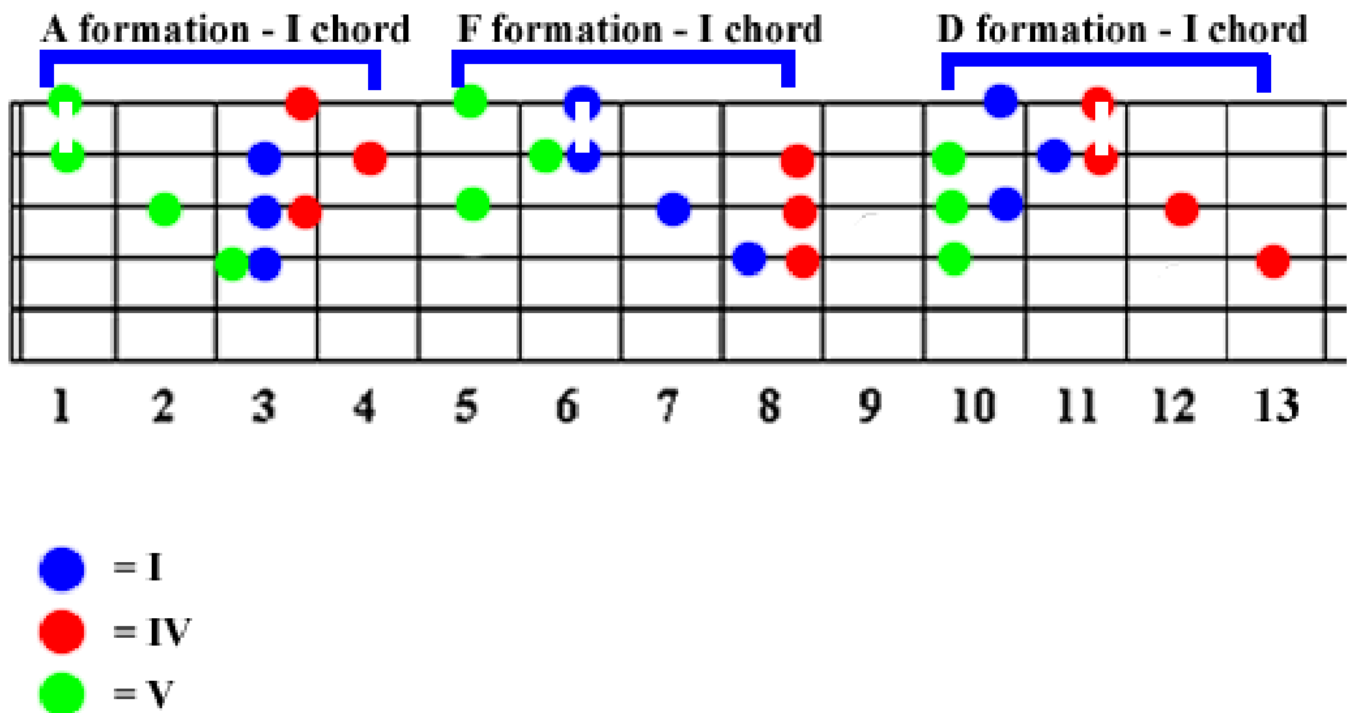




DAF: Chord Fragments And Families

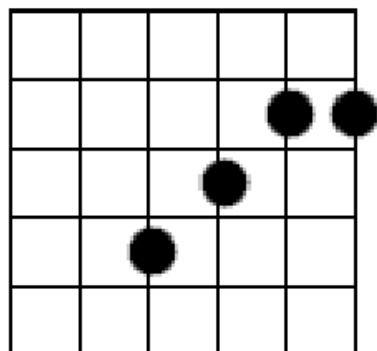
This chart gives you three chord/family fretboard positions that help you play chords and chord-based licks all over the fretboard in any key. You can move automatically from I-IV-V in three different places on the guitar (per key) using the same three or four note chord fragments you played when we discussed the DAF formation lesson.



