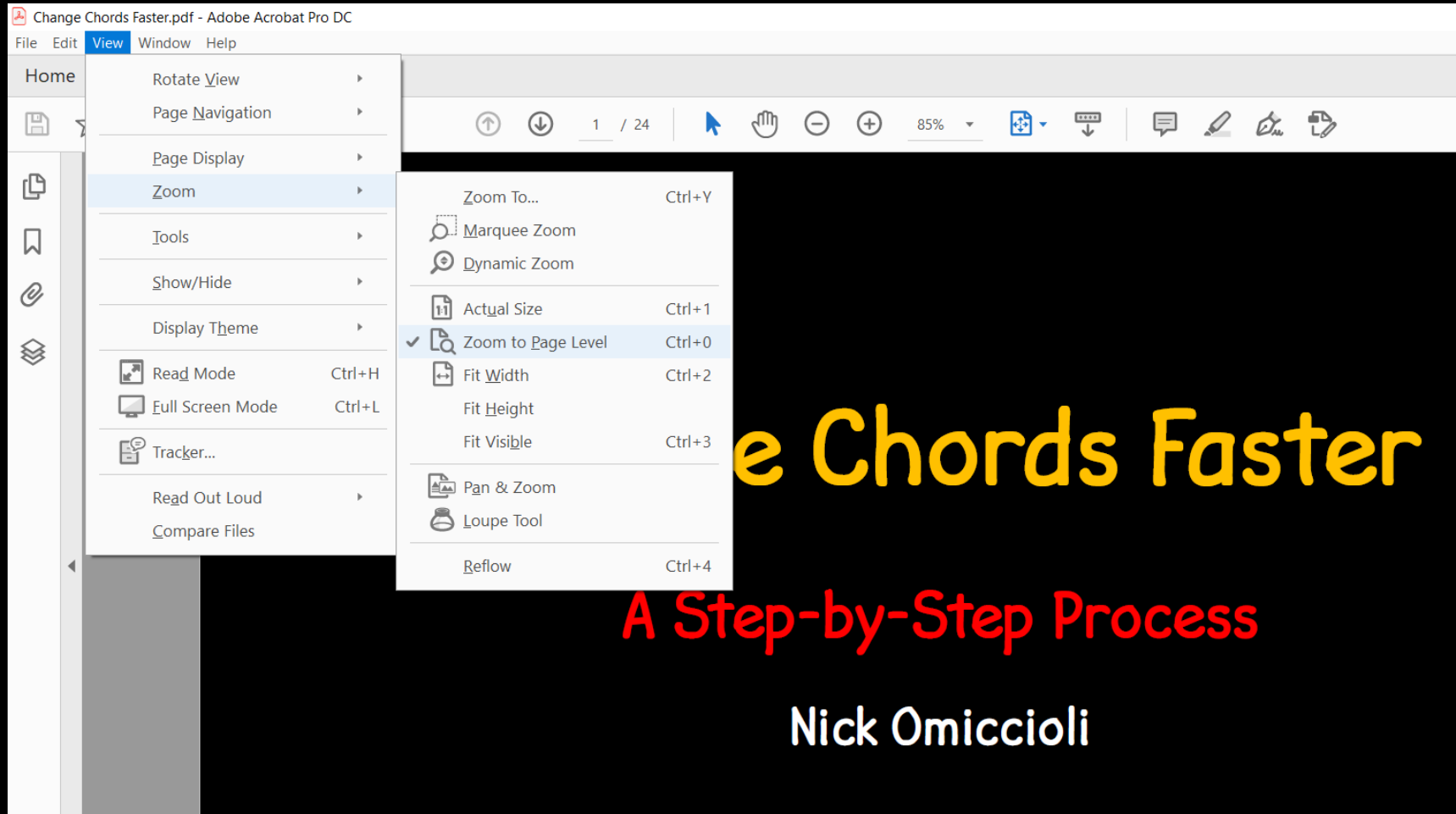


# Change Chords Faster

A Step-by-Step Process

Nick Omiccioli



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Before you begin, you should already know how to play a few chords

