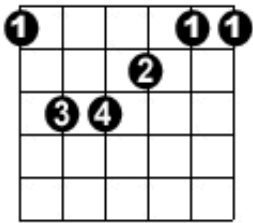


# E Style Barre Chord Exercises

Here's where we start having fun with barre chords. In the exercises below, you are to figure out the barre chord that needs to be played, and apply them to strumming basic quarter notes.

These are all E Style Barre chords because they focus on the E Major open pattern, but are simply moved up the neck. Moving a chord up the neck requires the note to change.

Remember the E Style Barre chord format, with the image below becoming an F barre chord, due to its placement on the 1st fret of the guitar:



You can play each exercise below using the same concept. Notice in the tablature below that all notes are complimentary to the overall E Style Barre chord pattern.

## 1.

Here's how the 4 barre chords for the first exercise are tabbed out, in no particular order:

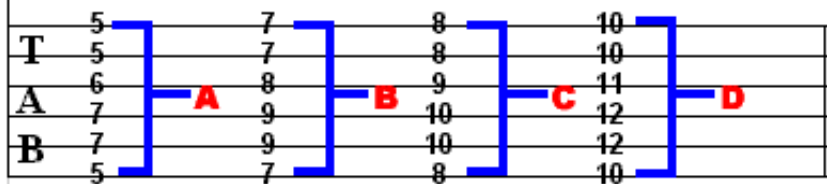
	5	7	8	10
<b>T</b>	5	7	8	10
<b>A</b>	6	8	9	11
<b>B</b>	7	9	10	12
	5	7	8	10

Without using a metronome, play each of the four barre chords above at any tempo. Just drill into your head what each of the barre chord shapes above are.

Remember the note order. In the first audio exercise below, we are playing the chord progression G, A, C, and D. Which one is which above? Do you know?

You should if you remember the note order. The lowest note is your root, so our first tabbed out exercise above would be an A barre chord, because the root note is on the fifth fret of the Low E string. This also happens to be the lowest note. That being said, the order above is as follows:

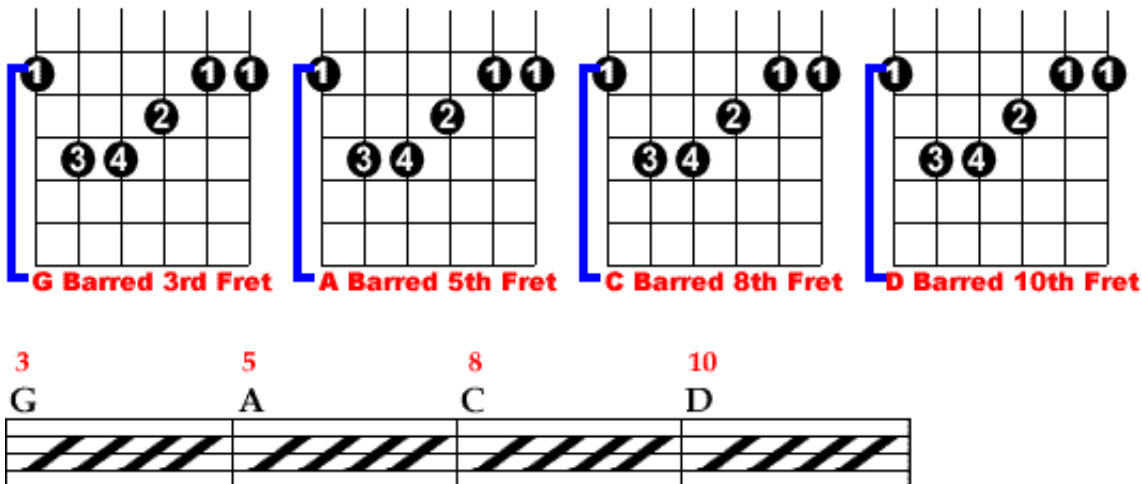
- Barre Chord 1 = A Major Barre Chord (lowest root note on Low E = A)
- Barre Chord 2 = B Major Barre Chord (lowest root note on Low E = B)
- Barre Chord 3 = C Major Barre Chord (lowest root note on Low E = C)
- Barre Chord 4 = D Major Barre Chord (lowest root note on Low E = D)



That should make sense considering we've just learned the Primary notes on the guitar.

