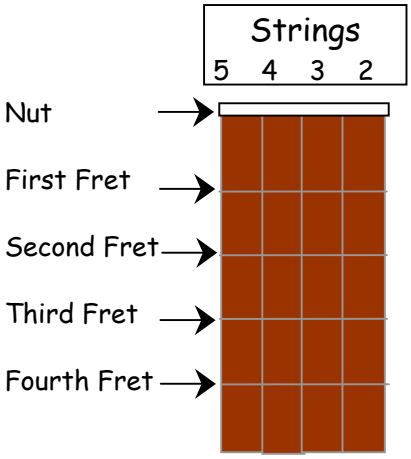
Deejay's Chords and Scales



Finger Markers

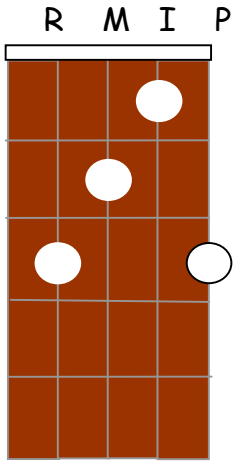
I – index finger

M – middle finger

R – ring finger

P - pinky

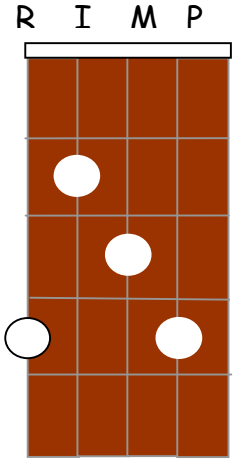
F Chord



F finger Position on different Frets

1st Fret - F
2nd Fret – F# or *Gb*
3rd Fret - *G*
4th Fret - *G# - Ab*
5th Fret - *A*
6th Fret - *A# - Bb*
7th Fret - *B*
8th Fret - *C*
9th Fret - *C# or Db*
10th Fret - *D*
11th Fret - *D# or Eb*
12th Fret - *E*
13th Fret - *F*
14th Fret – *F# or Gb*
15th Fret - *G*
16th Fret – *G# - Ab*
17th Fret – *A*
18th Fret – *A# - Bb*
19h Fret – *B*
20th Fret - *C*

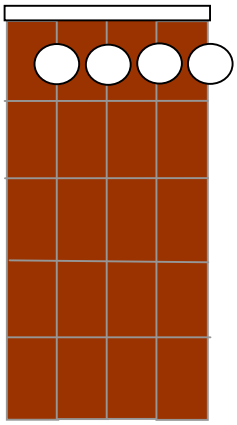
D Chord



D finger Position on different Frets

Starts on the 2nd fret
2nd Fret – D
3rd Fret - *D# or Eb*
4th Fret - *E*
5th Fret - *F*
6th Fret - *F# or Gb*
7th Fret - *G*
8th Fret – *G# - Ab*
9th Fret - *A*
10th Fret - *A# - Bb*
11th Fret - *B*
12th Fret - *C*
13th Fret - *C# or Db*
14th Fret – *D*
15th Fret - *D# or Eb*
16th Fret – *E*
17th Fret – *F*
18th Fret – *F# or Gb*
19h Fret – *G*
20th Fret - *G# - Ab*

The Barr Chord



D finger Position on different Frets

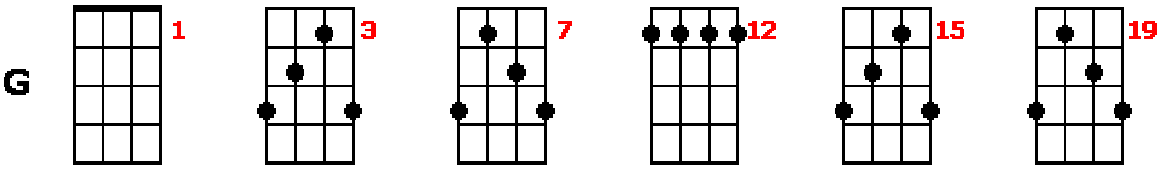
Open G Tuning

1st Fret – open G chord
1st Fret - G# - Ab
2nd Fret – A
3rd Fret - A# - Bb
4th Fret - B
5th Fret - C
6th Fret - C# or Db
7th Fret - D
8th Fret - D# or Eb
9th Fret - E
10th Fret - F
11th Fret - F# or Gb
12th Fret - G
13th Fret - G# - Ab
14th Fret – A
15th Fret - A# - Bb
16th Fret – B
17th Fret – C
18th Fret – C# or Db
19h Fret – D
20th Fret - D# or Eb
21st Fret – E
22nd Fret - F

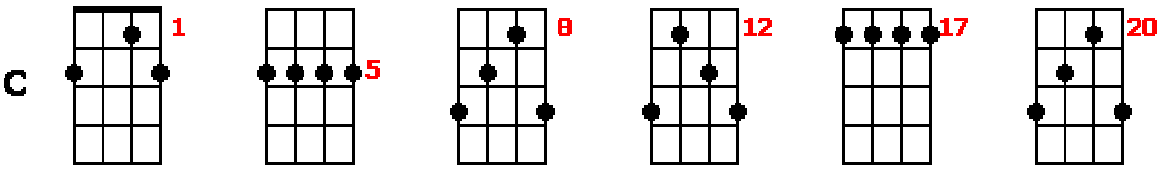
More Chords

You can play the same chord in many places on the fretboard. These different patterns and positions are know as chord Inversions up the neck.

