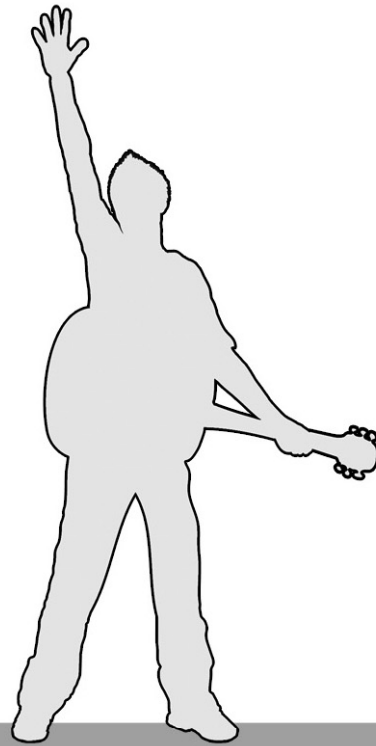


8 Chords 100 Songs™

Learn Fast. Play Well. Worship Always.™

**Complete
Modern
Worship
Guitar
Program**

Second Edition



learn fast
WORSHIP
play well

Book 1 **Getting Started**

Second Edition © 2008 by 8 Chords 100 Songs™
All Rights Reserved.
Published in the United States by WorshiptheKing.com

Book 1

Table of Contents

THE ORIGINAL 100 WORSHIP SONGS	V
ABOUT THE AUTHOR	VI
INTRODUCTION	VII
LEARNING SONGS ON GUITAR	VIII
THE PRACTICE CDS	IX
THE LESSON PLANS	X
PRACTICE GOALS	XI
LESSON 1: INTRODUCTION TO GUITAR	1
PARTS OF THE GUITAR	2
STRING NAMES	3
HOW TO MAKE PRACTICE EASY!	4
READING CHARTS: TABLATURE	5
TABLATURE ON THE INTERNET	6
READING CHARTS: CHORD CHART	7
READING CHORDS ON THE INTERNET	8
READING CHARTS: NOTATION	9
LESSON 2: GOOD POSTURE AND FORM	10
LEARNING GOOD POSTURE AND FORM	11
HOLDING THE GUITAR	12
4 STEPS FOR THE CHORD HAND	13
HOLDING THE PICK	16
IMPORTANT PICK HOLDING RULES	17
EASY FINGER EXERCISES	18
LESSON 3: TUNING YOUR GUITAR	21
HOW TO TUNE YOUR GUITAR	22
LESSON 4: INTRODUCTION TO COUNTING & SIMPLE STRUMMING PATTERNS	23
STRUMMING BASICS	24
STRUMMING PATTERNS	25
USING ACCENTS IN STRUMMING PATTERNS	25
EASY STRUMMING PATTERNS	27
EASY STRUMMING PATTERNS	27

LESSON 5: LEARN THE G AND C CHORD	29
CHORD BUILDING RULES	30
LEARNING THE G CHORD	31
LEARNING THE C CHORD	32
OUCH, MY FINGERS HURT!	33
LESSON 6: LEARN THE D CHORD	34
LEARNING THE D CHORD	35
KEEP YOUR 3 RD FINGER DOWN BETWEEN CHORDS!	36
WARM UP TO PLAY YOU FIRST SONG	37
SONG: I WANT TO KNOW YOU	38
LESSON 7: STRUMMING A FAST SONG	39
PLAYING A FAST SONG	40
LESSON 8: RAIN DOWN	41
SONG: RAIN DOWN	42
LESSON 9: I'LL FLY AWAY	43
SONG: I'LL FLY AWAY	44
LESSON 10: LEARN THE EM CHORD & HOW GREAT IS OUR GOD	45
LEARNING THE E MINOR CHORD	46
KEEP YOUR 3 RD FINGER DOWN BETWEEN CHORDS!	47
LESSON 11: STRUMMING WITH ACCENTS	48
SONG STUDY: HOW GREAT IS OUR GOD	49
LESSON 12: TRADING MY SORROWS	50
SONG STUDY: TRADING MY SORROWS	51
SONG: MY OFFERING	52
CONGRATULATIONS!	53
QUICK SHEET: CHORDS IN BOOK 1	54
QUICK SHEET: STRUMMING PATTERNS IN BOOK 1	55

The Original 100 Worship Songs

When you know all the chords in any chord level, you are ready to play the songs in that level.

Level 1 = G C D

Level 2 = D G A

Level 3 = G C D Em

Level 4 = G C D Em Am

Level 5 = D Gm E A

Level 6 = D Gm E A Bm

Level 7 = D Gm E A Bm F#m

Level 8 = Advanced

Songs in bold are the 2007 CCLI top 25 worship songs

1	Agnus Dei	Level 1
2	Every Move I Make	Level 1
3	Ill Fly Away	Level 1
4	Meet With Me	Level 1
5	Praise Song	Level 1
6	Rain Down	Level 1
7	Victory Chant	Level 1
8	Are You Washed in the Blood	Level 2
9	Great and Mighty is He	Level 2
10	Holiness (Take My Life)	Level 2
11	I Believe in Jesus	Level 2
12	I Love You Jesus	Level 2
13	Let it Rise	Level 2
14	Lord, You're All I Need	Level 2
15	More Precious than Silver	Level 2
16	The Lord Reigns	Level 2
17	The Name of the Lord	Level 2
18	We Bring the Sacrifice of Praise	Level 2
19	You Are My King (Amazing Love)	Level 2
20	All the Earth Will Sing Your Praises	Level 3
21	Blessed Be Your Name	Level 3
22	Breathe	Level 3
23	God of Wonders	Level 3
24	Hallelujah (Your Love is Amazing)	Level 3
25	How Great is Our God	Level 3
26	In the Secret	Level 3
27	Jesus, Lover of My Soul	Level 3
28	Lord, Be Glorified	Level 3
29	My Offering	Level 3
30	Send Down Your Rain	Level 3
31	Shout to the North	Level 3
32	Trading My Sorrows	Level 3
33	Above All	Level 4
34	Draw Me Close	Level 4
35	Holy and Anointed One	Level 4
36	How Great Thou Art	Level 4
37	I Run to You	Level 4
38	I Will Sing	Level 4
39	I Will Sing of Your Love	Level 4
40	I Worship You Almighty God	Level 4
41	Lord I Lift Your Name on High	Level 4
42	Lord, Reign in Me	Level 4
43	More Love, More Power	Level 4
44	Our God is an Awesome God	Level 4
45	Shout to the Lord	Level 4
46	The Heart of Worship	Level 4
47	You Are My Strength	Level 4
48	Amazing Grace	Level 5
49	He is Exalted	Level 5
50	Here I am to Worship	Level 5

51	I Could Sing of Your Love Forever	Level 5
52	I Love You Lord	Level 5
53	I Worship You and You Alone	Level 5
54	Think About Jesus	Level 5
55	You Are Worthy of My Praise	Level 5
56	You Rescued Me	Level 5
57	All Hail King Jesus	Level 6
58	All in All	Level 6
59	Ancient of Days	Level 6
60	As the Deer	Level 6
61	Be the Center	Level 6
62	Better is One Day	Level 6
63	Come Just as You Are	Level 6
64	Come, Now is the Time to Worship	Level 6
65	Forever	Level 6
66	Forever Grateful	Level 6
67	Happy Song	Level 6
68	Here I Am	Level 6
69	Holy is the Lord	Level 6
70	Hungry	Level 6
71	I Can Only Imagine	Level 6
72	I Exalt Thee	Level 6
73	I Want to Know You	Level 6
74	I'll Cry Holy	Level 6
75	I'm Amazed	Level 6
76	Let Everything That Has Breath	Level 6
77	Lord, You're Beautiful	Level 6
78	My Redeemer Lives	Level 6
79	Open the Eyes of My Heart	Level 6
80	Praise Song	Level 6
81	Praise Song to the King	Level 6
82	Refiners Fire	Level 6
83	Sing Holy	Level 6
84	Surround Me	Level 6
85	Take My Heart	Level 6
86	Thy Word	Level 6
87	We Fall Down	Level 6
88	We Want To See Jesus Lifted High	Level 6
89	You Are Lord of All	Level 6
90	You Are My King	Level 6
91	You Are the One	Level 6
92	Your Name is Holy	Level 6
93	Your Words, O Lord	Level 6
94	He's Coming Again	Level 7
95	I Seek Your Touch	Level 7
96	Revival Fire Fall	Level 7
97	You Are Holy (Michael W. Smith)	Level 7
98	I Give You My Heart	Level 8
99	My Life is In You	Level 8
100	Praise You in the Morning	Level 8

Print chord sheets or purchase songbooks at www.8chords100songs.com.

All of the original songs are available to students in the download section of the website.

About the Author

Eric Michael Roberts is a professional guitarist, songwriter, worship leader, author and seminar speaker on guitar and modern worship. His online worship guitar school and study at home program has helped hundreds of students around the world learn to play guitar and lead worship with a new level of excellence. Eric's understanding of the guitar and his ability to teach the complex methods of playing modern music in a understandable way make Eric a strong leader in the modern worship guitar movement. His latest series, 8 Chords 100 Songs is published by WorshiptheKing.com and is the leading online worship guitar school and home study program for learning modern worship guitar.

A note from the author:

After a friend led me to accept Jesus as my personal savior at age 17, I began leading worship for the youth and main services at the church I attended at that time. I was mentored by a worship team member, and grew to learn my instrument even better lead worship more effectively. During college, I developed my singing voice and sharpened my skills as a leader. I have held staff positions at several churches and have led worship for other local churches and events. Teaching, training and mentoring musicians and worship leaders is one thing that I can give back to the local church and the body of Christ. Many of my students have gone forward into leadership roles as worship leaders and praise band players. Music is a lifetime love for me, and I hope that it will become that for you as you study with this method, which was developed after many years of private and group guitar classes. Welcome to a wonderful journey in music and worship. The foundation you build here will last a lifetime.

May God bless your studies,

Eric Roberts

Introduction

Welcome to the 8 Chords 100 Songs program for worship guitar! This complete book/CD/DVD program is written for complete beginners who have a desire to learn to play guitar for worship. With my program, you will master 2 easy keys with 8 simple chords. With the knowledge and techniques you learn in this program, you will be able to play many songs for worship and any other style.

The simple truth is: Anyone can learn to play guitar using this method. It is easy and will have you playing full songs in just days. As a worship leader for a large church, I seldom use more than 4-8 chords in any worship service! Wow! By learning just 8 chords, you will be on your way to leading worship, playing the song you love and even writing your own songs on the guitar.

This program will take you step by step through everything you need to know to become a professional guitar player and worship band leader.

In Book 1

In Book 1, you will learn 4 chords and 6 strumming patterns that will allow you to successfully play numerous worship songs. Once you finish this book, you will be able to play over 30 worship songs including many other songs in any style.

Complete chord sheets to all the popular songs you will learn about in this program can be purchased in the 8 Chords 100 Songs Top 25 Worship Songbook.

Other songbooks are also available from www.8chords100songs.com.

