

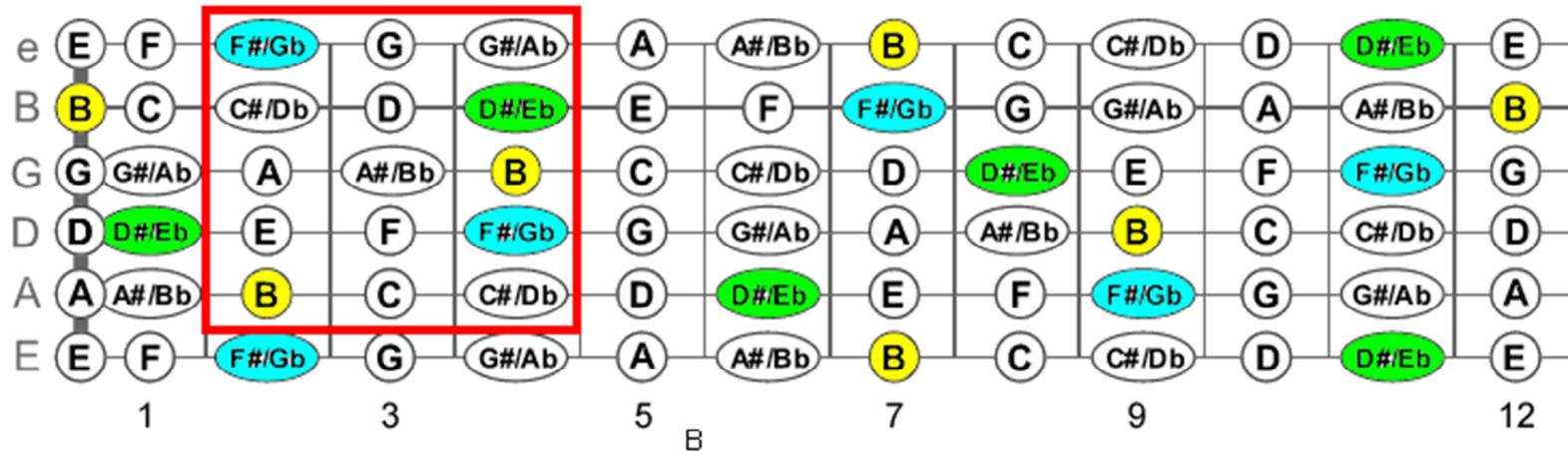
Chapter 1 - Find Chords Anywhere!

The B Major chord

Before we get into understanding this chord, the first thing I'd like you to realize is that the B Major and the F Major chords are NOT part of the CAGED system. In other words, these two chords are simply alterations of their CAGED counterparts. I'll get deeper into this in a moment.

The B Major chord (BMaj, B) consists of the notes B, F#/Gb, and Eb/D#. The easiest way to understand the B Major chord is by taking a look at all of the notes found within this chord.

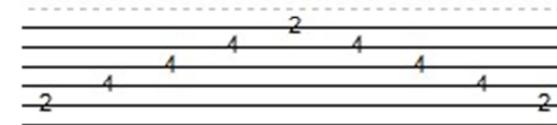
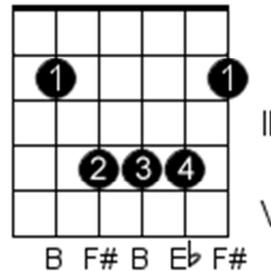
Standard Tuning Fretboard



The B Major Chord

- = root
- = note
- = note

contains notes:
B - F#(Gb) - Eb (D#)
root note = B



For example, you could also include:

E-----11-----
B-----12-----
G-----11-----
D-----13-----
A-----14-----
E-----x-----

Here the 14th fret note on the A string is the root. It's the lowest root available. Use it!

What About Using A Power Chord?

1. Find the note "B."
2. Search for the next note that appears ONE string HIGHER in pitch and is the FIFTH.

Remember the note order: A – B – C – D – E – F – G (we don't need to worry about sharps {#} or flats {b})

B C D E F
1.....2.....3.....4.....5

This time the fifth is F.

NOTE: When using power chords, there is NO SUCH THING as a minor power chord. If you see a B5, it's just a B5. There is no minor.

Exercises:

B	B5	(B5)	B
T	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
A	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
B	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

B	B	B	
T	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
A	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
B	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Which variations did you like? _____