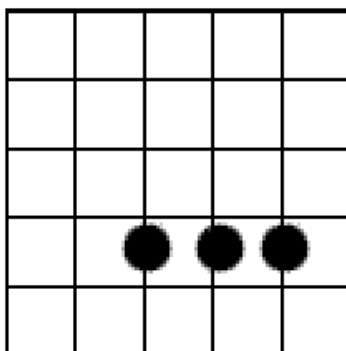
You can play *at least* three chord families for every key:

- A chord family with an F formation/I chord:

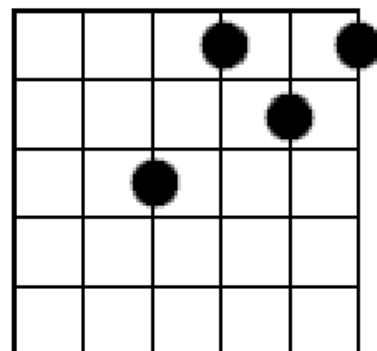
I



IV

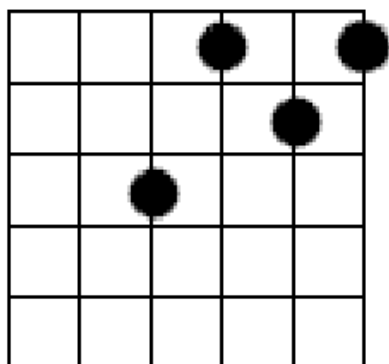


V

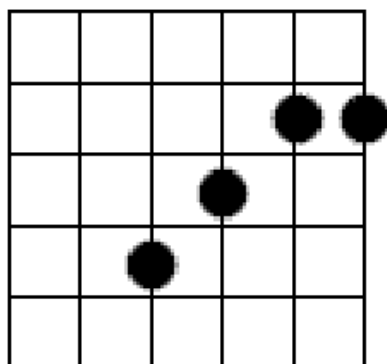


- A chord family with a D formation/I chord:

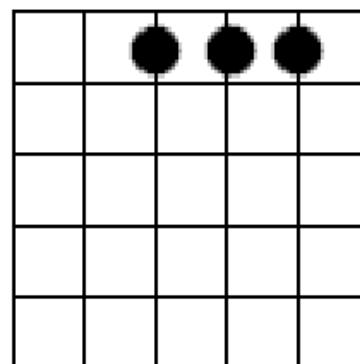
I



IV

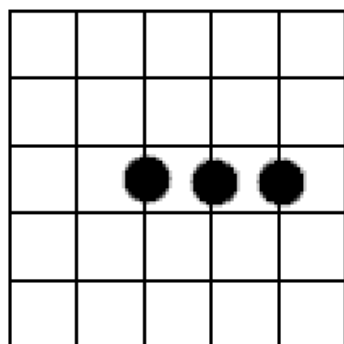


V

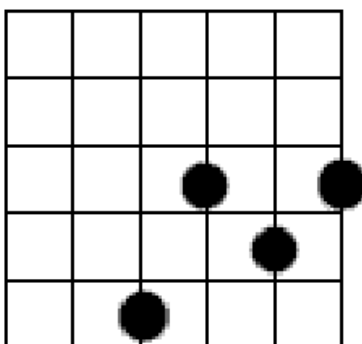


- A chord family with an A formation/I chord:

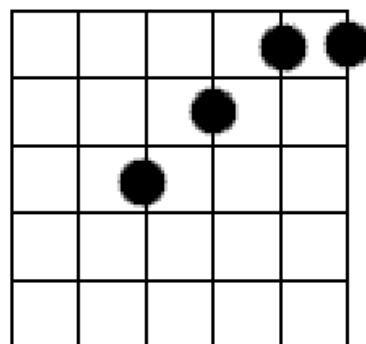
I



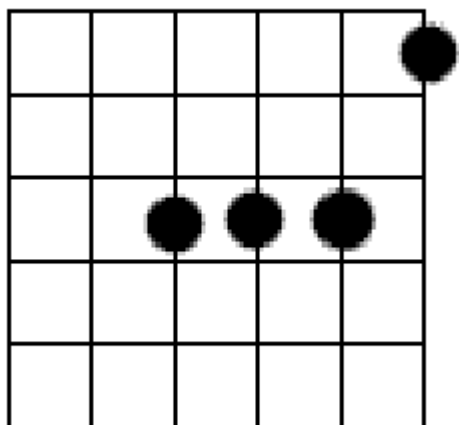
IV



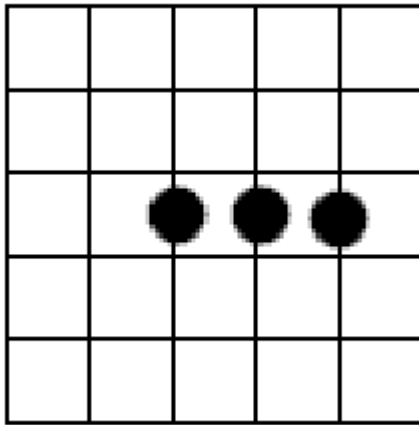
V



Remember that the A formation can look like this:

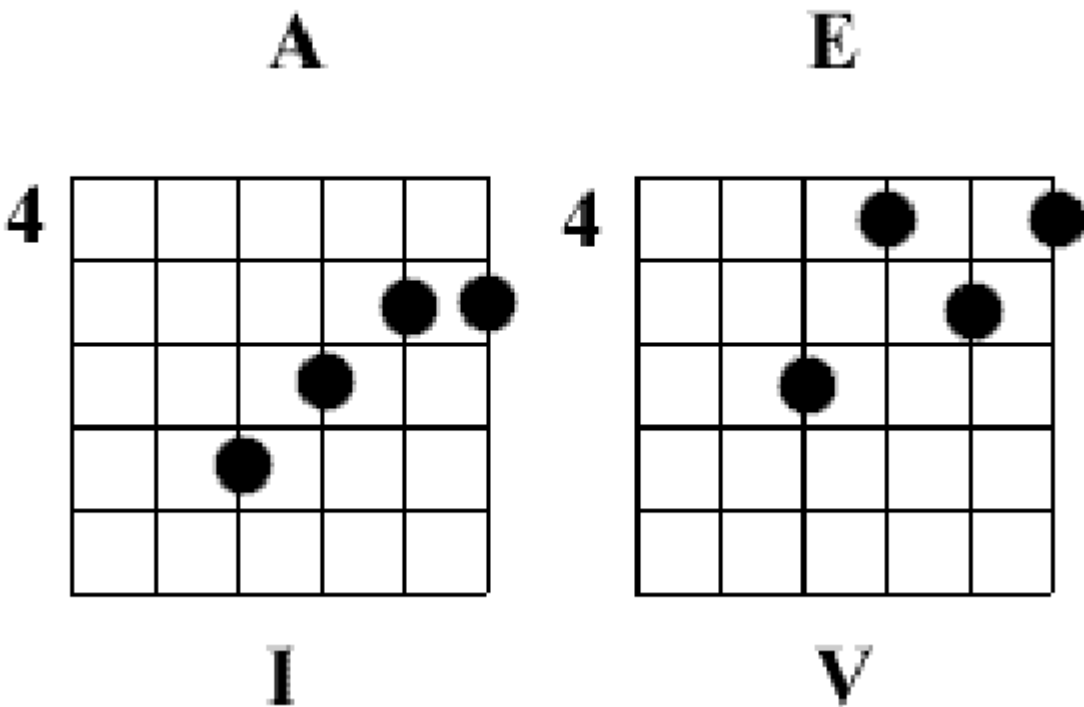


or this (barred):