Learning Songs on Guitar

You will learn the techniques, chords and patterns needed to play any worship song. I will expose you to the top worship songs in the church today, as this method is based on the top 100 worship songs of the church. Every Sunday, thousands of churches across America and the world report songs to the Christian Copyright Licensing International (CCLI.com). If you are listening to the modern worship music of our day, you will recognize and love many of the songs we will discuss and learn about in this program. You will also learn several new worship songs from my own collection. To attain the easy to play chord sheets for the most popular worship songs, visit www.8chords100songs.com for new songbooks and free download resources. We have multiple songbooks that accompany and supplement this method. Every year, new songs become popular, and 8chords100songs makes them easy for you to play!

Learn the 4 chords in Book 1 and play over **32 worship songs!**

Victory Chant, Rain Down, Praise Song, Agnus Dei, Every Move I Make, Meet With Me, Ill Fly Away, You Are My King (Amazing Love), Lord, You're All I Need, I Believe in Jesus, Great and Mighty is He, Are You Washed in the Blood, We Bring the Sacrifice of Praise, The Name of the Lord, The Lord Reigns, Let it Rise, I Love You Jesus, Holiness (Take My Life), More Precious than Silver, Trading My Sorrows, All the Earth Will Sing Your Praises, Shout to the North, Send Down Your Rain, My Offering, How Great is Our God, Lord, Be Glorified, Jesus, Lover of My Soul, In the Secret, Hallelujah (Your Love is Amazing), Blessed Be Your Name, Breathe, God of Wonders

Visit www.8chords100songs.com for info on how to download the songs and purchase supplemental songbooks.

The Practice CDs

With this program, you are never alone. If you are not familiar with a particular song, don't worry! You will be able to watch and listen to each song and example. Every song and exercise in the program is demonstrated for you on the DVDs and CDs. You will be able to hear the easy strumming patterns for all of the songs played. There is nothing that isn't explained and demonstrated. You also have practice tracks to play along with and develop your skills.

When you see the CD symbol, you can listen to the example and the details about the song and subject you are learning. This will appear on every song's chord sheet. The song is played in full so that you can learn to strum and sing the song! You will learn it easy with the CD and the chord sheet.



Track 1

BONUS DRUM TRACKS!

I have created drum beats for you to practice playing your patterns along with a drummer. This will really help your rhythm and ability to play with others. Use these tracks throughout the book to practice exercises and strumming patterns.



Track
33-37

The Lesson Plans

Dear Students,

The lesson plans in this program are intended to be used in order with the 8 Chords 100 Songs Worship Guitar Program. There are 45 lessons in this program. Book 1 contains 12 lessons, Book 2 contains 12 lessons, and Book 3 contains 17 lessons. They will take you each step through my program and will help bring structure and accountability to your practice time.

Try to complete 1 lesson each week. Do not move on to the next lesson until you have successfully played and mastered to 90% completion the lesson's exercises and songs.

If you have any questions, please contact me by email at eric@8chords100songs.com or log on to www.8chords100songs.com for more information.

Use the Practice Journal to keep track of your progress.

God bless you as you study,

Eric Roberts

Practice Goals

Psalm 33:2-4 (NIV)

- ² Praise the LORD with the harp;
make music to him on the ten-stringed lyre.
- ³ Sing to him a new song;
play skillfully, and shout for joy.
- ⁴ For the word of the LORD is right and true;
he is faithful in all he does.

When seriously studying the guitar, you need to practice daily. The students that I have seen learn very rapidly and become great guitar players have been those with a desire and a drive to practice and succeed. Playing guitar well requires a deep love for music and a hunger for mastering the instrument. I remember my early days as a guitar player; I played constantly! Nothing could stop me from learning more and more about music and the guitar. You may not be at this point yet, but you need to commit to a regular practice schedule. The goals that I am going to set for you here are very important. Tailor these goals to fit your lifestyle.

Consistency is important: 15 minutes each day is better than 2 hours one day each week.

Goal #1 Play for at least 15 minutes every day. You may take one day off each week.

Goal #2 Memorize important chords, scales and patterns.

Goal #3 Learn new songs each week.

Lesson 1: Introduction to Guitar

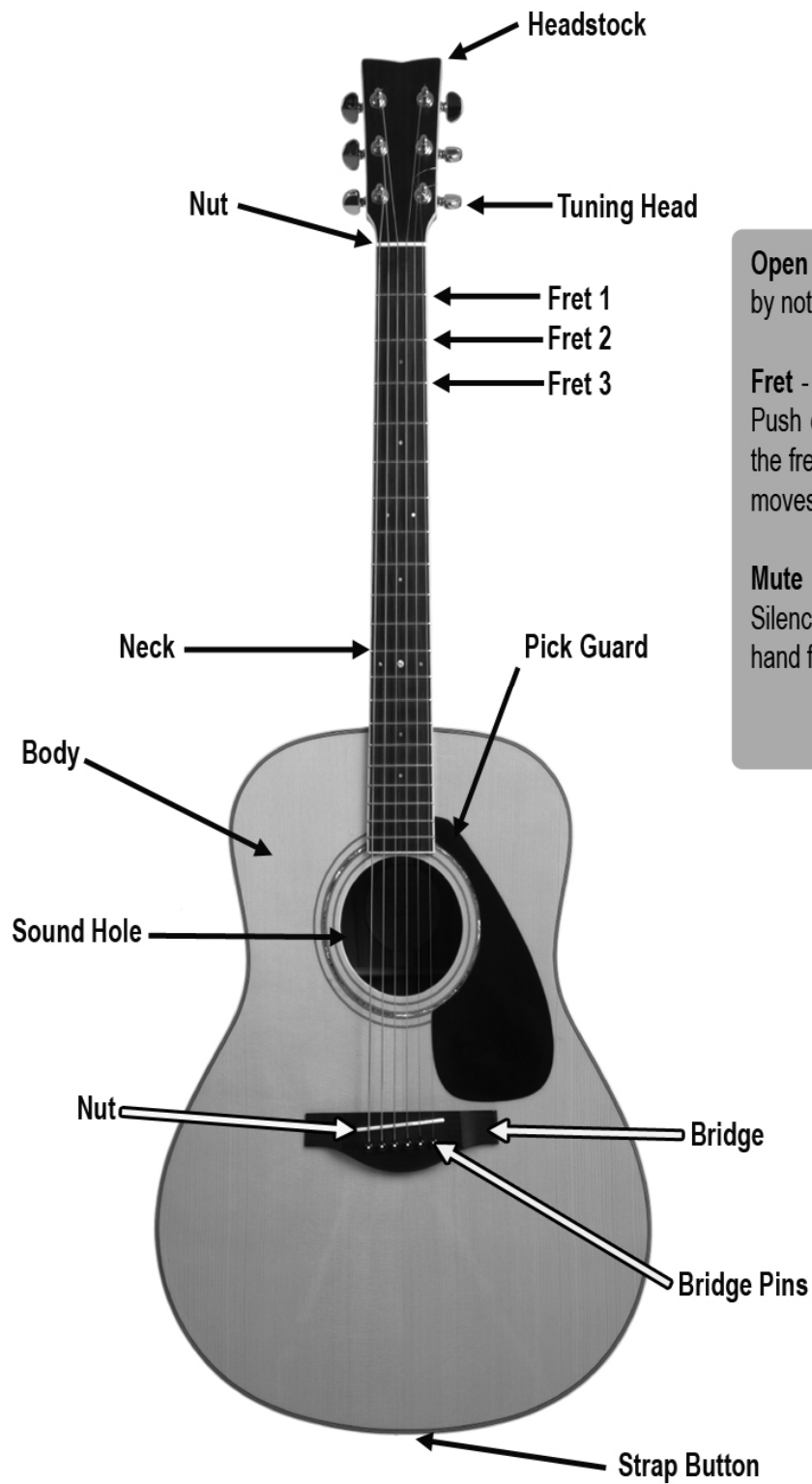
In this lesson, you will learn:

- The parts of the electric and acoustic guitar
- Techniques to effectively practice guitar
- Chart reading for guitar

Notes from Eric:

When you are getting started, it is important to understand the parts of the guitar and the different types of chord charts that you are going to be reading. Most guitar players start out by reading charts instead of regular music notation. Chord charts are important because they will show you where to place your fingers to make the various chords you need to play songs. You will be learning a lot about music and notation, but first you will begin by reading charts. Tablature and chord charts are the two most important forms of guitar music you will need to learn to read. They are both simple to understand but take a little time to get used to.

Parts of the Guitar

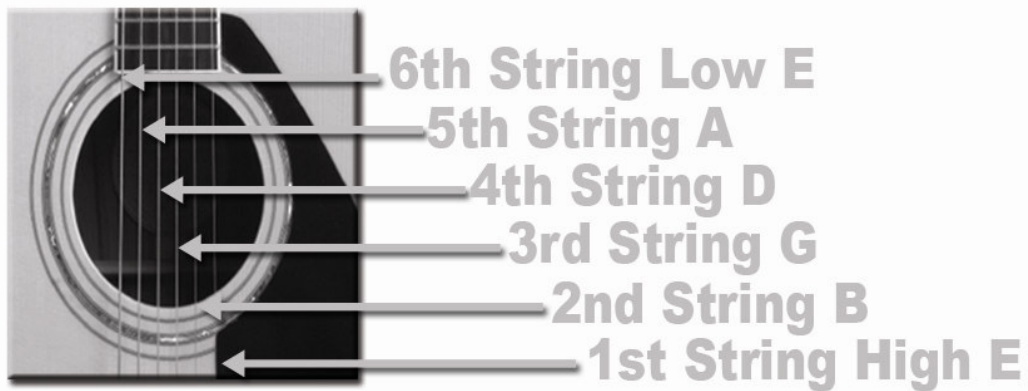


Open String - Play the string open by not pushing down on any fret.

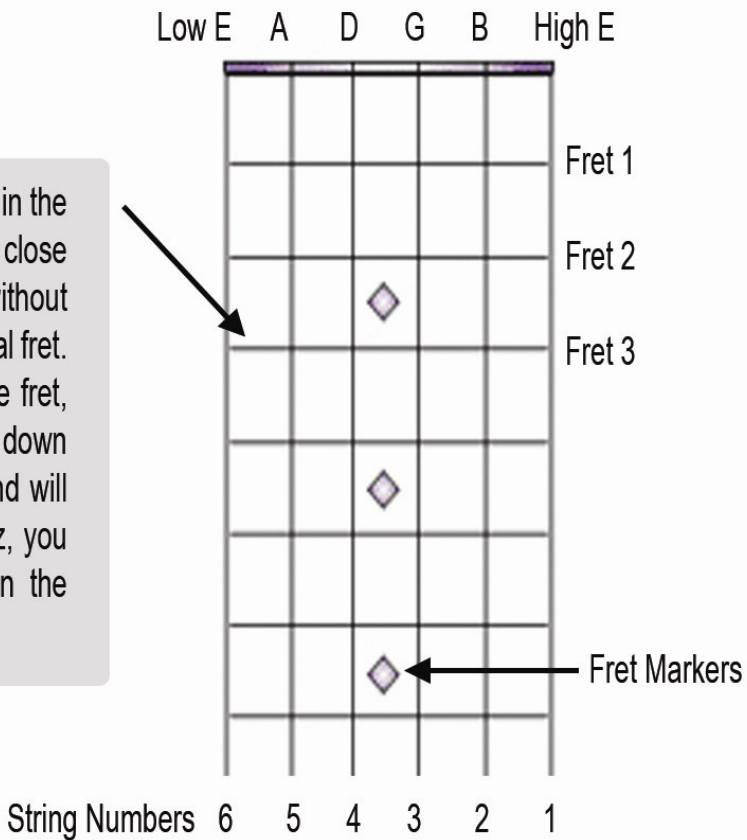
Fret - Metal dividers on the neck. Push down in the space between the frets to make notes. Each fret moves up a half step.

