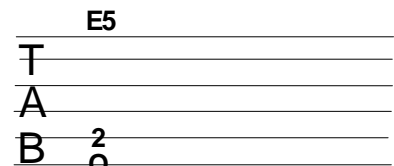
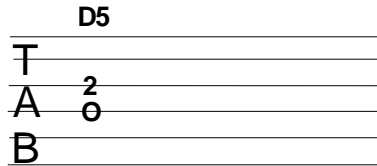
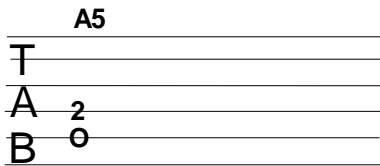
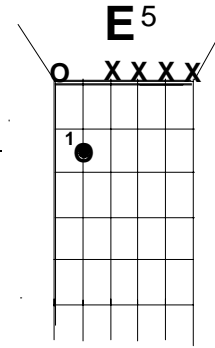
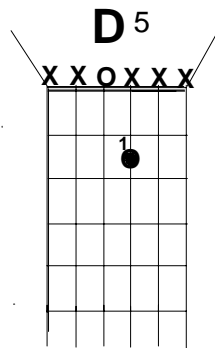
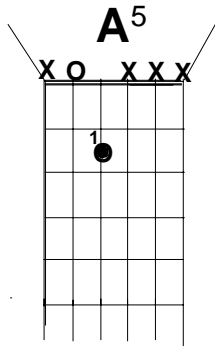


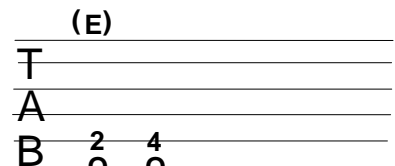
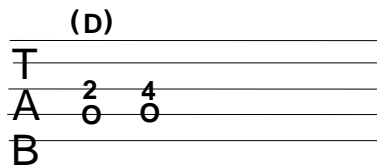
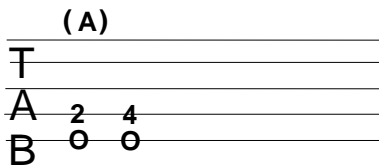
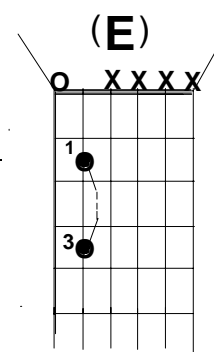
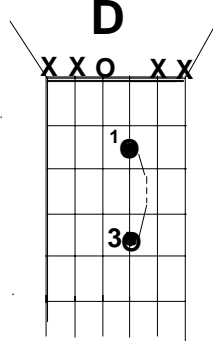
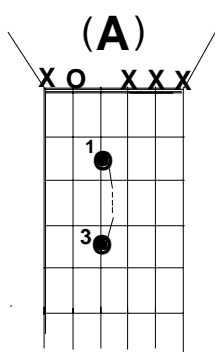
## Lesson #4

### Two String Back & Forth--in A and E

This time we will be using what I call "Two String Back & Forth". I will start out by looking at those two string / two note partial chords ("power chords") that we used in lesson #3. Here they are in neck graph and TAB.



In each of these cases we are using an open string (root bass), and then our first finger / 2nd fret next string. This "back and forth" thing will require us to use our 3rd finger / 4th fret on the same string that our 1st finger is on. Let's see how that looks on the guitar neck graph and in TAB...



It is best here to keep the first finger down on that 2nd fret. Just place that 3rd finger on and off the 4th fret. Keep that root bass there (in this case, open string). Let's see what this looks like plugged into the 12-bar.

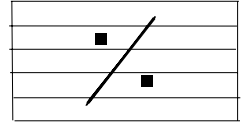
### The 12-Bar in A--Doin' That Back & Forth Thing

These will all be played **thumb (T) or pick down** (just as in Lesson #3). If I was "talking" to my 3rd finger, (left hand) off---off-on---on-off---off-on---etc...

You should recognize this as being in the **shuffle beat**. [Supplement #4]

BEAT	/	/	/	/
COUNT	one	& two	& three	& four &
strum	↓	↓	↓	↓

Also remember:  
measure repeat sign.  
[Supplement #2 TAB]



CD TRACK 9

A (I)                      A (I)                      A (I)                      A (I)

T				
A	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	/	/	/
B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	/	/	/

D (IV)                      D (IV)                      A (I)                      A (I)

T				
A	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	/	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	/
B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	/	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	/

E (V)                      D (IV)                      A (I)                      E (V)

T				
A		2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4
B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

\*End on the (I) chord

BEAT	/	/	/	/
COUNT	one	& two	& three	& four &
strum	↓	↓	↓	↓

Now, straight eight beat (all even strums).  
[Supplement #4]

CD TRACK 10

### "Rock and Roll it Baby"

A                      A                      A                      A

T				
A	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	/	/	/
B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	/	/	/

D                      D                      A                      A

T				
A	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	/	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	/
B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	/	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	/

E                      D                      A                      E

T				
A		2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4
B	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

\*End on the (I) chord

### Let's try 12-Bar-Back & Forth in E

We already have the A and E, here is the B on the neck, and in TAB. For now, since the "back and forth" is a bit harder on the B (as it is for every thing except A, D and E, because those have the open string root bass), we will just stick to the B5 partial chord ("power chord") as in Lesson #3

All thumb (T) or pick down, Shuffle

BEAT COUNT strum || one & two & three & four & ||

(Notice that quick four variation in measure two.) [Supplement #3]

CD TRACK 11

\*End on the (I) chord

Try this one using straight eighths.

BEAT COUNT strum || one & two & three & four & ||

These 12-bars in straight eight rhythm sound very rock & roll when played fast. Like Chuck Berry etc...When played in shuffle rhythm you can play them as a very slow blues or speed it up to "boogie".

### LEVEL II (Page 160)

Looks at other ways of getting that B thing going. Also looks at other places for A, D, E, as well as all the other notes.