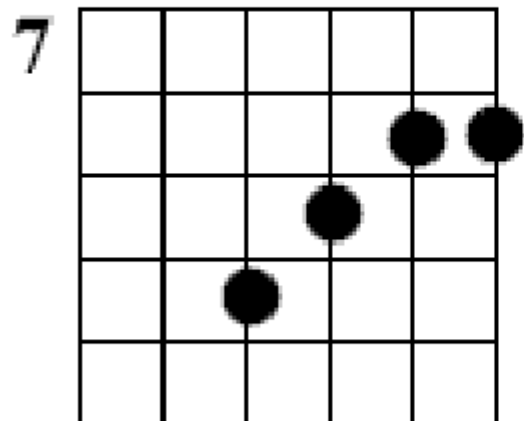
- The fret-relationships within each chord family are fixed. That means if you play in an F formation/I chord, the V chord is the D formation one fret lower in any key. For example:

Key of A:



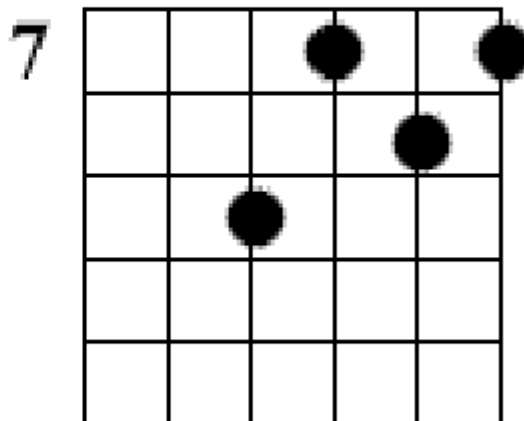
Key of C:

C



I

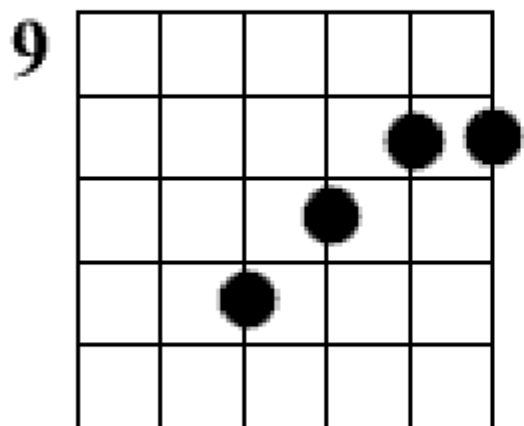
G



V

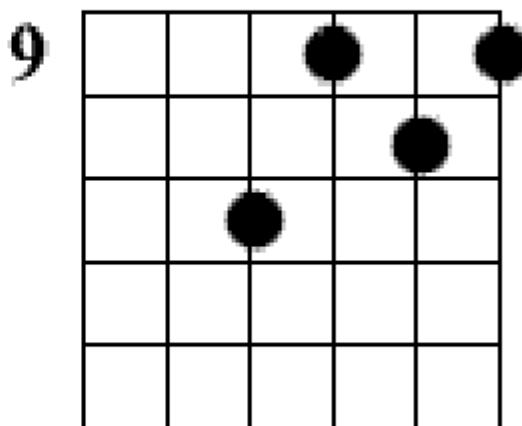
Key of D:

D



I

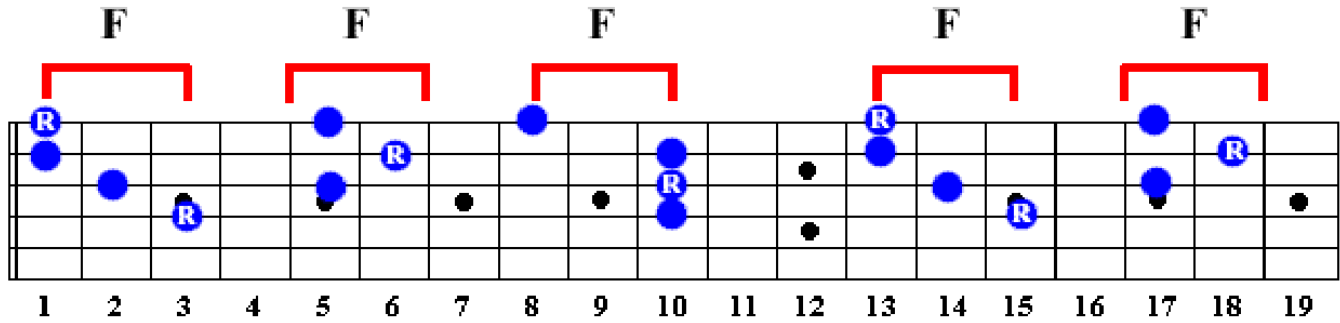
A



V

- You can locate the three chord families for any key by placing the root note of the I chords in the given places, like this:

I chords in the key of F (roots noted with “R”):



- You can find these I chords automatically once you have memorized the DAF Formation.
- You can play backup chords, licks, and solos by picking out arpeggios on the chord fragments.

Exercises:

Here are some chord fragment/chord family strumming patterns. They are all in the key of G and have a I-IV-V (G, C, D) chord progression.

Exercise 1:

There are two measures here that play together. The first bar, labeled “Gtr I” is the acoustic. The “Gtr II” is the other guitar, which plays the same thing at a different fret.

Chord progression: G C D G

Gtr I

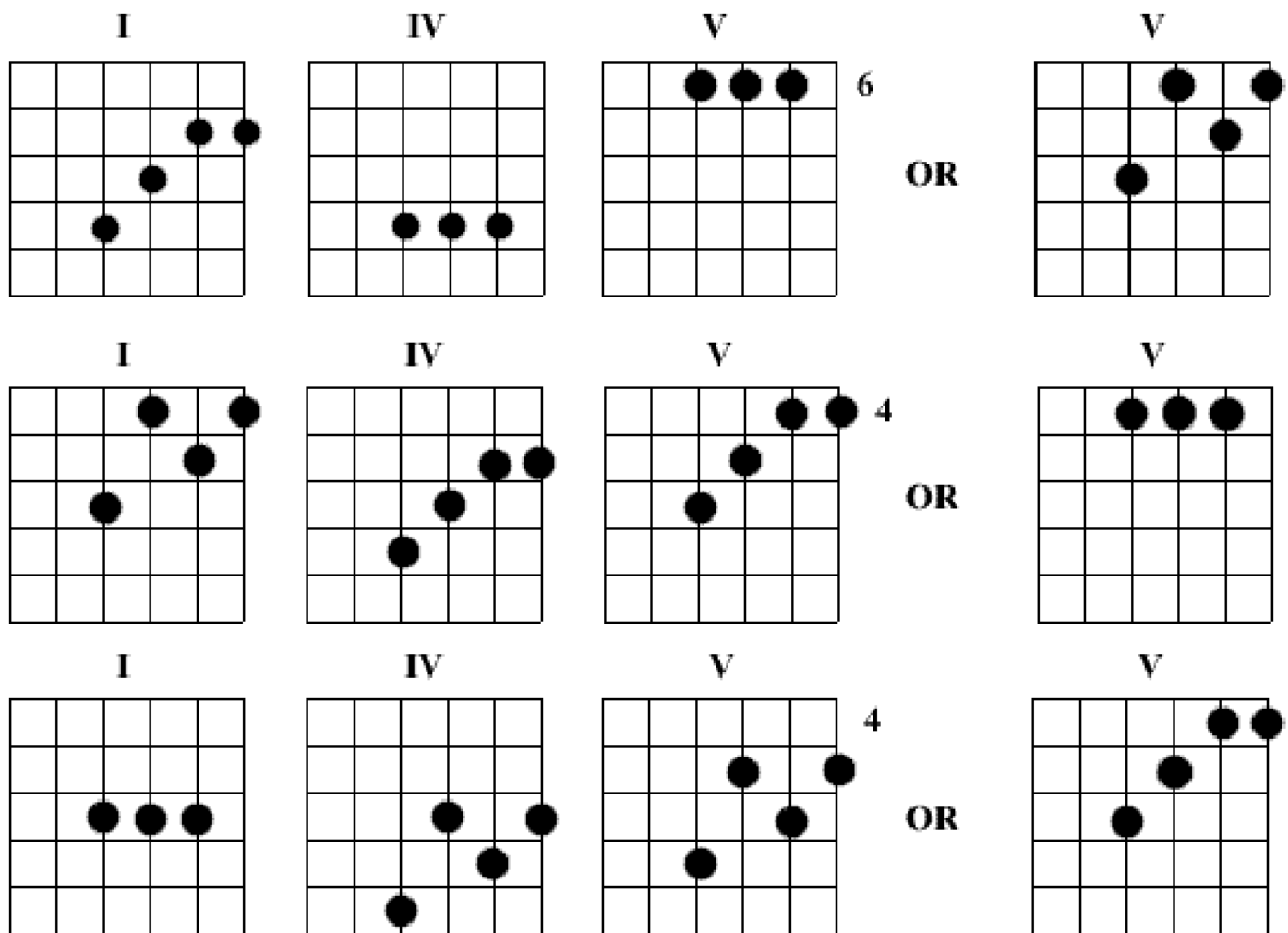
7	8	8	5	5	5	5	7	7
8	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	8
7	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7