Mute - Do not play the string. Silence the string with your right hand finger or your left hand palm.

String Names



To play fret 3, push down in the space between frets as close to the fret as you can without actually touching the metal fret. The closer you are to the fret, the easier it is to push down and the cleaner the sound will be. If you hear fret buzz, you could be too far back in the space.



How to make practice easy!

- Use the practice journal to track your progress
- Get in the habit of picking up the guitar and strumming a few chords.
- Leave the guitar out on the stand where it is easily accessible.
- Find quiet time away from all distractions to practice a song you are learning
- Take your guitar out on the porch or to the park and practice your songs.
- Spend quiet time playing simple worship songs during your devotion time.
- Play some songs with a few friends.
- Join a worship band. This will help stretch you and keep you playing more. Playing with other people helps you grow.
- Play a scale during the commercials of your favorite TV show
- Play guitar quietly while watching the news or a TV program.
- Hold the guitar as much as you can. Become comfortable with it being in your hands.
- Dedicate to learning this instrument.
- Play the guitar as much as possible! Simple chord strumming or serious scale memorization... you need to keep the guitar in your hands as much as possible. Play every day, even if it is only for 5-10 minutes.

Set goals for yourself and make a habit of reaching them.

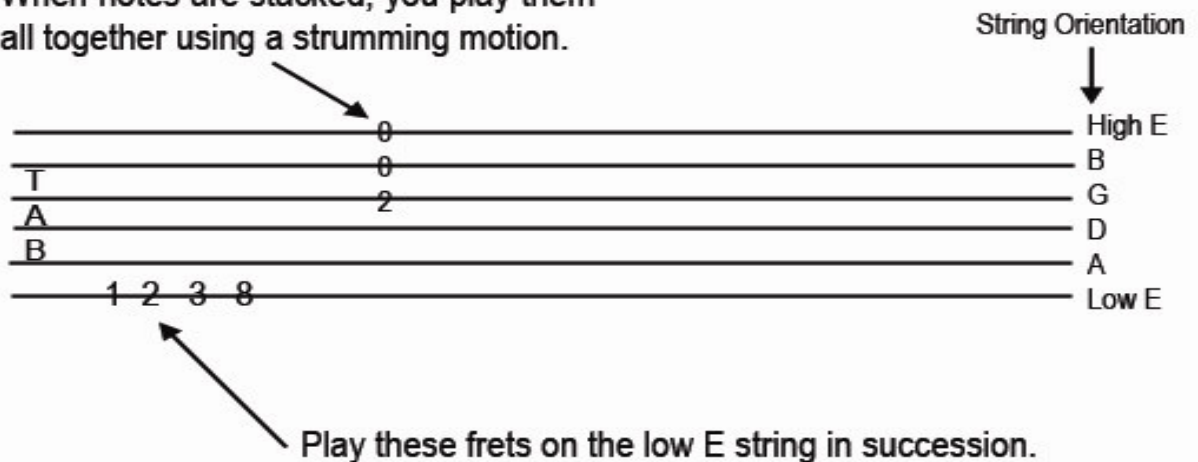
Reading Charts: Tablature

Tablature is the easiest and most popular method for reading guitar music; it is often referred to as tab.

- Tablature has 6 lines.
- Each line represents a string on your guitar.
- The numbers on the lines represent your frets. If the number is “2”, then place your finger on the correct string at the second fret.

Fret numbers may coincide with your finger number, but you can use any finger to play the note indicated.

When notes are stacked, you play them all together using a strumming motion.



Tablature is a guide; it usually does not notate rhythm, so it is important to be familiar with the song.

Helpful Hint:

You can see the Low E String by looking at the arrow. You need to keep the right perspective when reading tablature. The Low E String is the bottom line of the Tablature!

Tablature on the Internet

Popular Internet sites use tablature that looks like this:

```
-----5--4---3--2--1-1-----  
-----3-----  
-----0-----  
-----0-----  
-----0-----  
-----0---3---3---2---1---0--0--0---
```

Practice by playing the notes above.

Note: This does not make a song. They are merely random notes for you to practice.

Helpful Hint:

When notes are stacked on top of each other, you play them at the same time. Chords will appear this way.

There are many symbols used in tablature. You will learn about these in future methods. If you would like to explore deeper into tablature symbols, pick up a guitar magazine or log on to www.8chords100songs.com to see more tab symbols. You can also find a song book that has a “Tab Legend” in the back.

Practice reading tab by playing this...

```
---5---3---1---3--5--5--5-----3--3--3---5-5-5-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----
```

What song does this sound like?

Mary Had A Little Lamb

Reading Charts: Chord Chart

This is the most popular form of notating chord shapes. You will be reading many chord charts in this book. There are different ways to write the symbols used in chord charts. Once you understand how it works, you will be able to relate to the way different publishers use chord chart symbols.

The Basics:

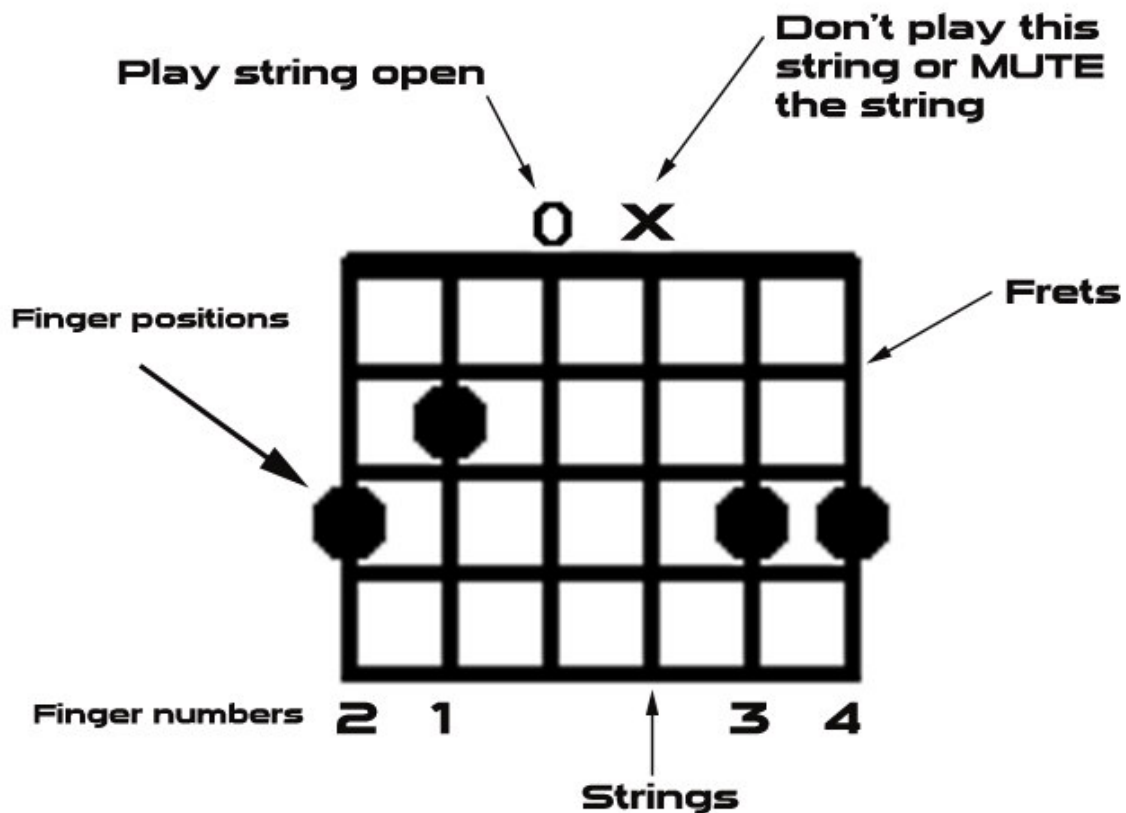
The vertical lines = your guitar strings

The horizontal lines = your frets

The dots on the chart = your finger placement

The numbers under the chart = your finger numbers. (Follow these closely)

The symbols above the chart tell you what strings to play.



Reading Chords on the Internet

Popular Internet sites use the following simple form of notation for chords.

The C Chord = X32033

The D Chord = XX0232

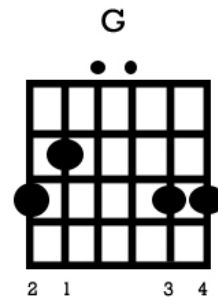
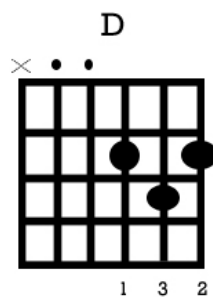
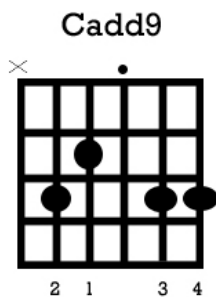
The G Chord = 320033

You read this from left to right.

Starting on the Low E string you place your fingers on the fret numbers as listed.

The "X" means you don't play the string.

Since you just learned how to read a chord chart, below are examples of the chords above to compare to reading chords on the Internet.

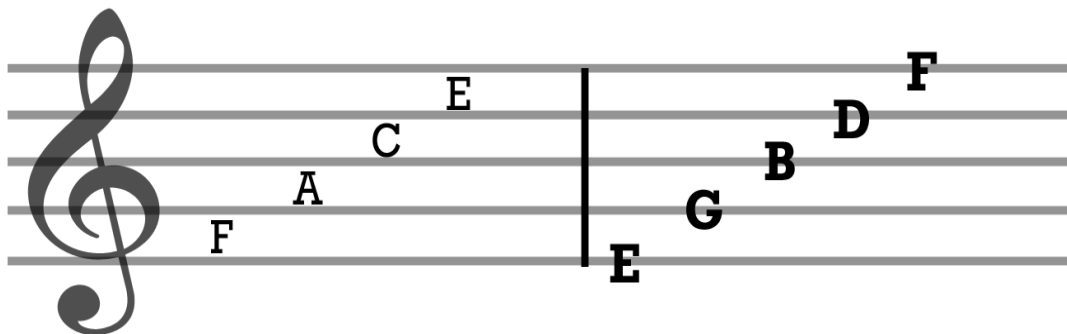


Reading Charts: Notation

Standard music notation is used to write and read music for most instruments. This is the form of notation widely used by people all over the world, and is often referred to as reading notes. However, many successful and talented guitar players never learn to read notes! Because charts are easily used to learn to play guitar, a person can play guitar for their entire life and never read a single note of music.

