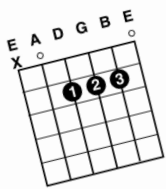
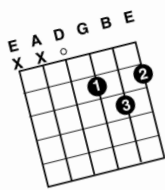


GUITAR LESSON PLAN 1

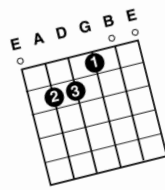
FIRST GUITAR CHORDS



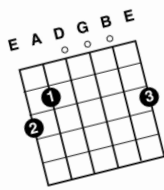
A



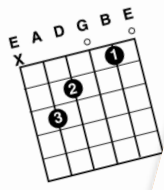
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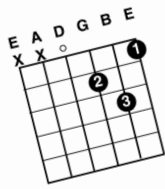
E



G



C



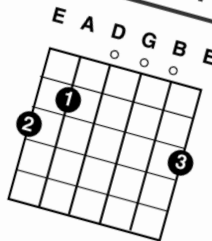
Dm



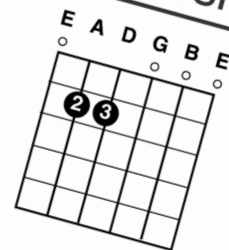
F

THE FIRST TWO CHORDS FOR A BEGINNER

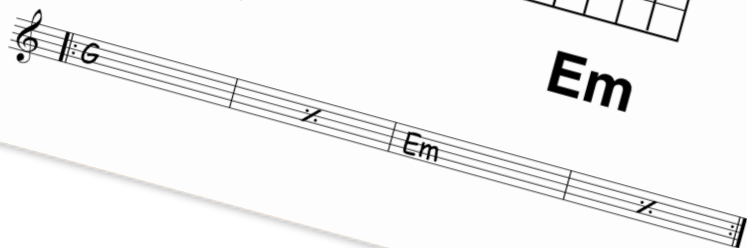
G to Em Chord Progression



G



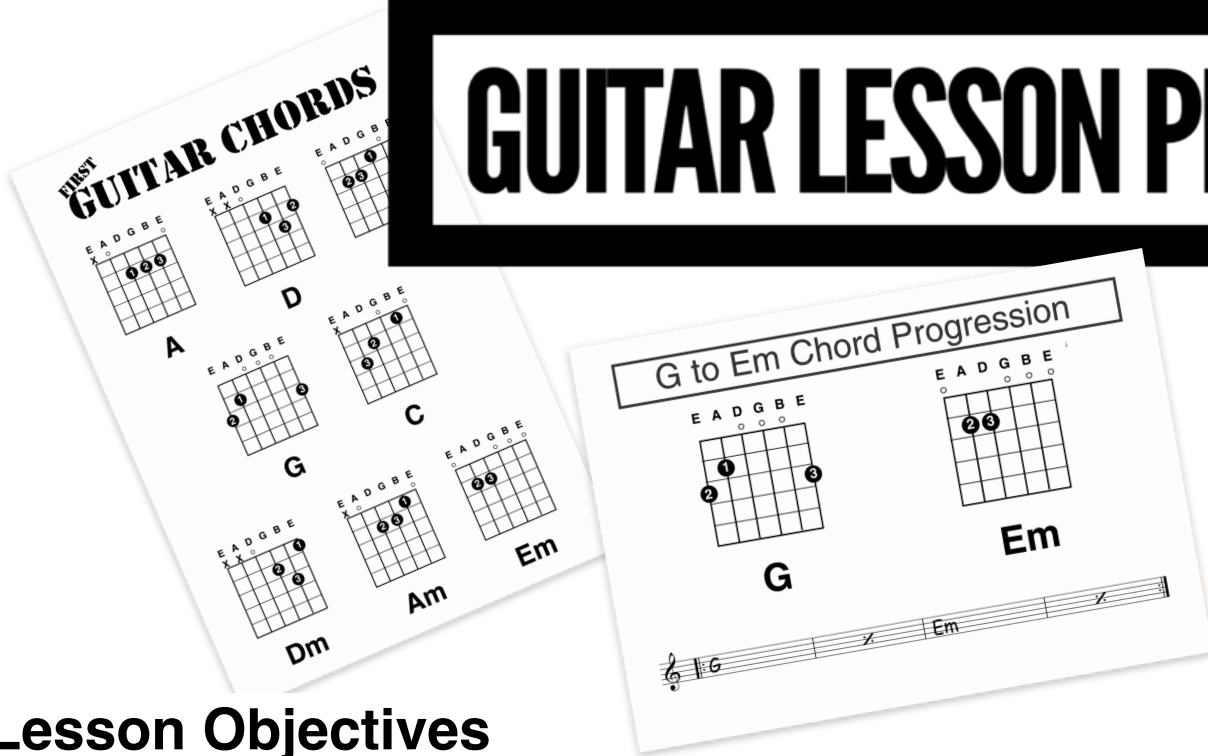
Em



TEACHWOMBAT.COM

GUITAR TEACHER'S DOWNLOADABLE RESOURCES WEBSITE

GUITAR LESSON PLAN 1



Lesson Objectives

- 1: Learn two chord shapes (G and Em)
- 2: Become familiar with changing between the shapes smoothly
- 3: Play the chords along with a supplied backing track

