

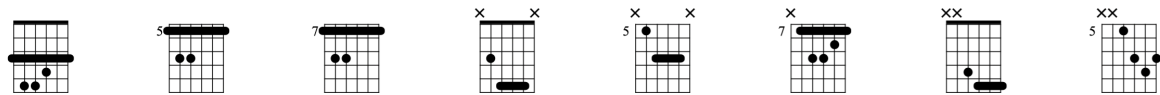
Hello friends,

Welcome back to Swiftlessons for another beginner-intermediate guitar tutorial. In today's session, we'll discuss one of the most important skills a rhythm guitarist can have in their arsenal; the ability to perform common chord progressions across all 12 keys using movable barred shapes. Together we'll explore the connection between major scales and chord progressions, before mastering three must-know bar chord progressions. Let's get started!


Section #1 - The Major Scale Connection

The following position of the Major scale is an excellent tool for determining which chords belong in a given key or chord progression. Each of the scale's 7 notes can be converted to "chordal form" as shown in the tablature below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
G	Am	Bm	C	D	Em	F#^o	G



1




T
A
B

3 5 7 3 5 7 4 5


Section #2 - The 1.6.4.5 Progression

The 1.6.4.5 progression is one of the most used formulas in popular music, and has been used to create countless hits such as "Stand By Me," "Unchained Melody," "Redemption Song" and many others. Using bar chord shapes, we can easily transpose this crucial progression simply by moving the progression to a different fret.

G	Em	C	D
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2



4
4

2 7 5 7



Section #3 - The 2.5.1 Progression

Our next progression will add a bit of jazzy flare to your rhythm playing, and proves that a chord progression does not always have to begin on the root chord. In the following exercise, we'll learn how to implement a groovy bass-line between these classic changes.

Am D G

Am D G G7

Section #4 - The 1.dom3.6.4.m4 Progression

Let's conclude our day of practice with a more complex chord progression. During recording sessions and live jam situations, it's common for musicians to call out the chord changes numerically, referring to the position of each chord's root note in the parent scale, and occasionally the chord types when necessary. This example is loaded with R&B flavor, thanks to it's inclusion of "borrowed chords."

G B7 Em C Cm