You will learn the basics of reading notes for the guitar. It will enable you to read music for the guitar and give you the ability to understand the language of music, which will help you grow as you become a great guitar player. Reading notes takes a lot of practice and skill. You will begin this journey in Book 3. Reading notes is not covered in the program until you are able to play many songs and know your chord shapes.

This is the Treble Clef.



You know the name of the note by what line or space the note is resting in.

You know the rhythm by the kind of note (quarter note, half note, etc.)

The names of the Spaces: F A C E

The names of the Lines: E G B D F

You can memorize it like this: Every Good Boy Does Fine

Lesson 2: Good Posture and Form

In this lesson, you will learn:

- How to correctly hold the guitar
- The 4 steps for using the chord hand properly
- How to hold the pick properly

Application Exercises:

1. Finger Exercises 1 and 3

Notes from Eric:

As a beginner, using good posture and technique is one of the most important things to learn. Using good form will help you learn easier and quicker than any thing else. Most of your guitar playing problems will be solved if you learn to use good form.

Learning Good Posture and Form



Track 2

There are three major areas of concern when learning how to play with great form.

Three main areas:

1. Holding the guitar
2. Using the chord hand
3. Holding the pick

Follow this system closely. When you encounter problems, refer back to this section.

Holding the Guitar

Start in a chair or a stool without arm rests.

1. Hold the guitar on your right leg.
2. With your right hand, reach around the guitar and place your open hand over the sound hole or the pickups.
3. With your left hand, reach up and grab the neck around the 3rd fret. Thumb over the neck, other fingers under.
4. Now, slightly push the neck of the guitar out away from your body.
5. Make sure your left elbow is hanging out away from your body and your forearm is parallel to the ground.

Important:

- ❑ Do not push your left elbow into your side. Keep it hanging out there.
- ❑ You want a slight angle on the face of the guitar so that you can see the strings and the frets when you look down.
- ❑ The neck should have a slight angle out from your body so that your hand and left arm are not too close to your body.

This is a picture of correct posture:



4 Steps for the Chord Hand

Follow these 4 easy steps to position your hand for playing chords.

Open Up... Line Up... Grab... Tilt!



Track 3

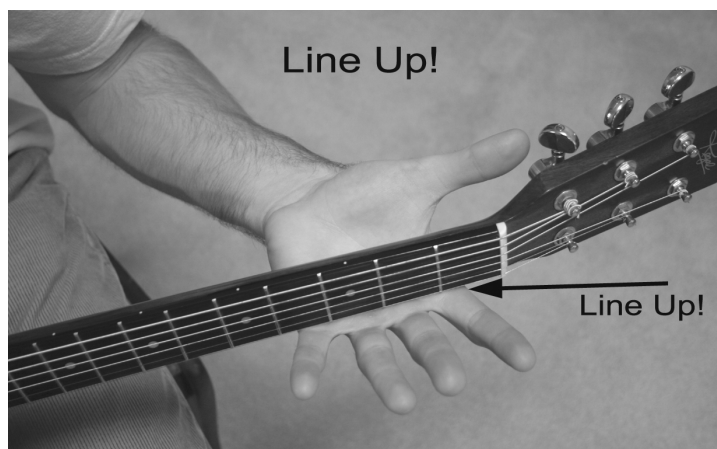
Open Up!

Open up your left hand. Hold your hand open directly under the neck around the 3rd fret keeping your wrist straight and your forearm parallel to the floor.



Line Up!

Line up the underside of your knuckles with the bottom of the guitar neck and then touch the neck with your hand.



Grab!

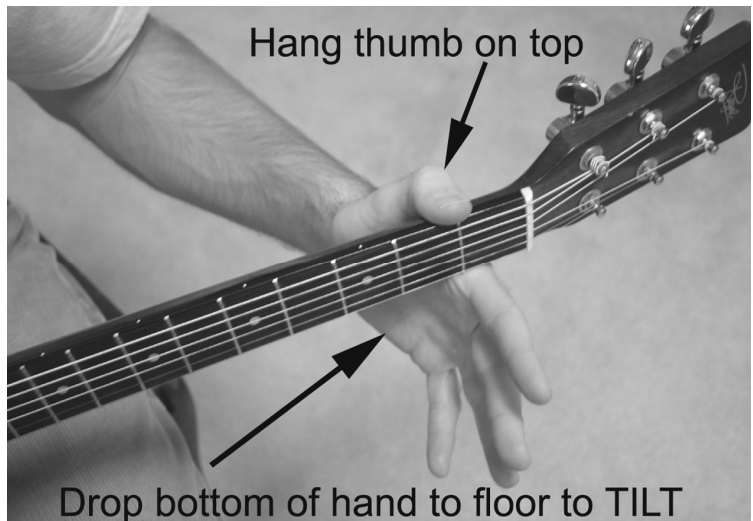
Now “grab the neck” just like a baseball bat. Your thumb should be hanging over the neck and your fingers on the fret board.



Your hand is in place now to play a chord. The most important step comes next.

Tilt!

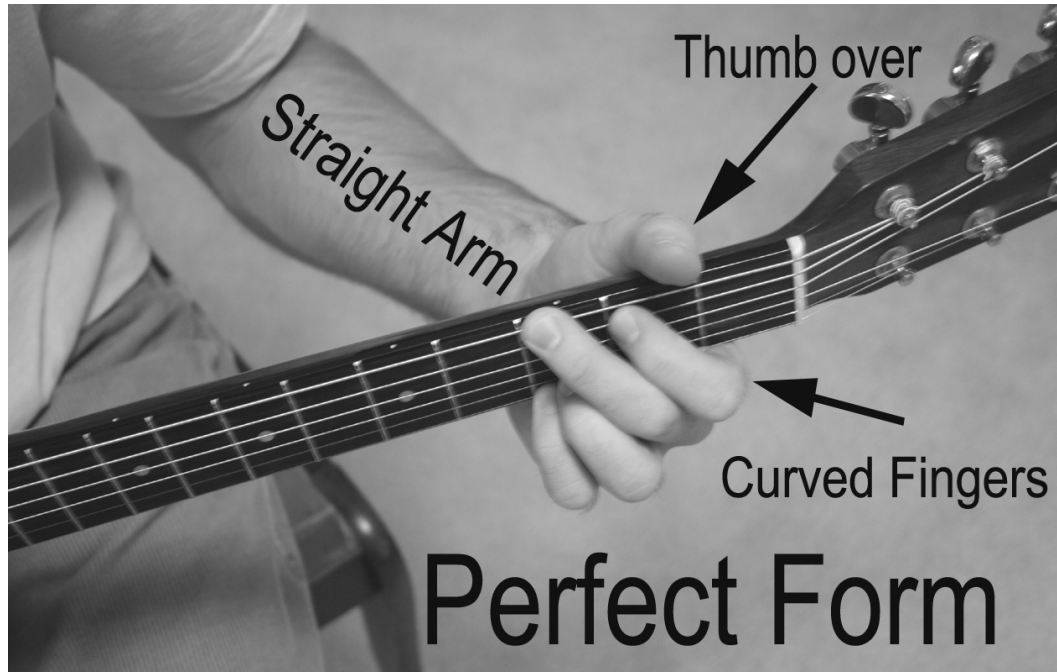
Slightly tilt your hand down to the floor while keeping the thumb and pointer finger gripping the neck. Let your pinky drop towards the floor while relaxing your fingers.



The picture above is an exaggeration to show how you are going to tilt. Once you understand, tilt just slightly so that your fingers will reach the frets to make a chord.

Once you have completed the 4 steps, you should be holding the neck between the base of the thumb and the base of the pointer finger.

Keep a slight bend in your wrist. You should be able to make the G Chord and any other open chord easily using this good posture.



Depending on what chord you are making, you will tilt your hand back and forth slightly while keeping your thumb close to the top of the neck. Keep practicing until it feels comfortable to you.

This is one of the most important lessons about your posture and technique. Follow the steps and pictures closely until you master your form.

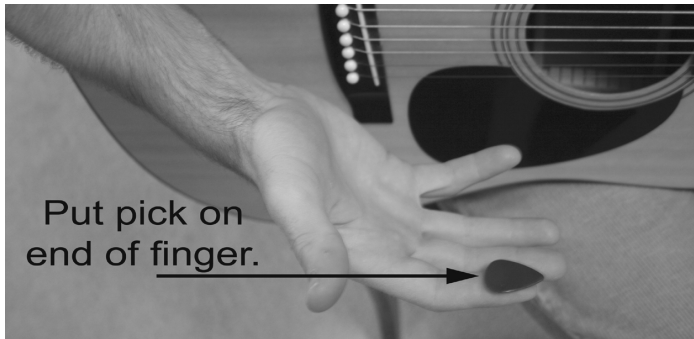
Keep in mind:

- You should have a slight bend in your wrist that feels comfortable.
- Your wrist should not be extremely bent.
- Your thumb can hang on the neck or rest on the back of the neck. It depends on the chord or the scale.
- You should not feel pain in your hand or your wrist while making chords.
- You need to build your muscles. This will take time so be patient.

Holding the Pick

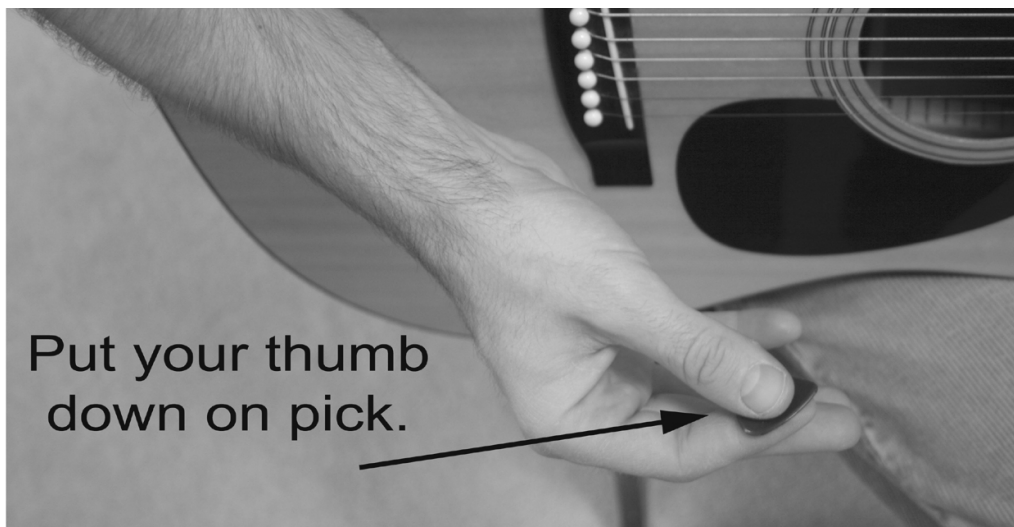
Step 1

You will start by holding the right hand out with your palm facing you. Lay the guitar pick on the tip of your first finger as shown.



Step 2

Reach over with your thumb and hold the pick between your thumb and your pointer finger. This is where the pick should generally be.