Gtr II

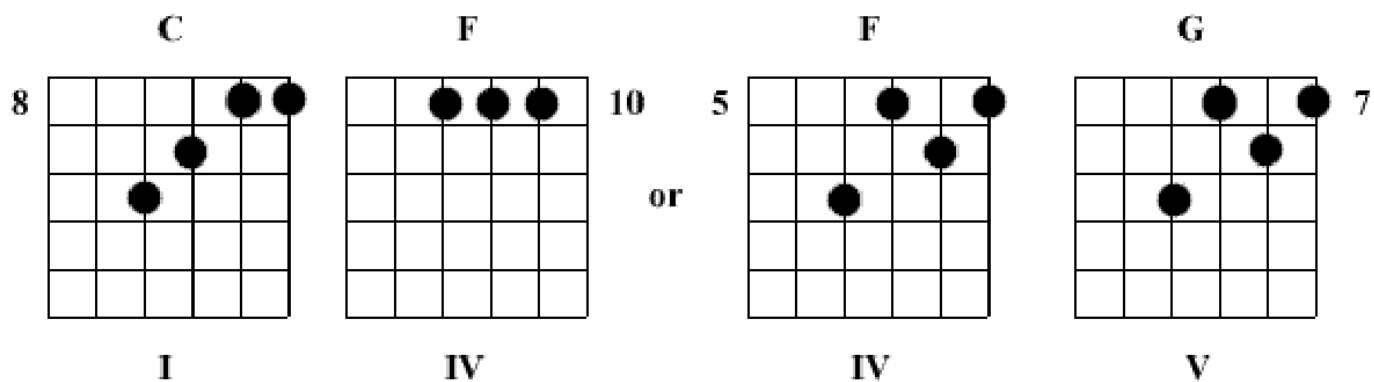
10	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10
12	13	13	10	10	10	10	12	12
12	12	12	11	11	11	11	12	12

(Note: the second guitar, labeled “Gtr II” is actually a bagpipe. I know it sounds funny, but it will help you differentiate the two guitars.)

NEAT: The IV chord two frets higher equals the V chord, so you can ‘enlarge’ all three chord fragment/families so that you have two V chords to choose from, like this:



The reverse also is true. The V chord two frets LOWER is the IV chord. You have two IV chords now that you can choose from, like this:



Exercise 2:

G Gsus G C Csus C

Gtr I

H P H

D Dsus D G

H