

[What To Know About Acoustic Guitar Chords](#)

An acoustic guitar chord consists of several notes played simultaneously. There are several different acoustic guitar chords but one needs only to learn a few basic chords in order to play hundreds, if not thousands, of different songs. A basic fact to commit to memory before you begin is that major chords should sound bright while minor chords sound dark.

Acoustic guitar chord diagrams notate guitar chords. Rather than side to side (horizontal) the way guitar tabs run, the lines that represent an acoustic chord diagram will run up and down, or vertically. You will see a grid when looking at a chord diagram. The strings are represented by the vertical lines, while the frets are represented by the horizontal lines. The areas where you need to hold the string down is where the dots appear.

The acoustic guitar chord diagram will display six lines with numbers on those lines. The lines represent the strings from top to bottom of the guitar neck, and the numbers represent which finger is to be used on the string to produce a chord. 1 indicates that the index finger should be used, 2 for the middle finger, 3 for the ring finger, 4 for the pinky finger, and T for rare instances that the thumb is used. O represents an open string that is played, and strings marked with an X are not played.

The first acoustic guitar chord we're going to tackle is the G-major chord. Your middle finger goes on the sixth string at the third fret, your index finger goes on the fifth string at the second fret and your ring finger goes on the first string on the third fret. Play each individual note, including the open strings one by one. Be careful you can plainly hear each note and make sure you don't hear any strange buzzing or rattling noises from the strings.

If you hear buzzing or rattling, adjust your fingers on the frets. Move your finger down the string or try pressing the strings down harder on the fingerboard if the tone sounds off. Check to see that your fingers aren't touching each other or any of the other strings. Then when all the notes sound in tune, give them a strum all at once. You've just played a G-major acoustic guitar chord.

The acoustic guitar chord E-minor is much easier to learn how to finger. Your index finger goes on the second fret of the fifth string, while your middle finger rests on the second fret of the fourth string when playing this chord. There should be enough room for both fingers to rest on the fret without having them touch. After trying the notes, adjust your fingers until the sound you hear is the right note. Then, strum both strings to play the E-minor chord. You will notice a darker sound from this minor chord.

There are only a few basic acoustic guitar chords you need to learn. These include C-major, D-major, A-minor, and A-major. You should familiarize yourself with them by moving back and forth between these acoustic guitar chords. With practice, you will commit them to memory and playing will go more smoothly.

You need to start off slow when your first learning acoustic guitar chords and eventually, your fingers will get in place by themselves. With daily practice, your fingers will be moving quickly across these acoustic guitar chords.

About the Author

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