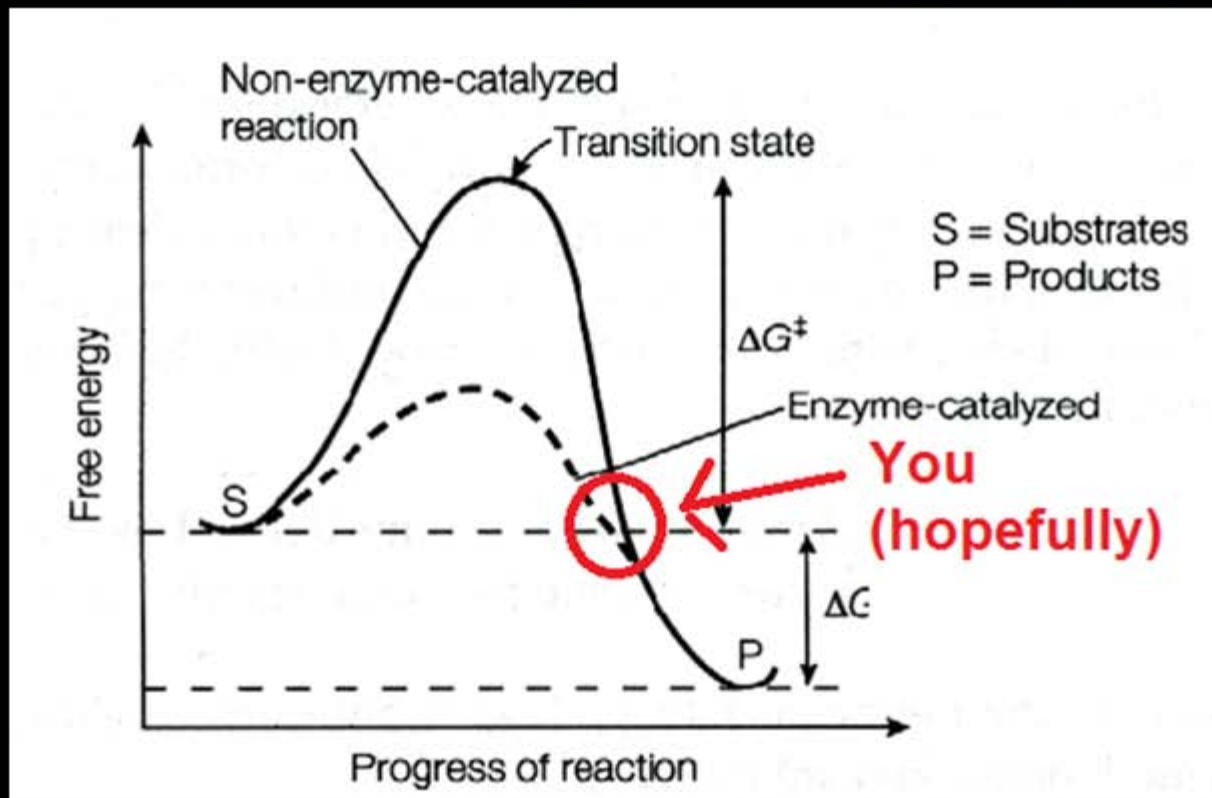


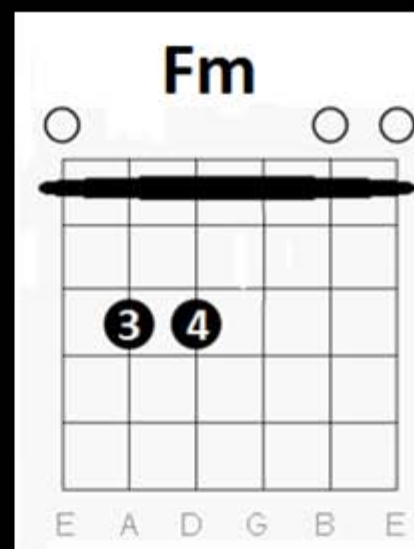
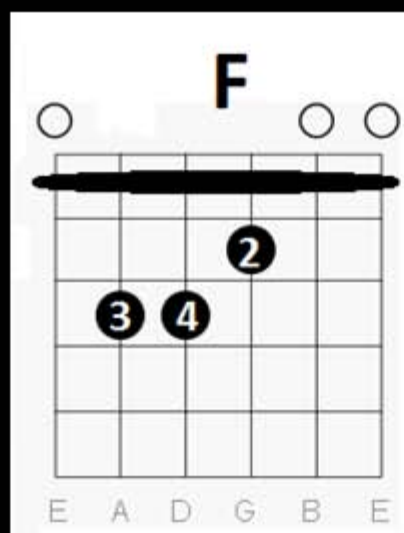
Open Source Music

Lesson 8:

Advanced techniques, Wrapping Up



A (less painful, hopefully...) Review...



D—A—Bm—G

6th string roots: 10—5—7—3

Seven Lessons Later...