Step 3

Point the end of the pick towards the strings. Leaving your hand relaxed and open, point the pick toward the string and rest your pinky on the face of the guitar right below the strings on the pick guard. This is your base position for holding the pick.



Make sure you put your pinky down on the pick guard.

Important Pick Holding Rules

1. Do not hold the pick too tight. You need to hold it firmly, but leave a little play in the pick for strumming. You want your pick to pivot a bit in your fingers.
2. Just a slight bit of the tip of the pick should be hanging out. You will have most of the pick between your thumb and pointer finger.
3. You only need the tip to stick out to play the strings. You need to be able to feel the strings with your fingers. This will take practice.
4. **NO FLOPPY PICK.** You only need a small tip of the pick to play with. See picture below.



Easy Finger Exercises

You must use the correct fingers when playing these exercises. Use alternating picking (down, up, down, up etc.) Do not play with all down picking. Once you learn the pattern, use your metronome to stay steady. Chose faster tempos as you become more practiced.



For Exercises 1-4, use the same finger number as the fret number!

Exercise 1: This is the first exercise you will use to gain strength in your left hand fingers and coordination between your left and right hand. Make sure each note makes a clear sound.



Track 4

				0-1-2-3	0-1-2-3
T					
A			0-1-2-3	0-1-2-3	
B	0-1-2-3	0-1-2-3	0-1-2-3		
	□ V □ V	□ V □ V	□ V □ V		

Continue down - up alternating picking.....

	3-2-1-0	3-2-1-0			
T			3-2-1-0		
A			3-2-1-0	3-2-1-0	
B				3-2-1-0	3-2-1-0

Exercise 2: This is the most popular finger exercise for beginners. This is similar to Exercise 1 but adds the fourth finger. Your pinky is the weakest finger. Use this exercise every day to warm up your hand. In the beginning, you may need to use your right hand to stretch your pinky to reach the 4th fret. The wrist position of your left hand is very important in getting the fourth finger to reach the fret. You will have to slide your thumb back a bit on the neck.



Track 5

Continue down - up alternating picking....

Remember to use alternating picking when you do this exercise. Start at the top with the down pick and then use Down, Up, Down, Up pattern throughout the exercise.

When you come up, use the Up, Down, Up Down pattern.

Keep your right hand pinky down on the guitar and keep the hand open.

Most of the movement should be in your wrist near the pick. Don't move your elbow at the joint. Small and controlled movements are important to building great technique.

Exercise 3: This exercise is for you picking hand. It will help you build accuracy and strength in your picking hand. Use alternating picking and do this on every string, slow and fast. Start slow and keep your right hand pinky finger down. Make sure you play steady! Speed up only after you have mastered the slower tempo.



Track 6

Continue on each string using up - down picking.

Exercise 4: This is an alternating finger exercise. Once you have mastered the other exercises, use this to add some excitement to your practice.



Track 7

Continue to use alternating picking....

Lesson 3: Tuning Your Guitar

In this lesson, you will learn:

- How to tune your guitar using an electric tuner
- How to tune your guitar by ear

Application Exercises:

1. Tune your guitar using your electric tuner
2. Randomly detune several strings, leaving the top string in tune. Practice tuning the other strings by ear using what you have learned.

Notes from Eric:

You will benefit greatly from using an electric tuner in the beginning. When you use an electric tuner, pay special attention to what string it thinks you are tuning. Make sure you know what string you are tuning and what its note name is.

If you get too far off, it may lead you to tune your E string to a G note and you could break a string if you tighten it too tight. Use the CD to get the strings back to where they should be and then use the electric tuner to fine tune your guitar.

Tuning by ear can take a long time to learn. The more you play with a tuned guitar, the better your ear will become. If you have friends that know how to tune, have them help you keep your guitar in tune. Watch the video and listen to the CD for more tips on tuning your guitar.

How to Tune Your Guitar



Track 8

As a beginner, it is best to have an electric tuner. You can purchase one from a local guitar store or online for about \$20.00. This will make your life much easier.

As your ear develops, you will be able to tune by ear. In the beginning, have a friend tune your guitar for you.

Follow these instructions to tune your guitar by ear:

1. Tune the “Low E” string to a piano or a pitch pipe. This will get your guitar in the right pitch. All other strings will be tuned from this string so make sure this one is right.
2. Place your finger on the 5th fret of the Low E string and then play the A string OPEN. Let the two strings ring out together. They should sound the same.
3. Move to the A string and play on the 5th fret. Let the D string ring out open.

Continue this process until you tune all the strings.

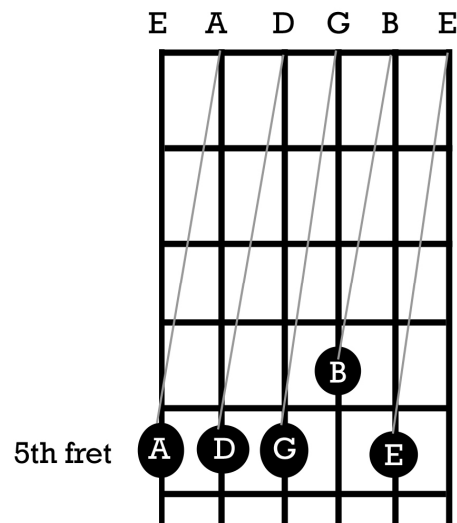
Note: To tune the B string, you will have to move to the 4th fret (see diagram).

Helpful Hint:

To keep your guitar in tune longer, always end your tune with an up turn of the tuning knob.

Start out under the pitch and come up to it. The strings are less likely to slip when you do this.

Don't tune down to the pitch.



A little trick:

With your left hand, fret the note you need on the 5th fret. Then, pluck both strings and reach up to the tuner while you continue to let the notes ring out. This may take some practice at first, but allowing them to ring out gives you an opportunity to hear them ring together to tune them together perfectly.

Lesson 4: Introduction to Counting & Simple Strumming Patterns

In this lesson, you will learn:

- How to count rhythm note values
- How to recognize and count quarter, eighth and sixteenth notes
- How to strum quarter and eighth note patterns

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercise 2

Application Exercises:

1. Say and play each pattern 1-5. Use numbers and syllables to count the strumming patterns until you are comfortable, and then add chords to these patterns.
2. Strum patterns 1-5 using the G and C chords. Pick random chords and play the patterns. Switch between chords while strumming the chords. Make sure that you do not break the rhythm. Start slow and then move up as you are comfortable.

Notes from Eric:

Once you have read the section on strumming and are familiar with how to count the different note values, begin to say all of the strumming patterns out loud. It is important to be able to SAY the patterns before you attempt to PLAY the patterns. Use either syllables or numbers to count the patterns out loud. Use the method that you feel most comfortable with. Listen to the CD and watch the DVD to get a feel for how to count each one correctly. Once you are able to count them and chant the syllables for the pattern, then try to play the pattern using a G chord in the right hand.

Strumming Basics

You will strum most of the songs in this book. To be a good guitar player, you must learn how to strum properly.

There is more to strumming than just rhythm! There are dynamics and other elements that can make a simple strumming rhythm sound awesome. You will learn more about that in the advanced strumming section. First, you need to learn and understand how to count simple note values.

Note Values



= **Quarter Note 1 Count - Count Ta**



= **Half Note = 2 counts - Count "Ta-a"**



= **Eighth Note = 1/2 count - Count "Te"**



= **Eighth Note Group = 1 count - Count "Te-Te"**



= **Sixteenth Note = 1/4 count - Count "Tic-a-Tic-a"**

Counting or using syllables to learn rhythms is important!

If you can't SAY IT...then you can't PLAY IT!



Track 9

Count the following:

Quarter

1 2 3 4

Eighth

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

Sixteenth

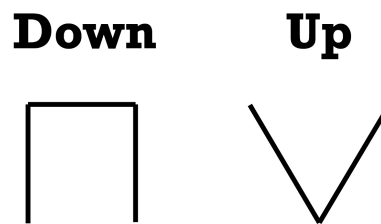
1 e+a 2 e+a 3 e+a 4 e+a

Strumming Patterns

Strumming patterns are written in many different ways. You will become familiar with the different ways as you read books and find music on the Internet.

I have notated the strumming in this book as regular notation and slash marks. Slash marks are found in the chord sheets and exercises to notate the number of beats.

The direction of picking and strumming is notated with the following marks:



What direction do I strum?

When playing any strumming pattern, you will need to know which direction to strum the patterns. Follow the key below to get a better understanding. These are not set in stone! These are the typical directions. Depending on the rhythm, tempo or pattern, you may change directions.

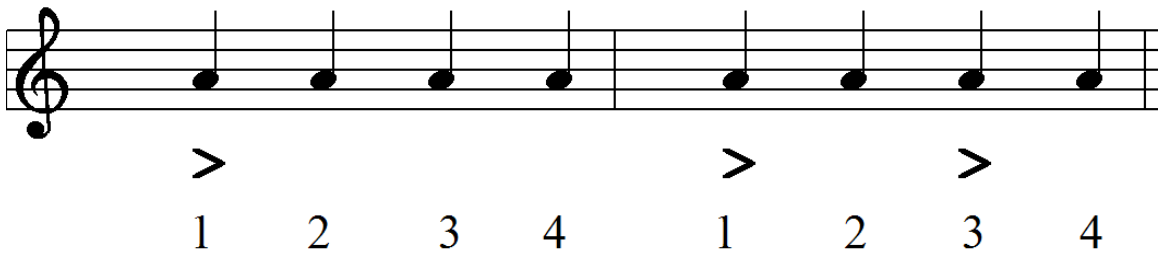
The image shows three musical staves in treble clef. The first staff has a single quarter note with a square symbol below it. The second staff has two eighth notes with a square symbol followed by a V-shape below them. The third staff has two eighth notes with two square symbols below them. Below each staff is a text label: "Down", "Down/Up", and "Down/Down".

Helpful Hint: When a song is really fast, you usually use all down strums.

Using Accents in Strumming Patterns

Using accents in strumming patterns will make the simple pattern come to life. We will generally put accents on the 1 beat, or use an accent on beat 2 and 4. The 2 and 4 accent will line up with the drummer on the snare drum. It will help you stay tight with a band. Accents make your patterns move.

Accents are notated with a symbol (>) above or below the note.



Each pattern you learn in this method will also have an example with accents. Once you are familiar with all the patterns, experiment with putting accents on different beats in your songs.

Easy Strumming Patterns



Tracks 10-15

Pattern # 1 – Track 10

1 2 3 4

With Accents - Track 11

1 2 3 4

>

NOTE: Pattern #1 is the easiest pattern you will learn. Use this pattern for all songs until you are comfortable playing and switching between the chords.

Pattern # 2 – Track 12

1 2 3 4 +

With Accents - Track 13

1 2 3 4 +

> >

NOTE: Pattern #2 is used for many songs because it introduces a FLIP in the last beat of the measure. You can change chords in the 4th beat while you are strumming up! This will help you get to the next chord in time for the down beat on 1.

