



## CHORD ARPEGGIOS

### I. General:

One of the best ways to obtain advanced technique, master the guitar neck, and play guitar compositions at a higher level of ability and quality, is by practicing Chord Arpeggios. Just like scales and etudes, they should be practiced on a regular basis.

The arpeggios given are plain chord diagrams of whole-note lines. The strings are indicated in a circled-number, the left hand's fingers are indicated in numbers - the usual way. Below [V. Right-Hand practicing] you will find a full detailed suggestion on how to practice and play each chapter.

It is recommended not to play Apoyando [Resting stroke] over chord arpeggios. When practicing, arpeggios should be played: free stroke, using combinations of: *p, a, m, i*. For Apoyando, see Lahav's [Scales Method...](#)

Make some overlapping finger movements with your left-hand as you move from tone-to-tone, string-to-string, the passages begin to stream fluently and sound more stable. Your right hand's wrist and palm should be loose & free, while each finger - gradually - develops its individual plucked-action. The thumb here, will now abandon its traditional role as a "bass-player" and stroke equally to the other fingers. This course of action will enhance the thumb's flexibility, orientation and speed. As you practice, listen to the sound produced; it should be clear and full!

This method is recommended for advanced students, Guitar teachers and Guitar artists.

### II. Method's elements:

The method based and crossing combinations of three elements:

1. Practicing the four basic chord qualities: Major, Minor, Diminished and Augmented.
2. Practicing from all three guitar's bass strings: D, A, E.
3. Practicing three-tone and four-tone chords.

### III. General practicing guidelines:

1. Start practicing very slowly, recommended note lengths – half notes and quarter notes.
2. Play them ascending and descending.
3. Your left hand should be free as your wrist moves accordingly to the positions along the guitar neck. Make sure you never "lock" your wrist!
4. Once you know a chapter by heart, you can speed it up to slow eighths.

Finally, as you play, it is recommended that you select at least two of the basic rhythm patterns, ascending and descending into symmetrically musical phrases.

A) Rhythm of: 4/4:



B) Rhythm of: 6/8



Playing chord arpeggios in different rhythms, will initiate all kinds of fingering-accidentals with different beats accented. That will surely be one of the main challenges.

**IV. Chaptering... [See the full method]**

**V. Right- Hand practicing... [See the full method]**

**VI. How to practice...[See the full method]**

**Chords Arpeggios lines: Major, Minor, Diminished, Augmented ...[See the full method] [7 Pages]**