- You know enough to play 90% of songs
- Now we touch on some of the more advanced techniques heard in songs.
- These will add flair to your playing
- We'll also be going over more specialized areas of guitar that you could look into



Stevie Ray Vaughan

Fingerpicking

- Use your fingers!
- Now you have four picks instead of one (no pinky)
- Some people use a thumb pick
- This is the only time when you grow out your fingernails!
- Frequently used to arpeggiate chords
- (Example from Nathan)



A Quick Fingerpicking Exercise (Yay Beatles!)

The image displays a musical score for a fingerpicking exercise, organized into three measures corresponding to the chords D, G, and A7. Each measure is represented by a standard musical staff with notes and a corresponding guitar fretboard diagram below it. Red numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed above the first four measures of the D and G sections to indicate specific fret positions.

Measure 1 (D): The staff shows a sequence of notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), and D5 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 2, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0.

Measure 2 (D): The staff shows a sequence of notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), and D5 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 2, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0.

Measure 3 (D): The staff shows a sequence of notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C#5 (quarter), and D5 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0.

Measure 4 (G): The staff shows a sequence of notes: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), and G4 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3.

Measure 5 (G): The staff shows a sequence of notes: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), and G4 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3.

Measure 6 (A7): The staff shows a sequence of notes: A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0.

Measure 7 (A7): The staff shows a sequence of notes: A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0.

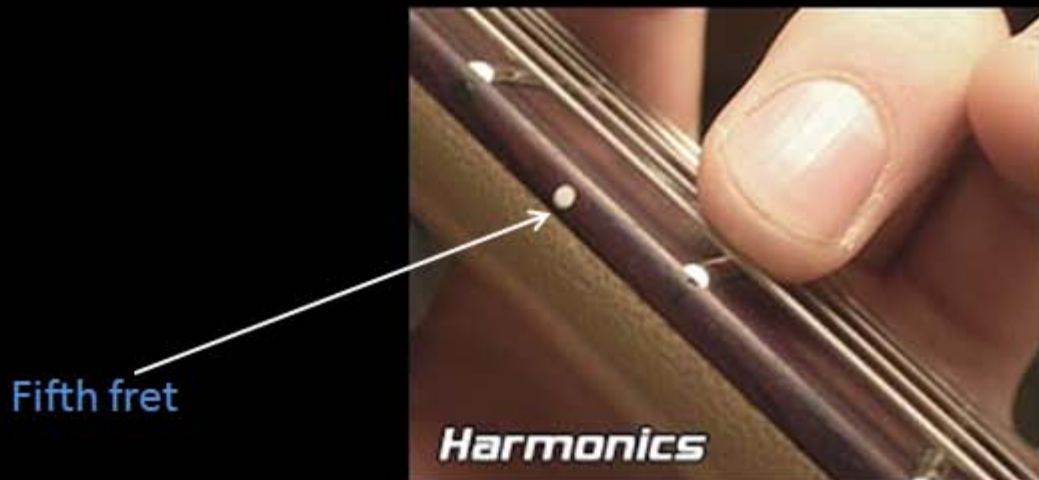
Measure 8 (A7): The staff shows a sequence of notes: A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0.

Measure 9 (A7): The staff shows a sequence of notes: A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0.

Measure 10 (A7): The staff shows a sequence of notes: A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). The fretboard diagram below shows the following fret numbers for the strings from high to low: 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0.

Harmonics

- Harmonics—basically a fundamental vibrating length of the guitar string.
- Natural harmonics are most prominent at the 5th, 7th, and 12th frets.
- To play: put your finger lightly over the 12th fret (over the fret wire) and pluck the string
- Sounds like a ghostly echo.



e		-----	
B		-- (12) ----- (12) -----	
G		----- (12) ----- (12) -----	
D		----- (7) -- (12) -- (12) -- (7) -----	
A		-----	
E		-----	

		----- (12) -- (5) --	
		----- (12) -- (5) --	
		----- (12) -- (5) --	
		----- 4-5 -----	
--2--		--2-2-2--2-2-2--2-2-2--2-2-2--2-2-2--2-2-2--4-5-----	
--0--		--0-0-0--0-0-0--0-0-0--0-0-0--0-0-0--0-0-0--2-3-----	

Lead Guitar Techniques

- These techniques are mainly used for lead electric guitar
- They are very common on acoustic as well!
- Mastery of these will allow you to play faster and add some flair into your playing



Just let it Slide

- Sliding a fretted note up or down while the note is ringing (don't pick when you slide)
- On tab, it is denoted with a '/' or an 's'
- The starting note in the slide doesn't really matter.