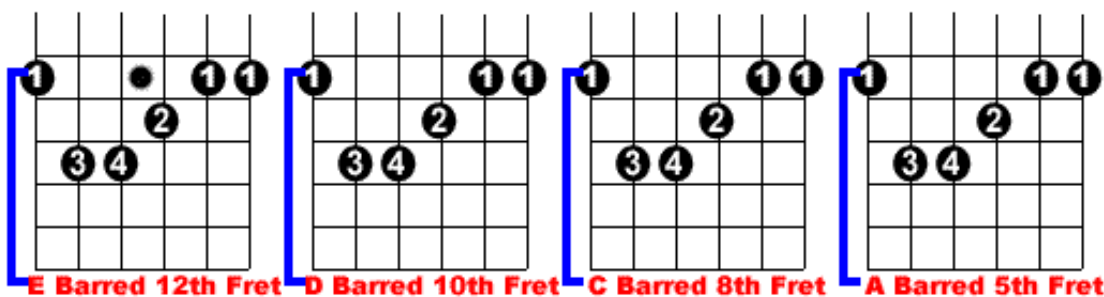
2.

This one is just a variation of the exercise above using quarter notes. Notice that the pattern is still the same..



3.

Not only can we play an E chord in the open position, but we can also play an E chord at the 12th fret, like this (we've included the dot inlay on the 12th fret):

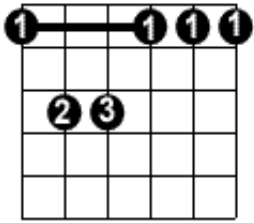


As you can see, we'll be moving down the fretboard this time. Consider it descending.

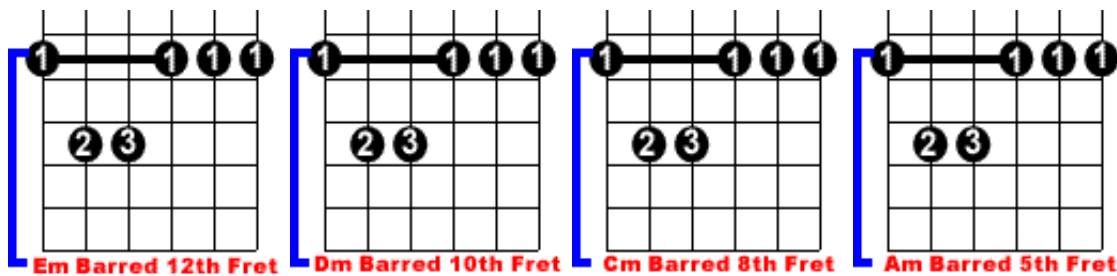


4.

Now we'll introduce the minor version of the E style barre chord. It's quite similar to E major (you basically just take a finger away and rearrange your fingers). Here's what it looks like:

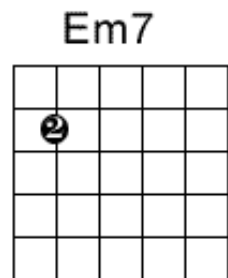


This looks quite similar to a power chord if you are familiar with them. The good news is that if you can play a barre chord, you can most definitely play a power chord. Power chords are much easier since you don't use all strings.



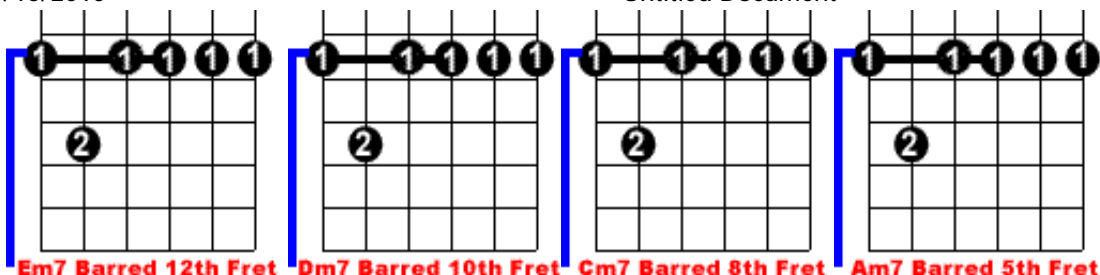
5.

The minor 7th version of the E style barre chord is another popular variation. It looks like this:



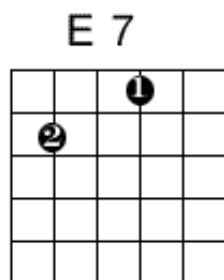
You are basically omitting every note except the 1st finger barre (on all strings) and the new note, which appears above.

Let's try it!