Pattern # 3 – Track 14

1 2 3 + 4 +

With Accents - Track 15

1 2 3 + 4 +

> > >

Easy Strumming Patterns



Tracks 16-21

Pattern # 4 – Track 16

1 2 + 3 + 4 +

□ □ V □ V □ V

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing a four-measure strumming pattern. The notes are quarter notes on the G4, A4, B4, and C5 lines. The first measure has a downstroke on the first beat. The second measure has a downstroke on the first beat and an upstroke on the second beat. The third and fourth measures each have a downstroke on the first beat and an upstroke on the second beat. Below the staff, the strumming sequence is represented by squares: a square for the first downstroke, a square for the second downstroke, a square with a 'V' for the second upstroke, a square for the third downstroke, a square with a 'V' for the third upstroke, a square for the fourth downstroke, and a square with a 'V' for the fourth upstroke.

With Accents - Track 17

1 2 + 3 + 4 +

□ □ V □ V □ V

Detailed description: Similar to Pattern # 4, but with an accent (>) above the first note of the first measure. The strumming sequence below the staff is the same as in Pattern # 4.

Pattern # 5 – Track 18

1 2 + 3 4 +

□ □ V □ □ V

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing a four-measure strumming pattern. The notes are quarter notes on the G4, A4, B4, and C5 lines. The first measure has a downstroke on the first beat. The second measure has a downstroke on the first beat and an upstroke on the second beat. The third measure has a downstroke on the first beat and a quarter rest on the second beat. The fourth measure has a downstroke on the first beat and an upstroke on the second beat. Below the staff, the strumming sequence is represented by squares: a square for the first downstroke, a square for the second downstroke, a square with a 'V' for the second upstroke, a square for the third downstroke, a square for the fourth downstroke, and a square with a 'V' for the fourth upstroke.

With Accents - Track 19

1 2 + 3 4 +

□ □ V □ □ V

Detailed description: Similar to Pattern # 5, but with accents (>) above the first notes of the first and third measures. The strumming sequence below the staff is the same as in Pattern # 5.

Pattern # 6 – Track 20

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing a four-measure strumming pattern. The notes are quarter notes on the G4, A4, B4, and C5 lines. Each measure has a downstroke on the first beat and an upstroke on the second beat. Below the staff, the strumming sequence is represented by eight squares: a square for the first downstroke, a square for the second downstroke, a square for the third downstroke, a square for the fourth downstroke, a square for the first upstroke, a square for the second upstroke, a square for the third upstroke, and a square for the fourth upstroke.

With Accents - Track 21

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Detailed description: Similar to Pattern # 6, but with accents (>) above the first notes of the first, second, and third measures. The strumming sequence below the staff is the same as in Pattern # 6.

NOTE: Use Pattern #6 for slow and fast songs. This pattern can be used to help you gain steady rhythm as a guitar player. If you want, add an accent to the first beat of each measure. For a more complex, syncopated rhythm, play the accents as written above. Listen to the CD to help you achieve the accents as written.

Lesson 5: Learn the G and C Chord

In this lesson, you will learn:

- How to form and play the G chord
- How to form and play the C chord

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercise 1

Application Exercises:

1. Strum the G chord using a down strum
2. Strum the G and C chord using a down strum

Notes from Eric:

You need to remember a few things when forming chords.

- Always start building your chords from the top. This is where you will generally start strumming, so you will put the top fingers down first.
- Use good posture with your chord hand. Remember to TILT your hand and use the finger tips to push down on the strings.
- Push down pretty hard to make the chord sound.
- Stay close to the front of the fret when pushing down a note. If you get buzzing sounds, make sure you are pushing down hard and close to the front of the fret. See Chord Building Rules for more information.

Once you are able to form the two chords, practice switching from one to the other. You will not move your third or fourth finger. Simply pick up the top two fingers and move them down. On the C chord, mute the top E String with the tip of the 2nd finger. This is very important. Position your finger so that it slightly touches the top string causing it to mute the string.

If you find that your chord is sounding weak and some random notes are muted accidentally, that is ok at this point. Practice forming your chords every day and practice strumming and switching between the chords. You may be muting a string with one of your fingers. Try to TILT your hand and curve your finger to come straight in to the fret board to overcome this. Pluck each string individually to hear each string ring out. If one seems muted, try to move your fingers around to get a better sound from the string.

Chord Building Rules

Before you start building chords, read these rules and refer back to them when you encounter problems making your chords sound like they should.

1. Use perfect posture. (See Learning Good Posture and Form)
2. Build your chords from the top down. Always start on the lowest note of the chord.
3. Push down near the front of the fret. The farther back you are in the fret, the harder it is to get a clear sound. If you do not stay close to the front of the fret, you will have to push down much harder and will hear string buzz.
4. Memorize each chord form.
5. Make sure each note is making sound by plucking the individual strings. Fix any note that is not making sound.
6. Curve your fingers. Come straight in towards the fret board using your fingertips to push down the string.
7. Play each chord over and over again until it becomes easy to play.
8. Spend extra time on chords that are hard for you to play.

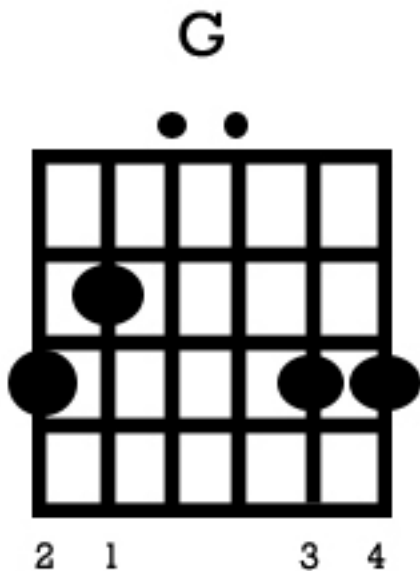
Helpful Hint:

To practice a chord that is giving you problems:

1. Form the chord as fast a possible
2. Pick each note on the chord
3. Fix any problems that you hear
4. Let go of the chord, shake your hand, touch your knee and go back to step one.

Continue as many times as necessary. This exercise will help you memorize and help you learn to quickly build the chord.

Learning the G Chord



Build the Chord:

1. Start by placing your 2nd finger on the top string.
2. Next, place your 1st finger on the A string 2nd fret.
3. Then, place your 3rd and 4th fingers on the last two strings.

Make sure you curve your fingers!
You don't want to mute any strings accidentally.

Important rule:

Always build the chord from the top down. Do not start building this chord with your 3rd or 4th finger!

Once you have successfully built this chord, strum each note to make sure they are making the correct sound.

Troubleshooting Guide:

If the string does not sound:

Make sure you are not touching the string with any other finger. If you are, tilt your hand and curve your finger more. You must come straight in toward the fret board with your finger.

If the string is buzzing: Push down harder. Push down on the front of the fret. The farther back your finger is in the fret, the harder it is to push the string down to make a sound!

Practice:

Strum the G chord until you get a good sound.

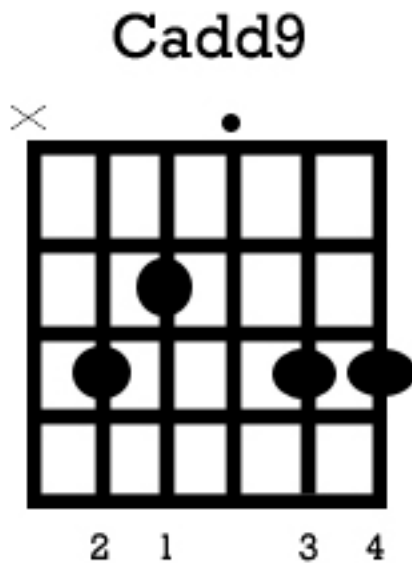
G



Track 22

Learning the C Chord

NOTE: This chord is technically called a Cadd9 chord. We will use this chord for all C chords in my method. You will learn more about why in the music theory section of Book 3.



Build the Chord:

1. Start by placing your 2nd finger on the A string 3rd fret.
2. Next, place your 1st finger on the D string 2nd fret.
3. Then, place your 3rd and 4th fingers on the last two strings.

Make sure you curve your fingers!
You don't want to mute any strings accidentally.

Important note:
This chord looks a lot like the G chord.
Just move the two top fingers when switching between these chords.

Once you have successfully built this chord, strum each note to make sure they are making the correct sound.

Practice:

Move from the G chord to the C chord. The goal is to switch between these chords without breaking the rhythm.



- ❑ Start your metronome at 60 bpm (beats per minute), and then increase your speed
- ❑ Strum each chord 4 times.
- ❑ Move only the top two fingers to switch between chords!
- ❑ Start slow; try not to break the rhythm between chords.



Track 23

Ouch, my fingers hurt!

This is a common problem that will take time to overcome. In the very beginning, your fingers need time to build up calluses. In the first few weeks, play through the pain, and play as often as you can. Once you build up calluses, your fingers will not hurt anymore! If you take some time off, you may lose your calluses and have to go through the pain again. The best thing to do is continue to play as much as possible.

A possible solution:

For a beginner, using a lighter gauge string will help alleviate this immensely! On an electric guitar, use a .09 gauge string. On the acoustic guitar, try moving down to a .10 gauge.

If you have serious problems, try the silk and steel strings for the acoustic. They have a softer sound and come in a light gauge that will be easier to push down. Talk to a local guitar shop about using a lighter gauge, as this may require some adjustments to be made to the guitar.

Be Patient!

At first, you may struggle with chords, scales or strumming. Be patient! Once you get over the first few weeks of strengthening your hands and getting familiar with the guitar, you will start building skill very quickly.

Lesson 6: Learn the D Chord

In this lesson, you will learn:

- How to form and play the D chord
- How to play your first song, "I Want to Know You" by Eric Roberts

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercise 2

Application Exercise:

1. Play the G chord and count quarter notes

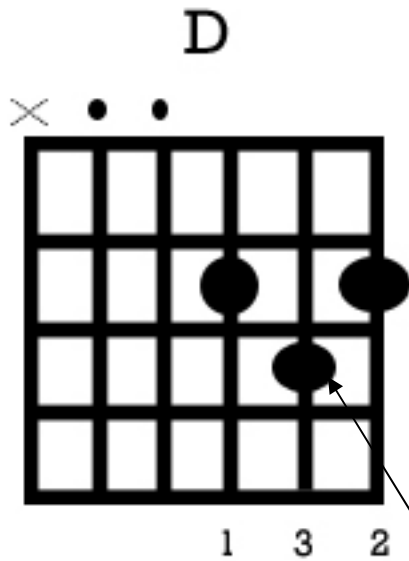
Songs and Practice:

1. Practice switching between the G and the D chord without moving your third finger. Lead with your 2nd finger when going back to the G chord.
2. Listen to the CD and play the song I Want to Know You using all down strums and the three chords you have learned. Start slow and work the song up to speed. Do not break the rhythm between chords when changing.
3. Play any other song out of your songbooks that have just 3 chords: G C D.

Notes from Eric:

When you begin to form the D chord, make sure you TILT your hand slightly more that you did for the G or C chord. Also, you will switch between the G-C and D chord without moving your third finger. Your third finger will act as an anchor. When you strum the D chord, you will reach over the neck with your thumb and mute the top E string. You do not want to hear this note ringing out over your perfect D chord. When you start forming the D chord, start by hanging your thumb over the top of the neck and then tilt your hand back. Your fingers should fall right in place.

