

Changing Chords Ex. 01

Em (N.C.) A(add2) (N.C.) Em (N.C.) A(add2) (N.C.)

It is essential to practice at a slow enough tempo to minimize any delay in moving from chord to chord. If you try to play too fast, you'll actually be conditioning yourself to play with a hitch in your giddyup (okay, with a pause between chord changes).

The strumming hand should not deviate from the tempo or the alternating up and down strokes. The strumming hand must be a heartless task master. The fretting hand and fingers should move according to the strategy you've developed for moving from chord to chord (C to G to C, etc., in this instance). If you have trouble keeping both hands in sync, slow down and/or force yourself to place your fingers as close as possible and fix the fingering while keeping a steady rhythm going.

Strum the chord with your down stroke, then strum the open strings with the up stroke while your fretting hand is moving, strum the next chord with down stroke, open strings on the up stroke, etc. Keep at it long enough to feel smoother and more relaxed.

D (N.C.) G (N.C.) D (N.C.) G (N.C.)

G (N.C.) A (N.C.) G (N.C.) A (N.C.)

A (N.C.) D (N.C.) A (N.C.) D (N.C.)