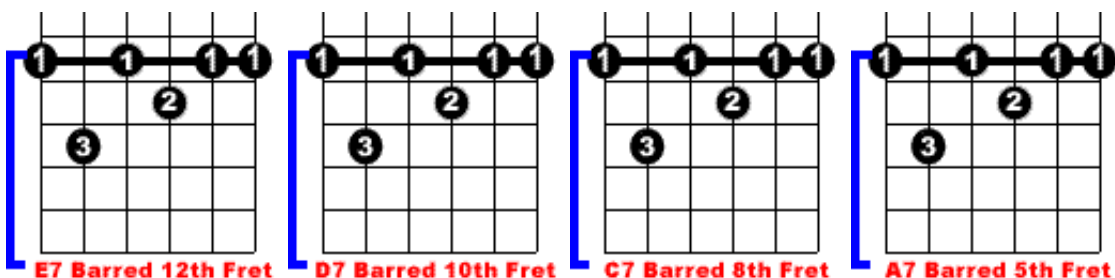


6.

And finally here is the dominant 7th version of the E style barre chord:



Notice that the finger positioning must change because we've already barred the entire given fret with our 1st finger. Here's how the change works:



You've still got the basic E7 open chord shape, but we've changed the fingerings.



Now let's throw in a few tricky strumming patterns. We'll include the chord names, but this time we won't provide the the diagram in as much detail.

Work on the exercises below using ONLY the red numbers listed above each chord name. We will still include the fingerings since we are at the beginner stage of strumming these E Style Barre chords.

7.

Sharps and flats (# & b) can be confusing as they have dual names, but they mean the same thing. Why is this? Since the guitar was created with the piano in mind, we still have to assign notes based on Western Music.

In other words, the # & the b is interchangeable.

The diagram shows four guitar fretboard diagrams for the chords Eb7, D7, D7, and A#7. Each diagram shows the fretboard from the 1st to the 5th fret. The notes are: Eb7 (1st fret: 1, 1, 1, 1; 2nd fret: 2; 3rd fret: 3), D7 (1st fret: 1, 1, 1, 1; 2nd fret: 2; 3rd fret: 3), D7 (1st fret: 1, 1, 1, 1; 2nd fret: 2; 3rd fret: 3), and A#7 (1st fret: 1, 1, 1, 1; 2nd fret: 2; 3rd fret: 3). Below the diagrams is a timeline with four measures. Above the first measure is the number 11 and the chord name Eb7. Above the second and third measures is the number 10 and the chord name D7. Above the fourth measure is the number 6 and the chord name A#7. The timeline itself is a horizontal bar with diagonal hatching in each measure.

What did you notice about the example above?

Did you see that you played the tenth fret twice? Good. Just checking to make sure you were paying attention. It's easy to get lost in strumming, especially when you are planning on a new chord. This time, there's no change on the second and third measures above.

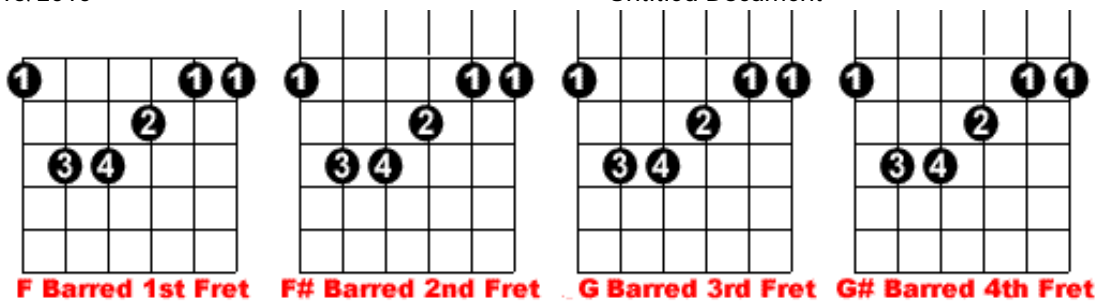
Now let's get really tricky!

8.

The diagram shows four guitar fretboard diagrams for barre exercises. Each diagram shows the fretboard from the 1st to the 5th fret. The notes are: F Barred 1st Fret (1st fret: 1, 1; 2nd fret: 2; 3rd fret: 3, 4), Gb Barred 2nd Fret (2nd fret: 1, 1; 3rd fret: 2; 4th fret: 3, 4), G Barred 3rd Fret (3rd fret: 1, 1; 4th fret: 2; 5th fret: 3, 4), and Ab Barred 4th Fret (4th fret: 1, 1; 5th fret: 2; 6th fret: 3, 4). Below the diagrams is a timeline with four measures. Above the first measure is the number 1 and the chord name F. Above the second measure is the number 2 and the chord name Gb. Above the third measure is the number 3 and the chord name G. Above the fourth measure is the number 4 and the chord name Ab. The timeline itself is a horizontal bar with diagonal hatching in each measure.

