
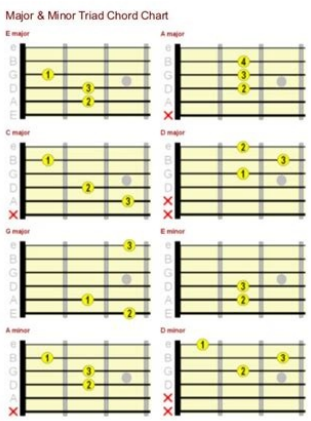


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# Bar chords chart pdf

April 6, 2023  
**Chart Challenges**  
**How to play**  
**Tips Practice**  
**GA Am 7 D**  
**Barre chords**, also known as Bar Chords, are the bane of many a new guitar player. Which isn't to say they aren't useful, mind you -- bar chords are an important part of every guitarist's arsenal. If you're looking to put a unique sounding twist on some of the open-position chords you know, playing said chords in "bar form" is a useful trick. Barre Chord Chart Guitar barre chords - chart Download the Barre Chord Chart printable PDF that's seen above. In addition, learning the basic bar chord "shapes" will allow you to quickly move around between certain chords - provided you understand the fretboard. We could go on, but the point is that bar chords to your arsenal will provide many benefits for you down the line. The only issue is that they can be tricky to learn. If you're willing to put in the work and refine your technique, though, we suggest you continue reading. In our guide today, we're going to cover the basics of playing bar chords, and give you a few examples you can use for practice. **Challenges With Bar Chords**  
 The problem most newbies encounter is that they aren't used to holding down all six strings with one finger. This results in muddy, muted chords that don't sound so great. This, in turn, can shatter a novice player's confidence, dissuading them from learning further. To avoid frustration, we suggest starting slow and building strength in your fingers first, then moving on to learning bar chord shapes. **Playing guitar bar chords**  
**How to Play Guitar Barre Chords**  
 To begin, let's work out your index finger. This will be the biggest hurdle you must overcome, but once you're capable of holding down all six strings with this one finger, everything else will seem like smooth sailing. Starting too close to the head of your guitar will prove difficult at first, so to train yourself, let's instead head to the third fret. Place your index finger across all six strings and hold it down. You've created your "bar." Now, strum your strings. Are you getting a clean sound across all six strings? If not, try playing your strings individually to see which ones aren't receiving proper coverage. Remember, you'll need to keep the strings pressed tightly so that they can vibrate properly when you strum (and create a clear sound). **Tips for Playing Barre Chords**  
 Newbies often have a tendency to press down with the meatiest part of their finger. It's a comfortable (and natural) way to start, and it's fine if you have a strong grip and powerful fingers. For those with smaller hands, though, that wee bit of finger flesh might not be enough. In these cases, you should try using the edge of your finger instead, it's often "bonier," and will make for a tighter press on the strings (resulting in a better sounding chord). When it comes to index finger positioning, you want to aim for the spot close to your fret. Too close to the middle or back of your fret, and you'll get a muddy sound. It will take some work to hit this position every time you go for a bar, but work on it consistently, and your aim will eventually become true. Be sure not to curve your finger too much. If you apply uneven pressure to the strings, you'll end up muting a few, so watch how you're putting that finger down across the fretboard. Take note of any creases you tend to make, then make a conscious effort to "iron out" those kinks. Apply a similar logic to your wrist. A poor angle will make it difficult for you to cover the strings well with your index finger. If you're too far in front (or behind) of the guitar's neck, you'll find it near-impossible to get the strong bar you need for clean sounding chords.



