

Lesson 22

Common Notation



A **dotted eighth plus a sixteenth note** is the same length as one quarter note (usually one beat).

Make sure that the sixteenth is late enough and fast enough that it doesn't sound like a 6/8 quarter-eighth rhythm.



A **fermata** means "hold this note longer than its rhythm indicates."

Music Theory for Guitar

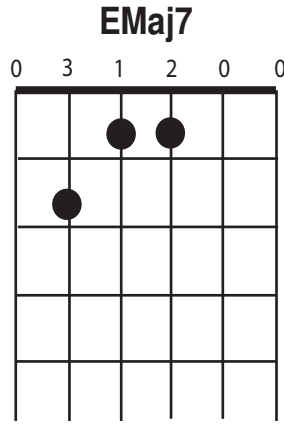
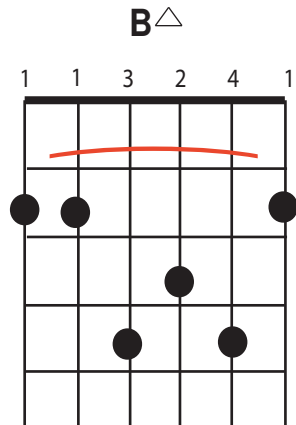
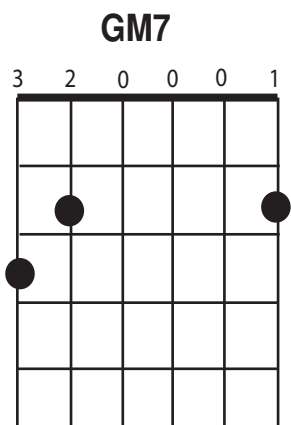
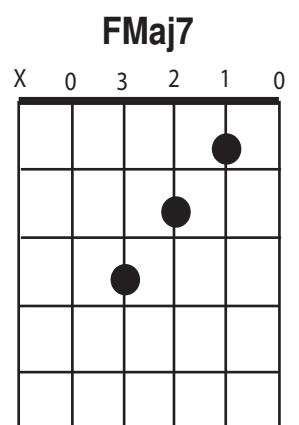
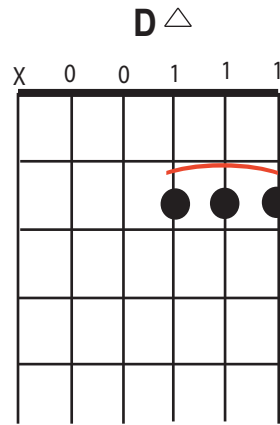
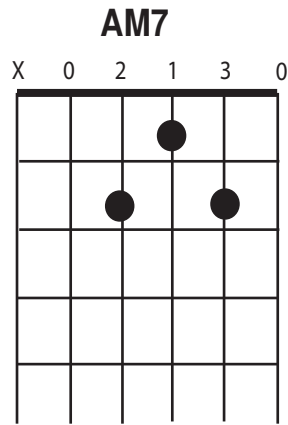
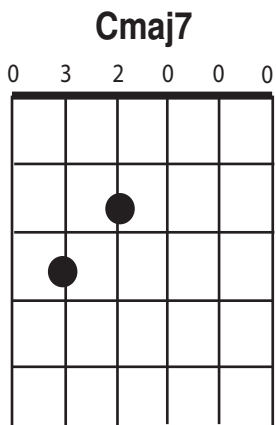
All the 7 chords that you have learned so far are **dominant 7 chords***.

Remember, this kind of chord gives a strong feeling of being the V chord (also called the "dominant").

This is because, in a dominant 7, the 7 is not the seventh note in the scale of that chord!

It is, instead, the note belonging to the key in which the chord is V7.

Adding the seventh note in the major scale to a major chord gives a major 7 chord.



Notice that there are several different notations used here. All are chord symbols that may be used for a major seventh chord.

Rather than memorize all these fingerings, remember the rule: drop one of the "chord name" notes down one fret to the major seventh.

Picking Pattern 3: p i m i a i m i