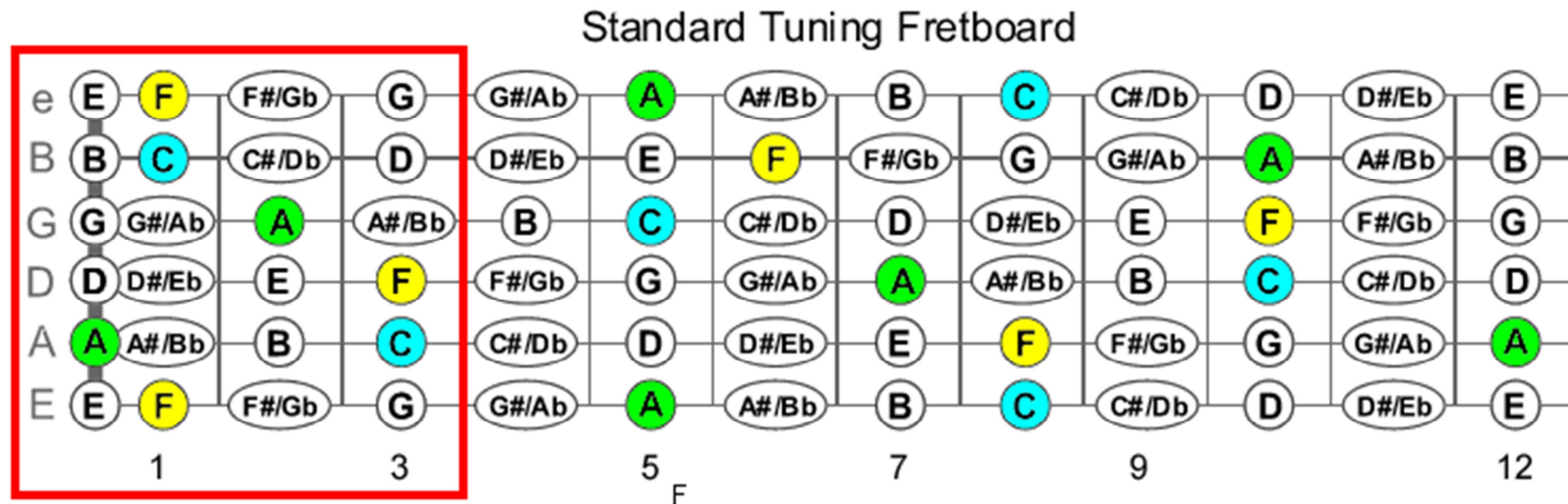


Chapter 1 - Find Chords Anywhere!

The F 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 F Major chord (FMaj, F) consists of the notes F, C, and A. The easiest way to understand the F Major chord is by taking a look at all of the notes found within this chord.

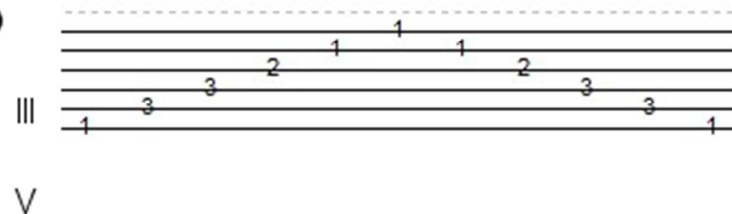
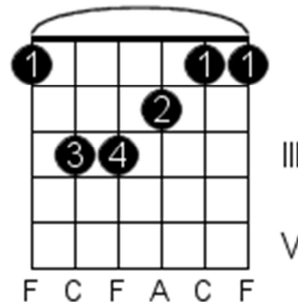


The F Major Chord

contains notes:

F - C - A

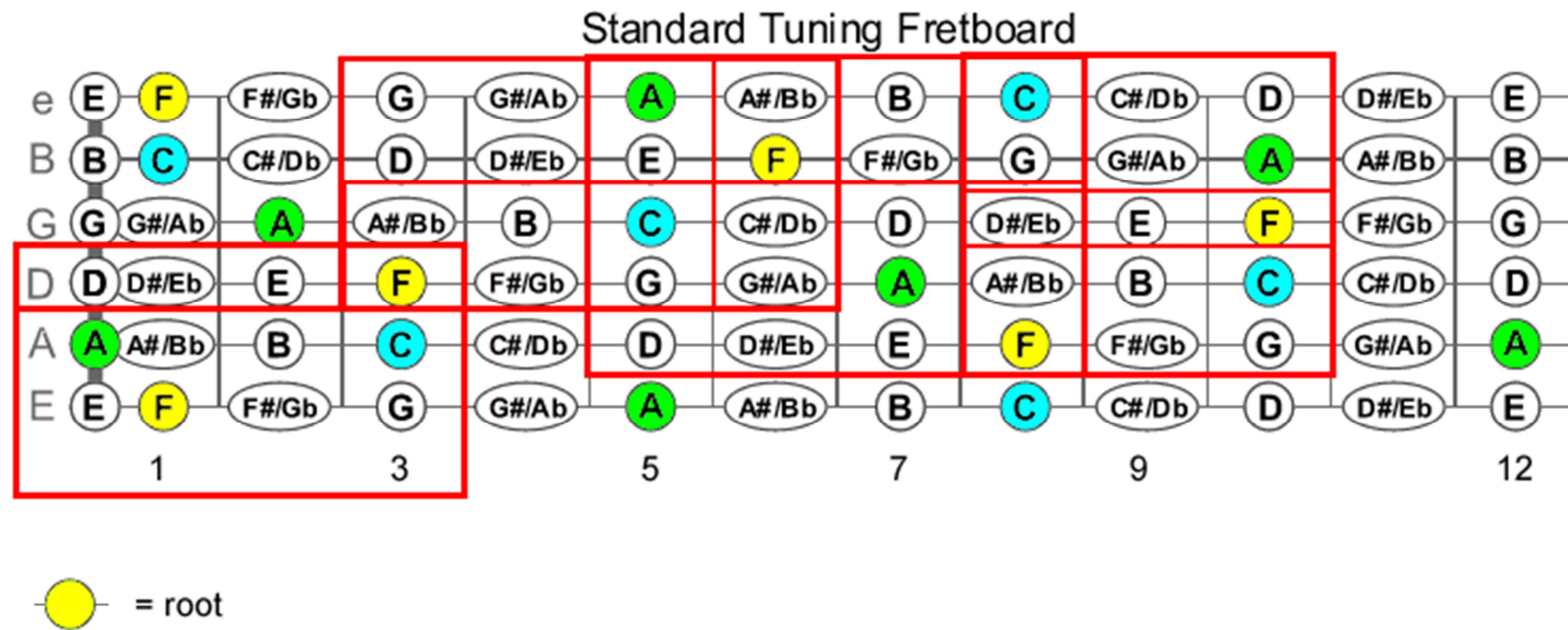
root note = F



Take a close look at the diagram featured above. In the red box you will see the 'lowest point' in tone to play the F chord. There are NO open positions for the F chord. It is not part of our CAGED chord family. It's actually an extension of the E chord. (However, it IS ok to call it a chord.)

Note: This chord, just like the B chord, has a chord already named for it. Because you can simply move the chord to a lower tone on the fretboard, it makes it different. The shape is the same though.

Here are the additional positions for the F Major chord:



There ARE EVEN more, but I just want you to get an idea of a few logical positions. You can deduce for yourself which additional positions are possible.

Remember that the rule is: ALL you need are the notes required within the chord, with a lowest tone root note included in the chord.

For example, you could also include:

E-----13-----
 B-----13-----
 G-----14-----
 D-----15-----
 A-----15-----
 E-----13-----

Here the 13th fret note on the Low E string is the root. It's the lowest root available. Use it!

What About Using A Power Chord?






1. Find the note "F."
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})

F G A B C
 1.....2.....3.....4.....5

This time the fifth is C.

Exercises:

| | F | F5 | (F5) | F |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| T | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 |
| A | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 |
| B | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 |

| | F | F | F | F |
|---|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| T | 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 | 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 | 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 | 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 |
| A | 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 | 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 | 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 | 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 |
| B | 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 | 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 | 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 | 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 |

Which variations did you like? _____