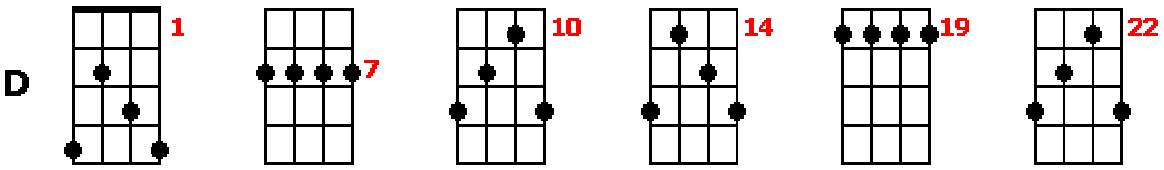
G inversions



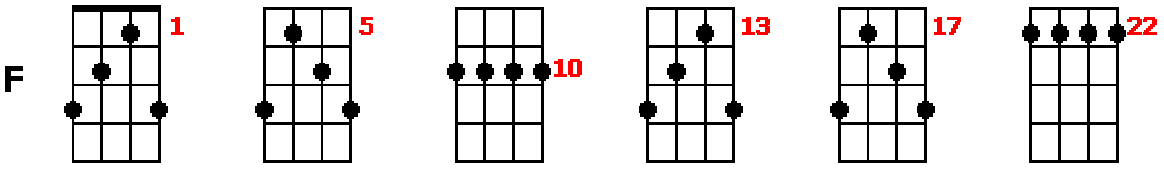
C inversions



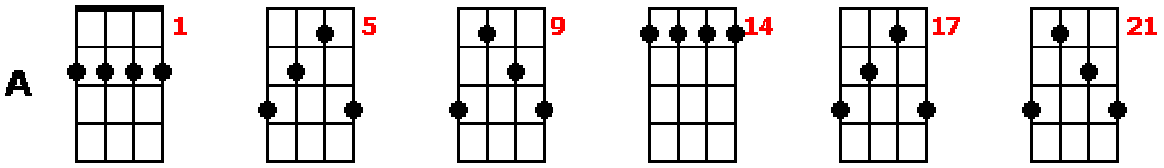
D inversions



F inversions



A inversions

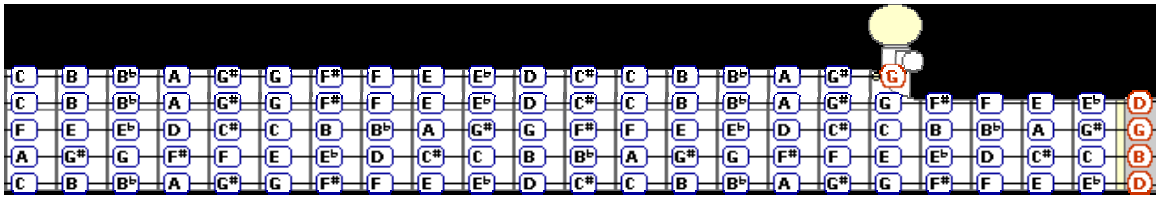


Scales

Finding scales on the fretboard

Here are all the notes on the fretboard. A bit hard to remember them all huh?

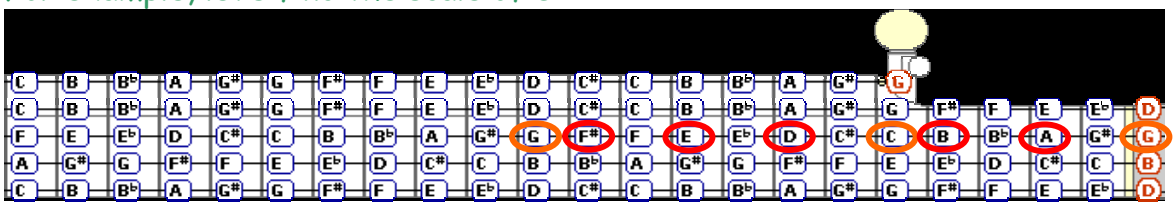
Well we can remember the open notes we use to tune G, D, G, B and D and use the 2 ½-3 ½ rule to find the other notes in a scale.



The step between each fret is a half step musically. So to find the scale of a note (for example the G scale) use the 2 1/2 – 3 1/2 rule.

Count 1, 2, 2 ½, 1, 2, 3, 3 ½,

For example, let's find the scale of G



So that gives us: G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G

These are the notes for the G scale