You'll have to experiment with what position feels most comfortable to you (while still allowing you to cover the strings as needed), but once you have it figured out, you'll find making a proper bar a much easier prospect. As for your thumb, you'll want to place this behind the neck of the guitar, pushing up to help clamp down on the neck. How much pressure will you need for a great sounding chord? That too is a factor you'll need to play around with. You don't want to press so lightly that you don't clamp the strings hard enough to produce a sound, but at the same time, you don't want to press hard that you're tiring out your fingers and making it difficult to play. Practice, and learn just how much force you'll need to exert to make your bar proficiently. **Developing Strength**  
 Needless to say, you might not get your bar sounding correct on your first try, but with time and dedication, you can whip your fretting hand into shape. Start by making your bar on that third fret, strumming, then removing your hand from the fretboard. Repeat this process until you start to see improvement in the strength of your bar and how quickly you can get your finger into position. To supplement your hand strength, you might also try working out with a grip trainer.

### 8 BARRE CHORDS TO KNOW

<b>MAJOR BARRE CHORD N°1</b>	<b>MINOR BARRE CHORD N°1</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup> BARRE CHORD N°1</b>	<b>MINOR 7<sup>th</sup> BARRE CHORD N°1</b>
<b>MAJOR BARRE CHORD N°2</b>	<b>MINOR BARRE CHORD N°2</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup> BARRE CHORD N°2</b>	<b>MINOR 7<sup>th</sup> BARRE CHORD N°2</b>

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These are good for challenging your fingers to produce more force, and will also provide a worthwhile bit of forearm exercise to boot. Be patient, though. Strength doesn't come overnight, and you might find it takes you a few weeks in order to develop a good sounding bar. Once you do, however, it'll be time for you to start making bar chords with your other fingers. **Practicing Barre Chords**  
**G Major Barre Chord**  
 At last, the moment of truth is here. It's time to see if you can learn the finger positionings necessary to create a solid bar chord. For this, we'll head back to the third fret and try a G Major bar chord on for size: g major barre guitar chord Here's how it's done: Use your 1st finger to bar the strings on the 3rd fret Place your 2nd finger on the 3rd string/4th fret Place your 3rd finger on the 5th string/5th fret A Major Barre Chord Now, here's the great thing about bar chords. With this arrangements of fingers memorized, you can move that bar chord shape to any other fret on your guitar and play a major chord. We'll head up to the 5th fret, with an A Major chord, to demonstrate: A major barre guitar chord Play the chord like this: Use your 1st finger to bar the strings on the 5th fret Place your 2nd finger on the 3rd string/6th fret Place your 3rd finger on the 5th string/7th fret Place your 4th finger on the 4th string/7th fret Notice how the relative position of your fingers remains the same?

### Two Ways To Play Each Chord

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<b>Key of A</b>	A Major	B minor	C#D# minor	D Major	E Major	F#G# minor

All you've done is change the fret you're barring your index finger with, but you're now playing a whole new chord. **A Major 7 Barre Chord**  
 What happens, though, when you change the position of your other fingers? The answer is simple -- you get another chord. We'll stay on the 5th fret, but instead of playing A Major, we'll play an A Major 7 Chord: Am 7 barre guitar chord Do it like this: Use your 1st finger to bar the strings on the 5th fret Place your 2nd finger on the 3rd string/6th fret Place your 3rd finger on the 4th string/7th fret Place your 4th finger on the 2nd string/7th fret As with your Major Bar Chord, you can move this shape up and down the fretboard to achieve different chords. Remember that your root will be the note you're barring on the 6th string, so, for example, if you're barring the 3rd fret, you're playing a G Chord, if you're barring the 5th fret, you're playing an A Chord, etc. **D Major Barre Chord**  
 You can also create barre chords that use the 5th string as your root. This time, we'll use our 10th fret chord, D Major, to demonstrate: D major barre guitar chord You'll play as so: Use your 1st finger to bar the strings on the 10th fret Place your 2nd finger on the 3rd string/11th fret Place your 3rd finger on the 5th string/12th fret Place your 4th finger on the 4th string/12th fret It sounds a bit different than your open-position D Major Chord, but it's a D Major Chord all the same. Having the ability to play bar chords and use the basic bar shapes all over your guitar is vital to great playing, so be sure to hone this skill to its razor's edge and incorporate bar chords into your playing when you can.

