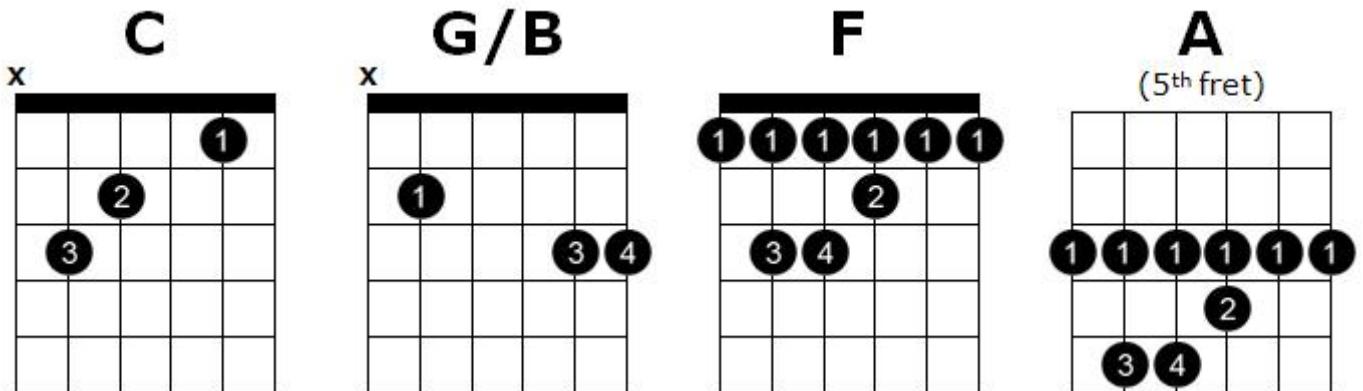


## Chord diagram for Song name



Most often the boxes refer to the first five frets unless there is something written below the chord name. For example on Am it says 5th, which means that you treat the bared fret as the fifth. If the same number is on more than one string, it simply means that you hold them all down with that finger. Remember that chords can be played in different ways, so it can be a good idea to check the CD even if you know the chords. The order of the chords is always decided by the order in which they first appear in the song.



- 1** = Index finger
- 2** = Middle finger
- 3** = Ring finger
- 4** = Little finger
- T** = Thumb
- x** = Don't play this string

## Chord formula for Song name

C = C E G  
Am = A C E  
G = G B D  
F = F A C

The chord formula tells you how to play the chords on piano, just like the chord diagram tell you how to play them on guitar. The chord name is written to the left of the equal sign, and the notes that are to be played to the right. They are always written in the root position (read the LC+ example for information about positions), regardless of how they are played in the song. The root (first note in the formula) of the chord is always the bass note, unless there is another note after a slash telling you otherwise (for example C/E). A chord formula is based on the chords scale, for example a C major chord is connected with the C major scale. I won't go into the finer details here on this paper, but all you need to know when using my CF papers is of course mentioned above.