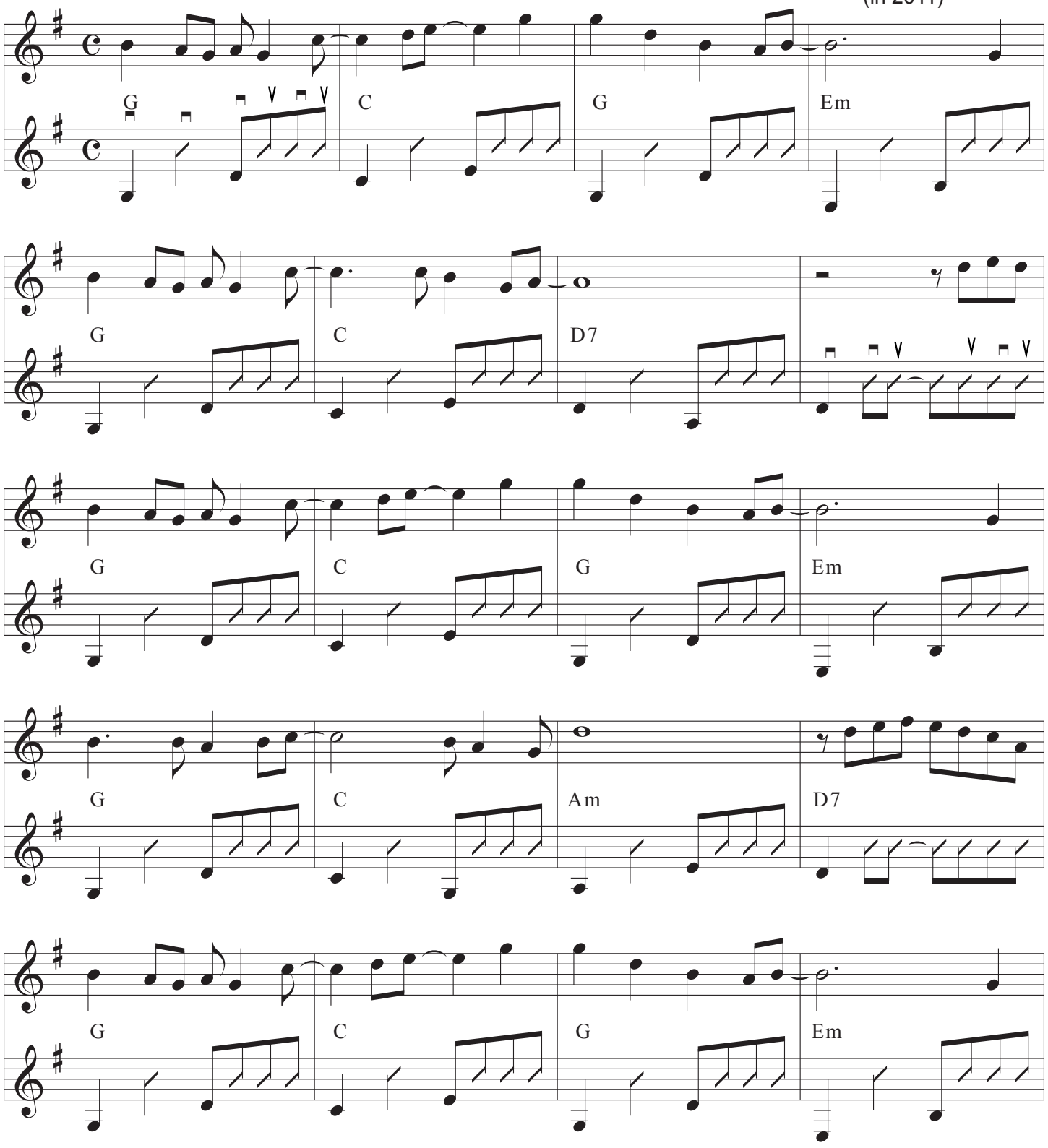
Easy

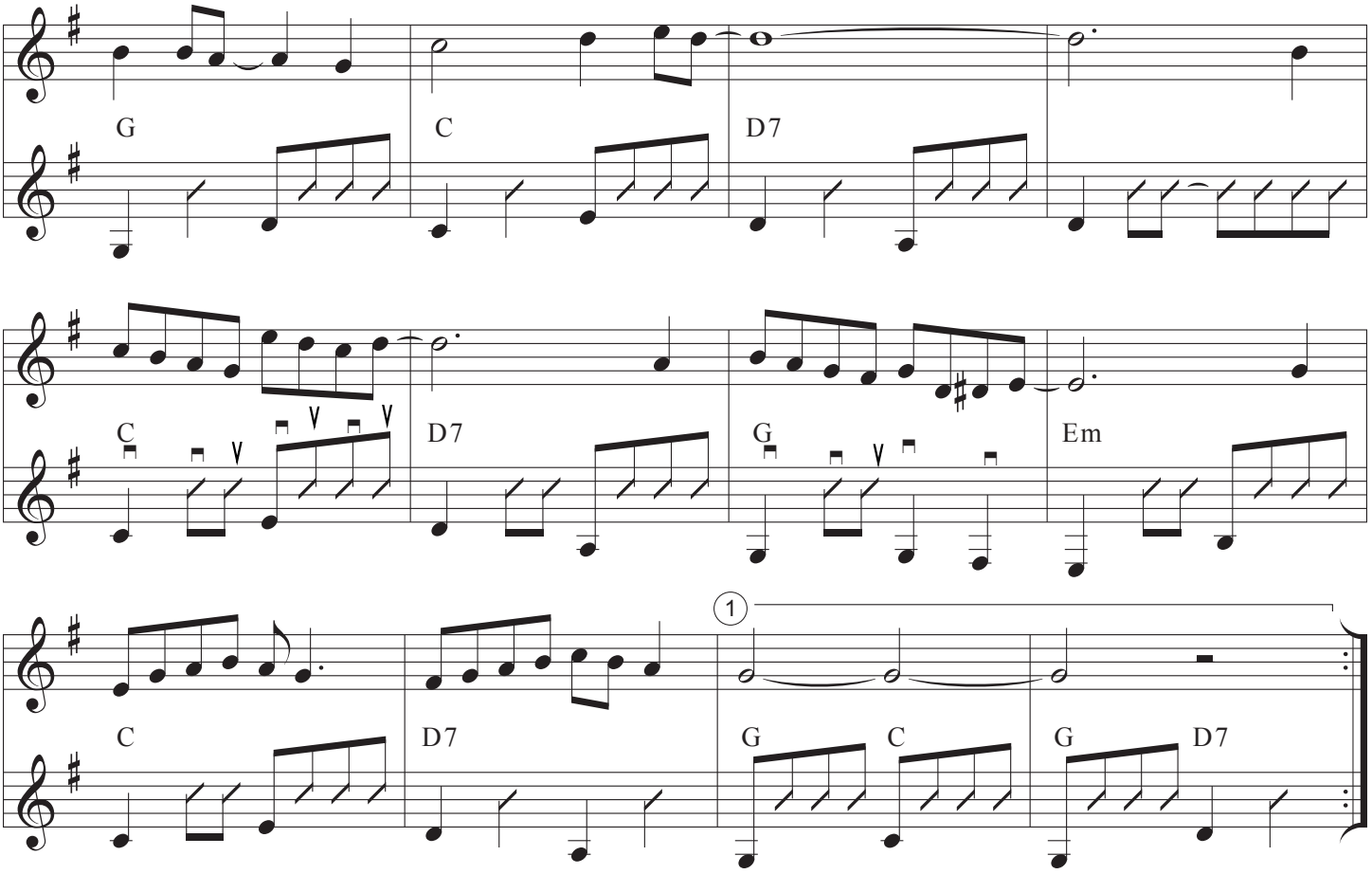
I gave this song a slightly more complex melody line just for the exercise of reading syncopation. The rhythm accompaniment chords can be of the campfire variety. The majority of the time, Roots and 5ths are the best bass notes but an occasional 3rd can be used to avoid a collision with the Root of the following chord. There is an example of that in the second measure. I used the note "E" as the second bass note on the C chord. The note "G" would have been the 5th of the C chord and also the Root of the G chord. While there would be nothing particularly wrong with that, it would not define the chord change quite as well.

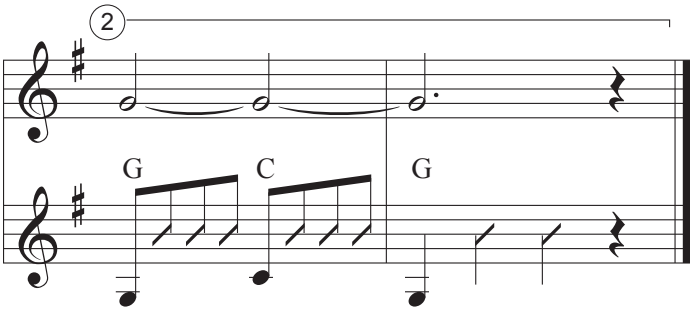
Wafting

Moderate Folk-Rock

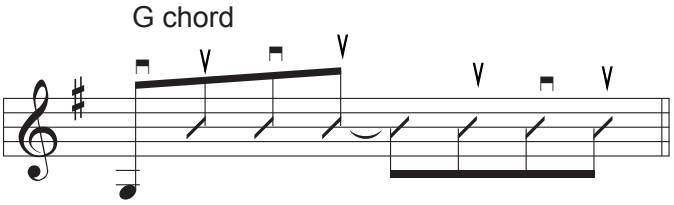
by George Arvola
(in 2011)







In a busy rhythm guitar part like suggested in this study, it is best to play the up stroke chord using a light attack and also only a few of the higher pitched strings. The down strokes can, and should be, stronger and slightly thicker in sound.



This is an example of the most commonly used folk style rhythm guitar. While it works as a good "fill" for variety, it becomes very monotonous when used in every measure of a song. The syncopated element will start to grate on your nerves.

Guitar Fundamentals Book 1 has a section with a demonstration of a good number of rhythms. You might check it out for some appropriate variations to use on this tune.