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### Basic Bar chord chart

A	Am	A7	B	Bm	B7	C
Cm	C	D	D7	Dm	E	E7
Em	F	F7	Fm	G	Gm	G7

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admin March 19, 2014  
 In the previous bar chord guitar lesson we looked at the correct hand position required to play consistent clear sounding bar chords on the guitar. Once you've mastered this technique the next step is to know what bar chord shapes and where to play them on the guitar neck within a song. **6 String Bar Chords**  
 The main bar chord shapes used are based on open string E and A chord shapes. For example the F major bar chord at position (fret 1) is the E major chord shifted up 1 fret with finger 1 barred behind across the 6 strings. If you look at the F minor bar chord you will see that it is simply the open E minor chord again with finger 1 barring across the 1st fret. **5 String Bar Chords**  
 The A major chord forms the basis for 5 string bar chord with the root note on the 5th (A string). So at position 1 Bb major is the A major open string chord moved up 1 fret with finger 1 barring across the 5 strings. The 5 string major bar chord can be played 3 different ways. The first is following what you usually see in bar chord diagrams with fingers 2, 3 and 4 in a row and all strings from 5 to 1 being played. Muting The 6th String  
 When playing the 5 string bar chords it can be good to mute the unwanted 6th string with the edge of finger 1. This help to prevent it ringing out when strumming preventing it clashing with many chords. It's a bit subtle in the photos but you can see finger 1 touching the edge of the 6th string to mute it. The second fingering is to use only fingers 1 and 3 with finger 3 barring across strings 3, 2 and 1. **mbbs first year books.pdf free download**  
 With this chord it is important to mute string 1 by not applying full pressure with finger 3 on this string. **ginya force power levels**  
 If you do apply pressure to string 1 you end up playing a 6 or 6th chord. This is a nice jazzy sounding chord but it is not always suitable for many songs. The final option is similar to the previous one except to use the little finger to play strings 3 and 2 by laying it flat. This option is handy if you're quickly changing from a 5 string minor bar chord to a 5 string major bar chord as you only have to take finger 2 off the fret board and lie finger 4 down to play strings 2 and 3. For the open string A minor chord forms the basis for Bb minor. If you move the A minor shape up 1 fret then bar the 1st fret you're now playing Bb minor. Learn the 6th and 5th String Notes  
 With this knowledge we can learn where all the major and minor bar chords are on the guitar fretboard.

### POWER CHORDS

Open Position Power Chords

E5	F5	G5	A5	B5
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Open Position Inverted Power Chords

E5	F5	G5	A5	B5
----	----	----	----	----

Movable Power Chords

E5	F5	G5	A5	B5
----	----	----	----	----

Movable Inverted Power Chords

E5	F5	G5	A5	B5
----	----	----	----	----

To learn all the 6 string chords based on E major/minor learn all the notes on the 6th (low E) string. To learn all the 5 string chords based on A major/minor learn all the notes on the 5th (low A) string. **Learning Bar Chords in Songs**  
 To help to learn where all the bar chord are on the guitar neck try this exercise. Play the chord progression to **Angie** by the Rolling Stones using only bar chords. Initially keep the strumming simple with one strum per beat and see if you can play along with the original recording of the song. Once you can play the bar chords of the song swap the 6 and 5 string bar chords around and vice versa. For example instead of playing the 6 string F major bar chord play the 5 string F major bar chord. You will find that some chords are very high up the neck making them awkward to play such as the 5 string A minor bar chord so you can just stick with the 6 string bar chord version of A minor. **Dominant 7 Bar Chords**  
 Also note that this song introduces the dominant 7 bar chord the 6 and 5 string bar chord shapes for these chords are shown below. Another good song to use for this exercise is **Hotel California** by The Eagles. Again for this song try mixing the 6 and 5 string bar chords while keeping the rhythm simple with 1 strum per beat while playing along with the song. You can do this exercise with almost any song but the best songs are those with a good collection of chords. **11546151417.pdf**  
 Try songs by The Beatles, The Eagles and Crowded House as they often use a range of chords that aren't just the common I IV V chord collections of G C D, A D E and D A G.