

# (Book 3) Lesson 18a.

## Unison Major Triads Low Root Position

(The seemingly infinite detail in this book is more important than you might at first suspect.)

**"F#"** 1. Change Position on "D" string.

The diagram shows a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains six measures of music, each representing a different fingering for the F# major triad. The notes are F# (4th fret, D string), A (2nd fret, E string), and C# (3rd fret, G string). The fingering for the D string (4) is circled in each measure. The fingering for the other strings is indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The first measure shows the standard fingering (4, 2, 3). The second measure shows the D string moved up one fret (5th fret, D string) with fingering (4, 1, 3). The third measure shows the D string moved up two frets (6th fret, D string) with fingering (3, 1, 3). The fourth measure shows the D string moved up three frets (7th fret, D string) with fingering (3, 1, 3). The fifth measure shows the D string moved up four frets (8th fret, D string) with fingering (4, 1, 3). The sixth measure shows the D string moved up five frets (9th fret, D string) with fingering (4, 2, 3). Each measure ends with a repeat sign.

2. Change position on "G" string

The diagram shows a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains six measures of music, each representing a different fingering for the F# major triad. The notes are F# (4th fret, D string), A (2nd fret, E string), and C# (3rd fret, G string). The fingering for the G string (3) is circled in each measure. The fingering for the other strings is indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 4. The first measure shows the standard fingering (4, 2, 3). The second measure shows the G string moved up one fret (4th fret, G string) with fingering (3, 1, 4). The third measure shows the G string moved up two frets (5th fret, G string) with fingering (3, 2, 4). The fourth measure shows the G string moved up three frets (6th fret, G string) with fingering (3, 2, 4). The fifth measure shows the G string moved up four frets (7th fret, G string) with fingering (3, 1, 4). The sixth measure shows the G string moved up five frets (8th fret, G string) with fingering (4, 2, 4). Each measure ends with a repeat sign.

3. Change position on "D" string and descend on "G" string

The diagram shows a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains six measures of music, each representing a different fingering for the F# major triad. The notes are F# (4th fret, D string), A (2nd fret, E string), and C# (3rd fret, G string). The fingering for the D string (4) and G string (3) are circled in each measure. The fingering for the other strings is indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The first measure shows the standard fingering (4, 2, 3). The second measure shows the D string moved up one fret (5th fret, D string) and the G string moved up one fret (4th fret, G string) with fingering (4, 1, 3). The third measure shows the D string moved up two frets (6th fret, D string) and the G string moved up two frets (5th fret, G string) with fingering (3, 1, 3). The fourth measure shows the D string moved up three frets (7th fret, D string) and the G string moved up three frets (6th fret, G string) with fingering (3, 1, 3). The fifth measure shows the D string moved up four frets (8th fret, D string) and the G string moved up four frets (7th fret, G string) with fingering (4, 1, 3). The sixth measure shows the D string moved up five frets (9th fret, D string) and the G string moved up five frets (8th fret, G string) with fingering (4, 2, 3). Each measure ends with a repeat sign.

4. Change position on "G" string and descend on "D" string

The diagram shows a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains six measures of music, each representing a different fingering for the F# major triad. The notes are F# (4th fret, D string), A (2nd fret, E string), and C# (3rd fret, G string). The fingering for the G string (3) and D string (4) are circled in each measure. The fingering for the other strings is indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The first measure shows the standard fingering (4, 2, 3). The second measure shows the G string moved up one fret (4th fret, G string) and the D string moved up one fret (5th fret, D string) with fingering (3, 1, 4). The third measure shows the G string moved up two frets (5th fret, G string) and the D string moved up two frets (6th fret, D string) with fingering (3, 2, 4). The fourth measure shows the G string moved up three frets (6th fret, G string) and the D string moved up three frets (7th fret, D string) with fingering (3, 2, 4). The fifth measure shows the G string moved up four frets (7th fret, G string) and the D string moved up four frets (8th fret, D string) with fingering (4, 1, 4). The sixth measure shows the G string moved up five frets (8th fret, G string) and the D string moved up five frets (9th fret, D string) with fingering (4, 2, 4). Each measure ends with a repeat sign.

Practice the same routine as above from "F#" to "D", moving up the fingerboard in half tones. Talk through the "general spelling" and think the accidentals for the "specific spelling."

Practice all four fingerings on each line of the arpeggio studies on the next page.

Special Note: On some guitars with a shorter exposed neck (classical guitars as an example) the chords in a high pitch range such as the "D" chord, may be too high for comfortable playability.