Example- CCR

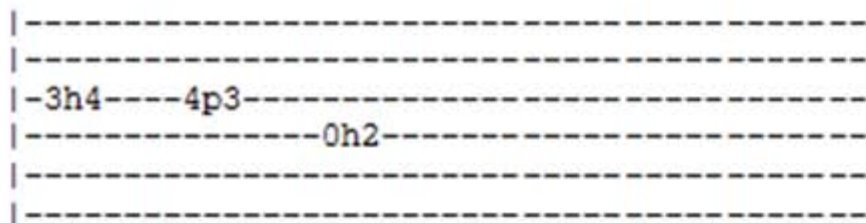
e		-----10~~~~		-----10~~~~	
B		.-----10-----10-----		-----10-----10-----	
G		-----9/11-----11-----		-----9/11-----11-----	
D		-----0-----		-----0-----	
A		.-----		-----	
E		-----		-----	
e		-----5~~~~		-----10~~~~	
B		-----5-----5-----		-----10-----10-----10--.	
G		-----4/6-----6-----		-----9/11-----11-----	
D		-----		-----0-----	
A		-----0-----		-----	
E		-----		-----	

----7--7/9-9--12\11-12\11-12\11--7-7/9-9--
-9--5--5/7-7--10\9--10\9--10\9---5-5/7-7--
-7-----

The real Iron Man Riff (we taught an easy
version earlier!)

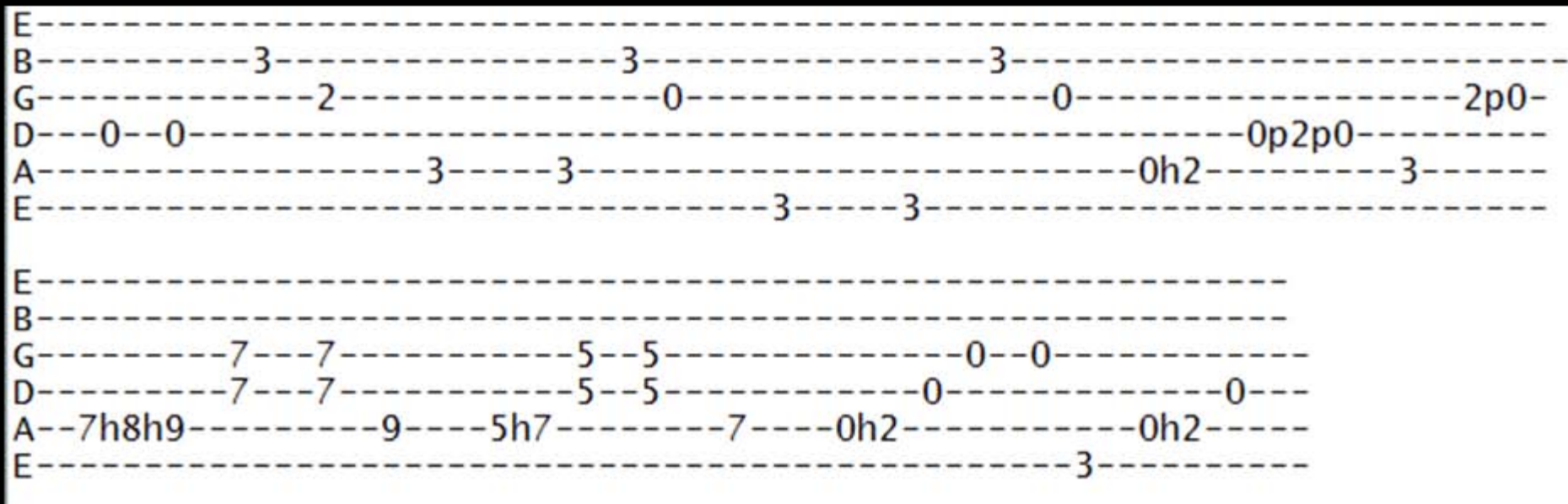
Hammer-ons/Pull-offs

- Used for quick sections where it's hard to pick
- Hammer on: While fretting a note, pick it, then use another finger to “hammer” a higher fret
 - Your finger should come straight down hard and fast!
- Pull offs: While fretting a note with a finger, fret another note behind it (ie, down the neck) and pull your finger off the higher fret
- You can pull downwards for extra volume
- Only pick once!



Sweet Home Alabama...Again.

How it's actually played



Putting it all Together

e		--3p2p1--0-----3p2p1--4s-8-8-8-
B		-----4-----1--1h3-----4-----
G		-----1h2--2-----
D		-----
A		-----
E		-----

3p2p1---0---
 ---4---1---1h3---4-3-1---
 ---1h2---2---

Even more advanced electric stuff

- String Bends
- Trills
- Electronics



Eddie Van Halen



In conclusion...

- You made it! Your fingers are probably pretty sore.
- Keep at it! The more you practice, the better you'll get, and the less your fingers will hurt.
- You have a lot of tools to learn popular songs.



Where to go from here?

- Keep practicing! You've got the lectures in your email inboxes!
- Places to get tabs:
 - www.ultimate-guitar.com
 - I also suggest going to CNET and downloading "Power Tab 1.7" – These files are available on Ultimate-Guitar as well, and the availability of these tabs allow you to learn the timing of a song as well (allows playback of tabs!)