9.

This is a variation of above.

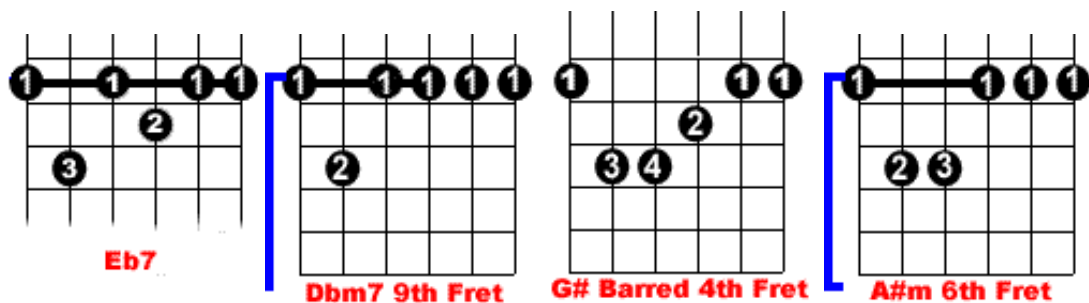


F Barred 1st Fret F# Barred 2nd Fret G Barred 3rd Fret G# Barred 4th Fret



10.

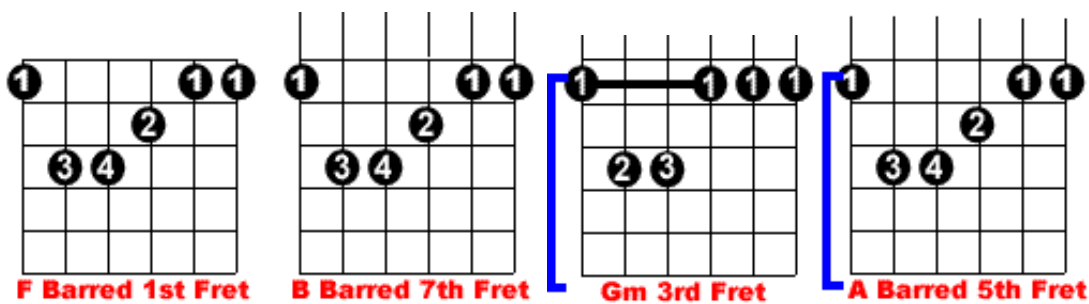
Pay special attention! The major chords are mixed with minors, minor 7th, and 7th chords now.



Eb7 Dbm7 9th Fret G# Barred 4th Fret A#m 6th Fret



11.



F Barred 1st Fret B Barred 7th Fret Gm 3rd Fret A Barred 5th Fret



12.

**F# Barred 2nd Fret**      **Bb 6th Fret**      **G# Barred 4th Fret**      **C#m 9th Fret**

2                      6                      4                      9  
**F#**                      **Bb**                      **G#**                      **C#m**

13.

Are you getting the hang of it yet? Let's hope so, because this is the last exercise that you'll have the advantage of having the fret number given to you in the red letterings.

**Gb Barred 2nd Fret**      **A#7**      **Abm 4th Fret**      **C#7**

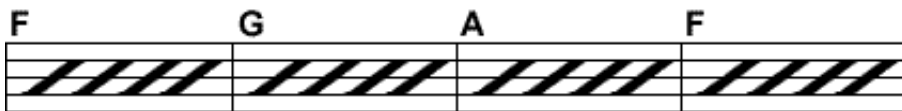
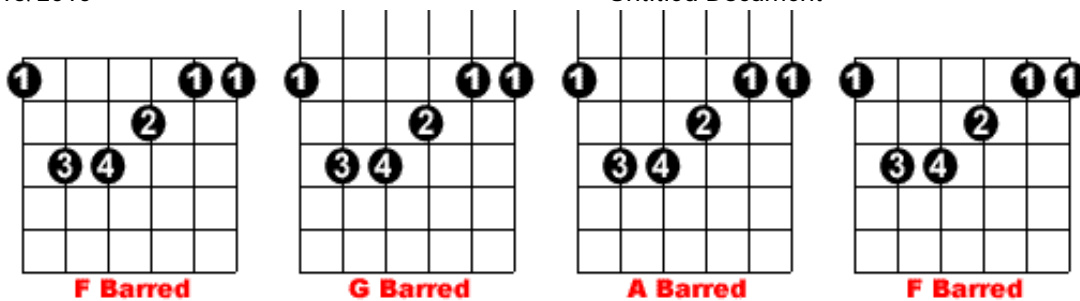
2                      6                      4                      9  
**Gb**                      **A#7**                      **Abm**                      **C#7**

