solo using the pentatonic box, this also means that if someone tells you the song is in E major, you can solo using the C# minor pentatonic scale and you'll be in key.

(credit to Reddit user ITalkToTheWind for this great, simple explanation)