Learning the D Chord



Build the Chord:

1. Place your 1st finger on the 2nd fret.
2. Next place your 2nd finger on the high E string
3. Tilt your hand and put your 3rd finger on the 3rd fret

Make sure you curve your fingers!
You do not want to mute any strings accidentally.

Tilt your hand a little more on this chord than you did on the last two!

Helpful Hint:

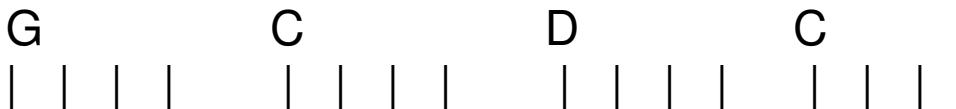
The G, C and D chord have one finger/note in common.

The third finger can stay DOWN the entire time when switching between these three chords!

Once you have successfully built this chord, strum each note to make sure they are making the correct sound.

Practice:

Practice the chord progression below. Try not to break the rhythm:

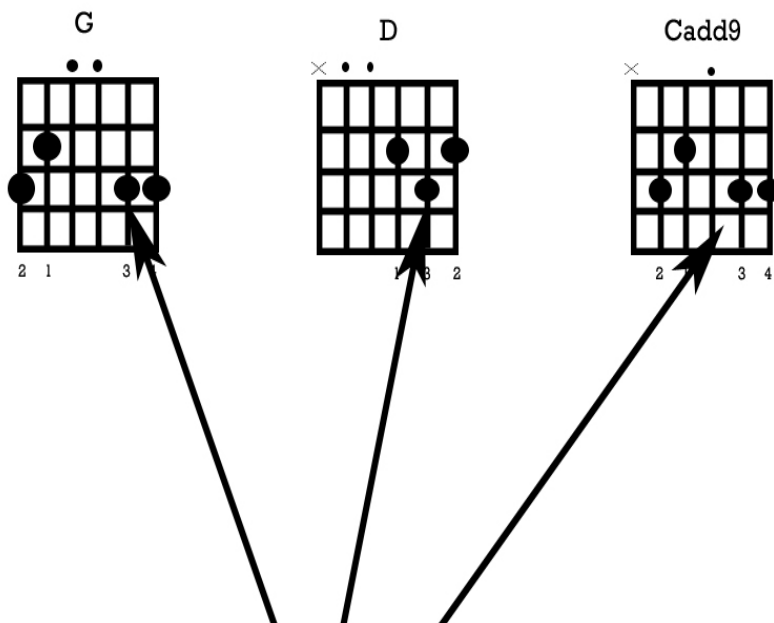


Track 24

- Start your metronome at 60 bpm, and then increase your speed.
- Strum each chord 4 times.
- Start slow; try not to break the rhythm between chords.
- Keep your 3rd finger DOWN between each chord.

Keep your 3rd finger down between chords!

Notice the 3rd finger is common in these 3 chords.



In this method, you can keep your 3rd finger down between these three chords. This works as an anchor and allows you to switch easily between chords. It also gives the chords a unified sound. These chords sound good together with this common note. There are several other chords in my program where you can leave the 3rd finger down.

Warm up to play your first song

Now that you can play 3 chords and several strumming patterns, we will put them together to play popular worship songs. Our first song is "I Want to Know You." This is a slow song that uses 3 chords. Follow along with the CD and the slash marks to play this song.

Each set of 4 slash marks equals 1 measure.

For example:

G /// ///

In this example, you will strum the G chord 8 times.

But you would count like this: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Song: I Want to Know You

Words and Music by Eric Roberts



Track 25

Verse 1

G // C // G //// G // C // D ////
Draw me close to You Lord. Take my heart, and make it Yours.
G // C // D // G //
Bring me close to the place where You are.
G // C // G ////
I want to know You More.

Chorus

G // C // D // G // G // C // G ////
O Lord I want to be in Your arms. I want to know You more.
G // C // D // G // G // C // G ////
I want to see You as You are I want to know You more.

Verse 2

G // C // G //// G // C // D ////
I want to touch You Lord. I need to see more of You.
G // C // D // G //
I want to know the love of Your Son,
G // C // G ////
the love that sets me free.

Bridge

G // C // G //// G // C // G ////
I want to know You Lord I want to see You Lord. (2 times)

© 1999 Eric Roberts, BMI. Published and administered by WorshiptheKing.com, a division of Abiyah Music Publishing and Studio 43 Productions. All Right Reserved.

www.8chords100songs.com

Lesson 7: Strumming a Fast Song

In this lesson, you will learn:

- Strumming Pattern #6
- How to play a fast song using 3 chords
- The chord progression for the popular song, “Every Move I Make”

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercise 4

Application Exercises:

1. Count and play Strumming Pattern #6 with a G chord using all down strums.
2. Play the popular chord progression to “Every Move I Make.” Find a tempo on your metronome that will allow you to switch between chords without getting behind, and play at that tempo for a while. Once you get comfortable, speed it up 5-10 clicks; keep doing this until you reach a good speed for the song.

Songs and Practice:

1. Practice with a metronome: start the metronome on a slow setting that allows you enough time to switch between chords without breaking the rhythm. Play at this speed for 3-5 minutes, then turn up about 10 clicks and keep going. Repeat this exercise until you reach your goal speed for the song.
2. If you are having trouble switching between two specific chords, take some time and practice switching between those two chords. Once it starts to smooth out, go back to playing the song.

Notes from Eric:

Playing fast songs will require you to be able to switch between chords quickly and hold onto the pick to play rhythmic strumming patterns. For starters, play all eighth notes with a down strum. For any fast song, this is a good starting point.

You DO NOT have to play all the strings on every beat when you are playing a fast song. On the D chord, just play the bottom 3 or 4 strings. On the 1 beat of every measure, try to play the full chord and include the bass note. On the other beats, as the bass note rings out, you will play the higher 3 or 4 strings. Your main goal is to NOT BREAK THE RHYTHM. If you have to start slow, that is OK. Most of you will have to start slow!

Playing a Fast Song

A popular pattern for many fast songs is: G C D C

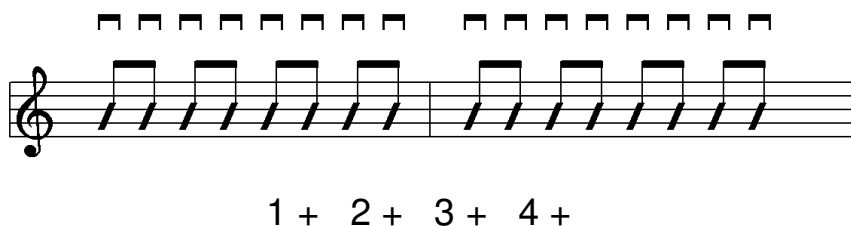
This is the chord progression for the popular song “Every Move I Make.”

You will play this song with all DOWN strums. The whole verse has this pattern. In the beginning, you can use this pattern to play the whole song. To get the complete chord sheet for this song, purchase The 8chords100songs Top 25 Worship Songbook from www.8chords100songs.com.

There are two chords for each measure

You will use strumming pattern #6

G C D C




1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



Track 26

You will count this pattern like this: 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



Once you are comfortable strumming this pattern, move on to play the song “Rain Down.”

Lesson 8: Rain Down

In this lesson, you will learn:

- To play the song “Rain Down” using strumming patterns and chords

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercises 2, 3, 4

Songs and Practice:

1. Listen to the CD and play the song “Rain Down.”
2. Use your practice techniques and metronome to play the song up to speed.

Lesson 9: I'll Fly Away

In this lesson, you will learn:

- To play the song "I'll Fly Away" using strumming patterns and chords

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercises 2, 3, 4

Songs and Practice:

1. Listen to the CD and play the song "I'll Fly Away."
2. Use your practice techniques and metronome to play the song up to speed.

Song: I'll Fly Away

As performed by E.Roberts on *Hidden in the Cross*



Track 28

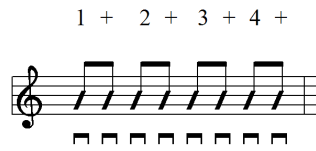
G //// G ////
SOME GLAD MORNIN' WHEN THIS LIFE IS O'R
C //// G ////
I'LL FLY AWAY
G //// G ////
TO MY HOME ON GOD'S CELESTIAL SHORE
G// D// G ////
I'LL FLY AWAY

G //// G ////
I'LL FLY AWAY, OH GLORY
C //// G ////
I'LL FLY AWAY
G //// G ////
WHEN I DIE, HALLELUJAH BY AND BY
G// D// G ////
I'LL FLY AWAY

G //// G ////
WHEN THE SHADOWS OF THIS LIFE HAVE GONE
C //// G ////
I'LL FLY AWAY
G //// G ////
LIKE A BIRD FROM PRISON BARS HAS FLOWN
G// D// G ////
I'LL FLY AWAY

Suggested Patterns

Beginners: Strum Pattern #1 or #6



Arrangement ©2005 Eric Roberts. Published and administered by WorshiptheKing.com, a division of Abiyah Music Publishing and Studio 43 Productions. All Right Reserved.

Lesson 10: Learn the Em Chord & How Great is Our God

In this lesson, you will learn:

- How to play the Em chord
- How to play the song, “How Great is Our God” using Em

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercise 2, 3, 4

Application Exercise:

1. The Em Practice Exercise

Songs and Practice:

1. Listen to the CD and play the chord progression for “How Great is Our God.”

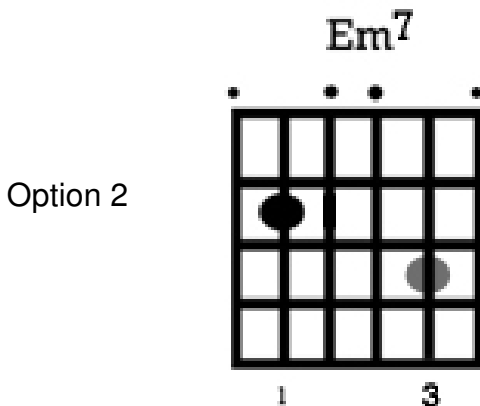
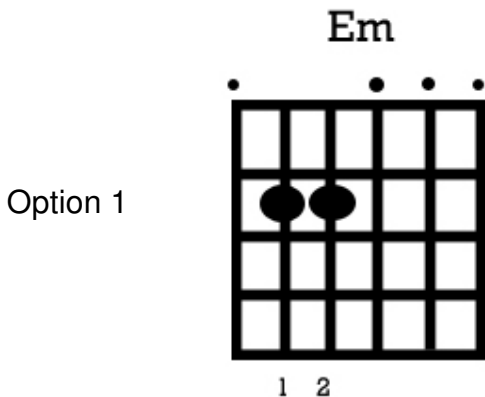
Notes from Eric:

There are two versions of the Em chord in my method. The first version is played with two fingers. If you would like a more open sound, leave your third finger down and you will actually be playing the Em7 chord. This chord sounds great with most of your worship songs and is easier to switch to because you can leave your third finger down. When playing the Em chord, make sure to play the open E string (6th string) clearly. This is the lowest note of the Em chord even though you are playing the string open.