Now, let's see if you can do the rest of the exercises on your own:

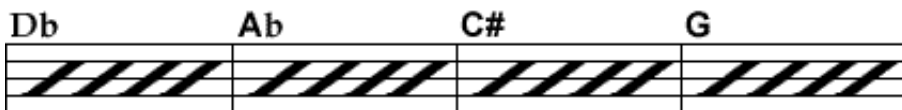
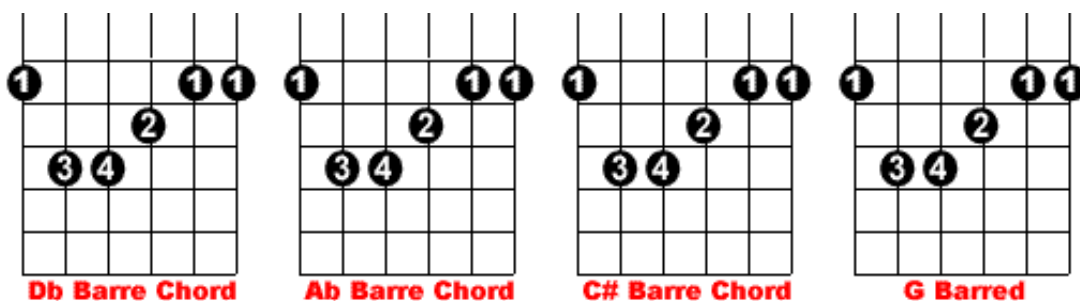
14.

We'll start out easy. We're only including the basic chord form here.

Hint: The chord diagrams below will show some lines coming off the diagram, and some are boxed in, like in the first example for the F barre chord. However, you can see the the G and A barre chords are most definitely NOT on the first fret, so you can eliminate the 1st fret as being a possible option for the G and A barre chords. Of course, you can also see that the first fret being used would be the F barre chord.



15.



## A Style Barre Chord Exercises

### Before You Get Started...

Understand that you should be able to play an A style barre chord before you attempt these exercises.

Now, let's move on to the exercises:

1.

For the first few series of exercises I've included red lettering that indicates the fret at which the barre chord is played.



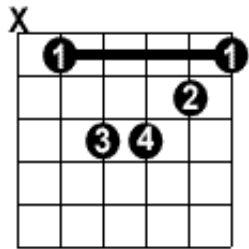
2.





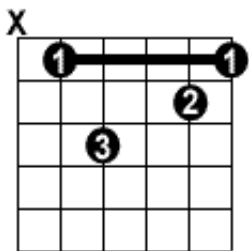
**3.**

Now we'll introduce the minor version of the A style barre chord:



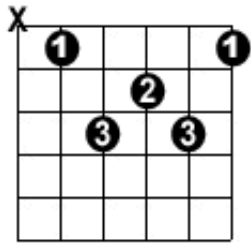
**4.**

Here's the minor 7th version:



**5.**

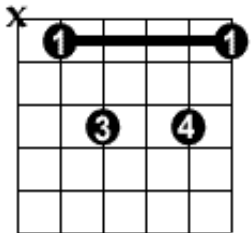
Here's the major 7th:



<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>
EM7	FM7	GM7	AM7

**6.**

Last chord form, but not the least, is the dominant 7th:



<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>
E7	F7	G7	A7

**7.**

Pay special attention! The major chords are mixed with minors, minor 7th, and 7th chords now.

Sharps and flats (# & b) can be confusing as they have dual names.

<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>
Ebm	G#7	C#M7	Abm7

**8.**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
A#	B	C	C#

9.

5	7	10	11
Dm	E7	G	AbM7

10.

From here on out I've omitted the red lettering that tells you what fret the chord is found on. Good luck!

Dm7	A7	Gm	D#

11.

Eb	Bbm	G#7	GbM7

12.

F#7	Abm	Cm7	BbM7



**Video Reference:** Much more material is covered in our Strumming School DVD. Please refer to Chapter 2 "Barre Chord Exercises" on the DVD for additional information.