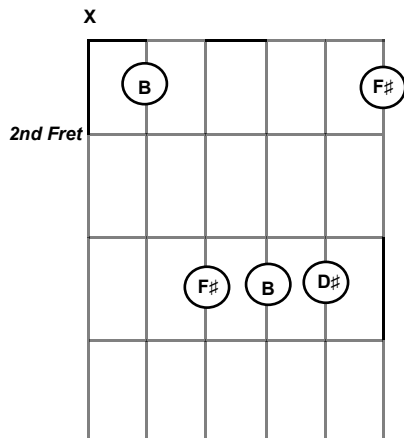


A Major chord is played without the sixth string. This is represented by the "X." If we add and open E on sixth string it would be called **A/E** chord. For a detailed explanation on slash chords, see "Fundamentals Of Music Theory For Guitar" page 9. When we play the **A Major** on the 12th fret, we add the 6th string and play it as a barre chord, using the same configuration as the barre chords below. As we slide the **A Major** up the neck of the guitar, it changes names. See illustrations below.

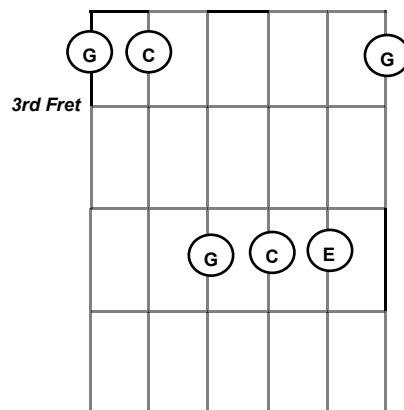
B Major

adding an F# to the sixth string would make it a **B/F#** chord.
When we play the A Major on the 12th fret, we add the 6th string and play it as a barre chord.



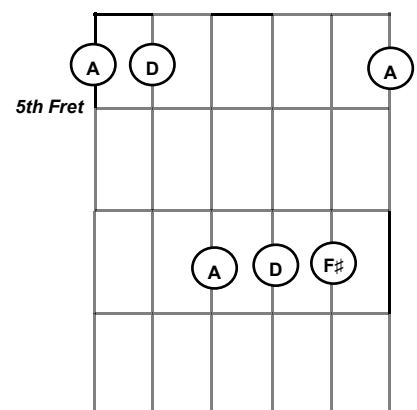
C Major

Can be played on either the 3rd or 15th fret.



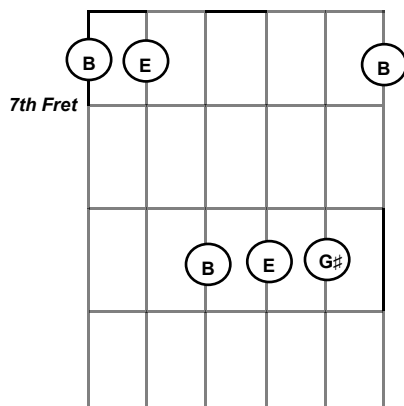
D Major

Can be played on either the 5th or 17th fret.



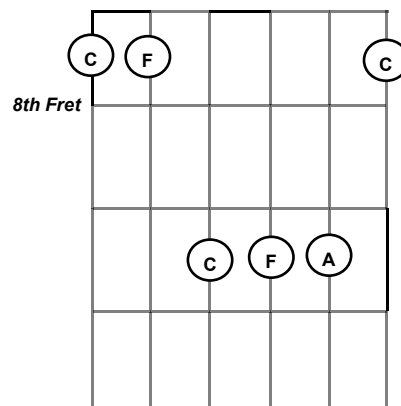
E Major

Can be played on either the 7th or 19th fret.



F Major

Can be played on either the 8th or 20th fret.



G Major