You can purchase the complete chord sheets in
The 8 Chords 100 Songs Top 25 Worship Songbook
from www.8chords100songs.com

Learning the E minor chord

There are two ways to build the Em chord.



Build the Chord:

Option 1

1. Put your 1st finger on the A string 2nd fret
2. Put your 2nd finger underneath as shown

OR

Option 2

1. Put your 1st finger on the A string 2nd fret
2. Keep your 3rd finger down.

The Em minor chord is one of the easiest chords to play. It is used extensively in rock and roll music.

Make sure you curve your fingers! You don't want to mute any strings accidentally.

Once you have successfully built this chord, strum each note to make sure they are making the correct sound.

Helpful Hint:

You can use the Em⁷ chord anytime you see Em. The simple Em⁷ chord allows you to switch between chords even faster.

Notice that the 3rd finger can stay down when moving from G-C-D-Em⁷.

Practice:

Practice the chord progression below:

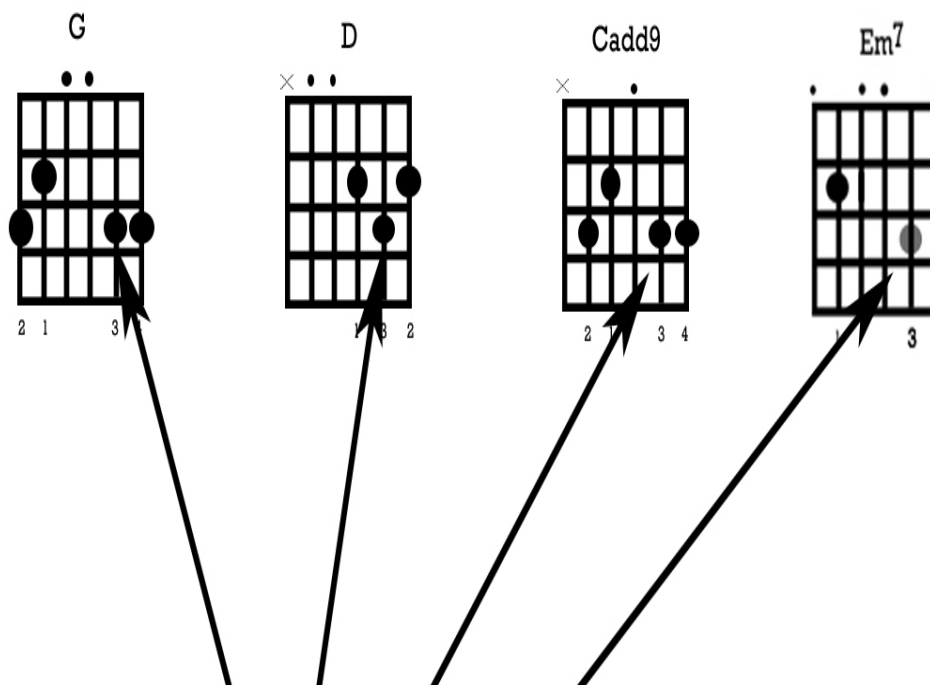


Track 29

- Start your metronome at 75 bpm, and then increase your speed.
- Strum each chord 4 times.
- Start slow; try not to break the rhythm between chords.
- Using Option 2, keep your 3rd finger down at all times.

Keep your 3rd finger down between chords!

Notice the 3rd finger is common in these chords!



You will keep your 3rd finger down when you switch to the Em. This is technically the Em7 chord, but can be used anytime that you see Em.

You can generally substitute a minor7 chord for any minor chord. Play the two chords back to back and you will hear the small difference in sound.

Lesson 11: Strumming with Accents

In this lesson, you will learn:

- To add accents to your strumming patterns

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercise 1,2

Application Exercises:

1. Play each Strumming Pattern with the accents written
2. Play each Strumming Pattern and add your own accents to the patterns

Songs and Practice:

1. Play some of the songs in the book (e.g., "I Want to Know You" or "I'll Fly Away") or other songs that you know while using accents in the strumming patterns.

Notes from Eric:

Using accents in your strumming patterns is one of the greatest techniques you will ever learn to bring your songs to life. Simply putting an accent on the 1 beat will add a great feel to your songs. Music is made to move and you will need to begin to use accents to create this movement in your guitar playing.

Start out by learning the accents shown by each Strumming Pattern, and then begin to add your own accents to the patterns. One of the most popular accent patterns is to accent beats 2 and 4. This is because in the modern four rock beat, the snare hits on 2 and 4.

To make your accents sound good, you can strum all the strings on the accent and then just play the higher 3 or 4 strings with a lighter touch. Watch the DVD to learn more.

Song Study: How Great is Our God



Track 30

Use Pattern #1 and put an accent on the 1 beat when you change to a new chord. This is the progression through the entire song.

G Em

A musical staff in treble clef showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The first four measures are labeled 'G' and the last four measures are labeled 'Em'. An accent mark (>) is placed under the first note of each four-measure group.

C D G

A musical staff in treble clef showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The first four measures are labeled 'C', the next four measures are labeled 'D', and the final four measures are labeled 'G'. An accent mark (>) is placed under the first note of each four-measure group.

After learning these patterns, if you would like the complete chord sheet, purchase The 8 Chords 100 Songs Top 25 Worship Songbook from www.8chords100songs.com.

Lesson 12: Trading My Sorrows

In this lesson, you will learn:

- To play the song “Trading My Sorrows” with accents

Warm Up:

- Easy Finger Exercise 1, 2, 3, 4

Application Exercises:

1. Play the following chord progression very slow with accents on beats 2 and 4:

G – C – Em – D

Songs and Practice:

1. Listen to the CD and play the progression for the popular song “Trading My Sorrows” using Pattern #6 with accents on beats 2 and 4.

Song Study: Trading My Sorrows



Track 31

Use Pattern #6 with accents on beats 2 and 4 to create the rhythm used to play this song. The chord progression through the verses and choruses use these 4 simple chords:

G C Em D

Play each chord for one measure

G C Em D

A musical staff in treble clef showing a 4-measure progression. The first measure is labeled 'G' and contains four eighth notes with stems pointing down. The second measure is labeled 'C' and contains four eighth notes with stems pointing down. The third measure is labeled 'Em' and contains four eighth notes with stems pointing down. The fourth measure is labeled 'D' and contains four eighth notes with stems pointing down. Below the staff, there are four greater-than symbols (>) positioned under the second and fourth notes of each measure, indicating accents on beats 2 and 4.

After learning this pattern, if you would like the complete chord sheet, please purchase The 8 Chords 100 Songs Top 25 Worship Songbook from www.8chords100songs.com.

Song: My Offering

Words and Music by Eric Roberts
Capo 2nd fret



Track 32

G //// D //// Em //// C ////
This is my offering; this is the life You set free
G //// D //// Em //// C //// G ////
This I humbly bring; this is all of me this is my offering.

G //// D //// Em //// C ////
This is my offering this is the holy fire in me.
G //// D //// Em //// C //// G ////
It's this I live to bring a song of freedom and praise.... my offering

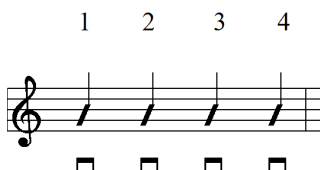
CHORUS

G //// D //// Em //// C //
You, You have set me free You, You have reached down
D // G ////
and put this song of life in me... and
D //// Em //// C //
you have set me free You, You have reached down
D // C //// D G ////
and put this song of life in me..... (Hold) this is my offering.
a song of freedom and praise

// // ///
Em D G Em D G
I'm reaching beyond all I know Just to know more of You
Em D G Em D G(right into chorus)
My heart's longing to be free to be pure Just to know more of You.....

Suggested Patterns

Beginners: Strum Pattern #1 or #2 using all DOWN strums



© 2001 Eric Roberts, BMI. Published and administered by WorshiptheKing.com, a division of Abiyah Music Publishing and Studio 43 Productions. All Right Reserved.

www.8chords100songs.com

Congratulations!

You are now ready to start

Book 2

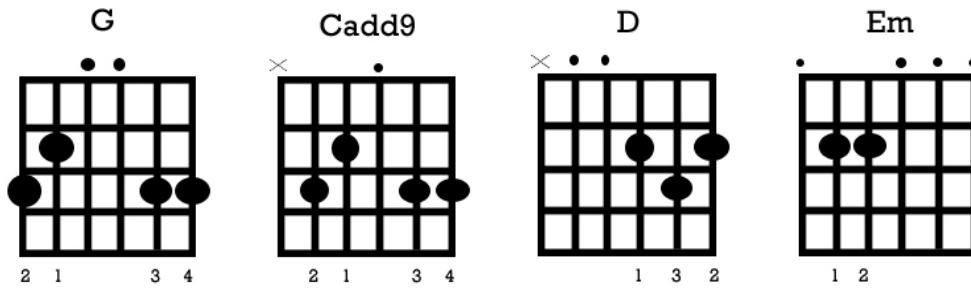
Now that you have completed this method book, you are ready to play many songs with 4 simple chords. You will now expand your chord knowledge to 8 chords by starting Method Book 2 in this series. You can use your 4 chords to play hundreds of worship songs and even pop, country and folk songs. You will use your new knowledge and skill to build a great musical future.

If you do not already have it, purchase the original 8Chords100Songs Songbook from the online store. You will find more popular songs there to play with just 4-8 chords.

Play over 30 more songs now!

Now that you know your first 4 chords, log on to www.8chords100songs.com and visit the popular download links to download and play many more worship songs or purchase a WorshiptheKing.com supplemental songbook. Check our store for availability.

QUICK SHEET: Chords in Book 1



Variations:

This is the original C Chord.

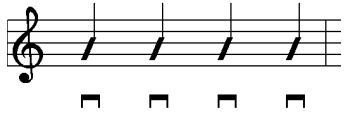


Use this Em7 chord to switch between the G, C and D chord without lifting your third finger.

QUICK SHEET: Strumming Patterns in Book 1

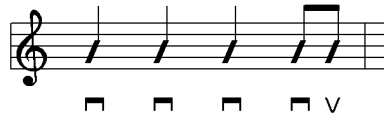
#1

1 2 3 4



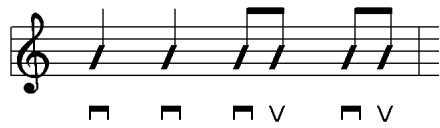
#2

1 2 3 4 +



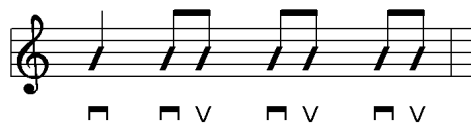
#3

1 2 3 + 4 +



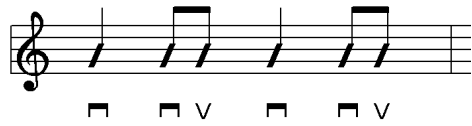
#4

1 2 + 3 + 4 +



#5

1 2 + 3 4 +



#6

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