**I**    **||:**    **chord I**    1    2    3    4    |    **chord II**    5    6    7    8    :||

**STEP I:** pick any two chords that you can play with ease—let's call them **CHORD I** and **CHORD II**

I    II:    chord I    1    2    3    4    |    chord II    5    6    7    8    :||

Next, set your **METRONOME** to 60 beats-per-minute (bpm) and count beats out loud with each click—**1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8**

I    II:    **chord I**    1    2    3    4    |    chord II    5    6    7    8    :||

Every time you get to **BEAT I**, you will strum **CHORD I**

I    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    3    4    |    5    6    7    8    :||

Every time you get to **BEAT 2**, start moving your fingers in position to play **CHORD II**—don't strum it just yet

I    II:    chord I    1    2    3    4    |    chord II    5    6    7    8    :||

Every time you get to **BEAT 5**, you will strum **CHORD II**



I    II:    chord I    1    2    3    4    |    chord II    5    6    7    8    :||

Every time you get to **BEAT 6**, start moving your fingers in position to play **CHORD I**—as before, don't strum it just yet

I    II:    **chord I**    1    2    3    4    |    **chord II**    5    6    7    8    :||

When you get back to **BEAT I**, strum **CHORD I** again and repeat the whole process

I    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    3    4    |    5    6    7    8    :||

This step gives you **THREE BEATS** change chords

I    **||:**    chord I    1   2   3   4   |    chord II    5   6   7   8    **:||**

These symbols are **REPEAT SIGNS**—do not stop your counting/playing when going from beat 8 back to beat 1

I    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    3    4    |    5    6    7    8    :||

This symbol is a **BAR-LINE** that visually separates chord I from chord II—again, no stopping between beat 4 to beat 5

I    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    3    4    |    5    6    7    8    :||

Repeat this step over and over until it becomes easy to change between chords

I    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    3    4    |    5    6    7    8    :||

If you miss a chord, no big deal, keep repeating and try to get it the next time you come back to it

I    II:    Chord I    Chord II  
1    2    3    4    |    5    6    7    8    :||

If 60bpm is too fast, try 50bpm or 40bpm—if 40bpm is still too fast, you should spend more time practicing chords



**II**    II:    chord I    1    2    3    |    chord II    4    5    6    :||

Once you've mastered step I, move on to **STEP II**

II    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    3    |    4    5    6    :||

Step II gives you **TWO BEATS** to change chords

II    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    3    |    4    5    6    :||

Follow all the same rules as step I—the most important thing is to keep the metronome at the same tempo

**III**    II:    chord I    chord II  
          1    2    |    3    4    :||

Once you've mastered step II, move on to **STEP III**

III II: chord I chord II  
1 2 | 3 4 :||

Step III gives you **ONE BEAT** to change chords

III    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    2    |    3    4    :||

Again, follow all the same rules as step I—keep that metronome at the same tempo

**IV**    ||:    chord I    chord II  
         1    |    2    :||

Once you've mastered step III, move on to **STEP IV**—the final step

IV    II:    chord I    chord II  
1    |    2    :||

Step IV gives you **ZERO BEATS** to change chords—you must move your hands as fast as possible



IV    ||:    chord I    chord II  
         1    |    2    :||

Again, follow all the same rules as step I—keep that metronome at the same tempo, no slowing down

		chord I				chord II			
<b>I</b>	:	<b>1</b>	2	3	4		<b>5</b>	6	7 8 :
		chord I				chord II			
<b>II</b>	:	<b>1</b>	2	3		<b>4</b>	5	6	:
		chord I				chord II			
<b>III</b>	:	<b>1</b>	2		<b>3</b>	4			:
		chord I				chord II			
<b>IV</b>	:	<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>					:

Once you've mastered all four steps, set the metronome to a faster bpm and repeat the entire process