Theory, Technique and Repertoire

At the beginning of the first lesson you should spend some time with your student helping them to understand the difference between music theory (which may be introduced at a later stage) and developing a technique (the physical ability to move between chord shapes and notes on the neck of the guitar) which will be the focus of the first few months of study

Concentrating on moving between chords in time to music (rather than studying music theory) during the early stages will allow them to quickly move on to playing and moving between the chords in order to play songs that they know (developing repertoire)

Explain how chord diagrams work and spend a little time making sure that your student understands how the numbers inside the black dots on each chord diagram relates to the four fingers of the left (fretting) hand

Give them a chord sheet featuring the shapes G and Em

Spend as much time as you need to with the student learning and then familiarising themselves with the two shapes on the sheet. This stage will probably take up quite a lot of the session and you need to resist the temptation to move too quickly here

Do not worry too much at this stage if your student is not sounding all of the notes cleanly or if some of the fretting hand fingers are damping the strings to either side of the one being fretted

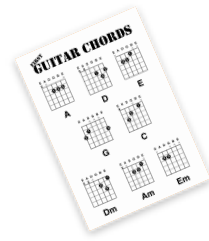
This is to be expected and there are enough open strings being sounded that the chords will still generally sound acceptable

As the student learns the shapes in turn encourage them to change from one to the other and when having done so to sound each chord once with a single downstroke of their strumming hand.

The session is focussed on two chord shapes (G and Em) and uses a backing track (that you can give to your student on CD or you could even send it to them as an email attachment?)

It is highly recommended that you take a look at the video material relevant to these early lessons at

<https://teachwombat.com/teachingguitarfirstlessons.html>



When they are able to change (slowly) between the chords introduce the G to Em backing track.

Count your student ("1-2-3-4") into each chord change and ask them to play a single chord with a downstroke of the plectrum as each chord changes

If they become comfortable with this during the lesson then you could ask them to try a four strum (down-up-down-up) strumming pattern (see the videos on <https://teachwombat.com> for examples of this and similar strumming patterns)

Give (or send via email) your student a copy of the backing track and the handout with the chord sequence on it so that they can practice before the next session.

You may also choose to give them a copy of the "first guitar chords" handout that contains all of the eight chords that they will be working with during the early stages of study

Explain the importance of practice and encourage them to take on board the following principle

"You do not learn to play guitar during guitar lessons. You learn to play BETWEEN them"?

Ask your student if there is anything that they do not understand with relation to the material covered and let them know the focus of the next session where two new chords (C and D) will be introduced along with some more involved right hand strumming patterns

Practice Plans

Contained within the resources is a blank “practice plan” document that you can use as a reminder to your students

As well as space for reminders relating to theoretical, technical and repertoire based activities there is a space where students can record problems that they encounter or questions that they would like help with an answer to between lessons

PRACTICE PLAN

THEORY
There is no music theory work this week

TECHNIQUE
Move between the G and Em chords in time to the backing track
Use the “down-up-down-up strumming pattern
Take a look at the chords of C and D before the next lesson

REPERTOIRE
There is no repertoire work this week

STUDENT QUESTIONS, COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS

BEGINNERS GUITAR LESSONS SCHEME OF WORK

Lesson 1: Introduce the chords of G and Em

Lesson 2: Two new chords (C and D)

Lesson 3: A new chord (A) and a "Rock" backing track

Lesson 4: The final chords (Am Dm and E) a beginner needs to learn with a "funky" backing track

Lesson 5: From lesson five onwards activities should be made up of combinations of three "strands"

Strand 1:

Use more of the backing tracks featuring the eight chords learned to this point which require more rapid chord changes and introduce more complicated strumming patterns

Strand 2: Repertoire:

Now that your student can move between eight basic chords fairly smoothly you can start to introduce songs (or fragments of songs) that use the chords

You can also introduce new chords (F and the four string Bm shape are particularly useful) on an "as required" basis as new songs are chosen and studied

Strand 3:

More advanced technical elements such as power chords and (then) bar chords can be introduced (using the backing tracks) and basic music theory can be incorporated as required

“AT A GLANCE” GUITAR LESSON PLAN 1

Explain lesson objectives

Discuss “Theory, Technique and Repertoire”

Explain how chord diagrams work

Give out chordsheet

Spend time moving between chords

Introduce counting “1-2-3-4 into chords

Introduce backing track

Stress the importance of practice

Provide paper practice plan

Outline next lesson