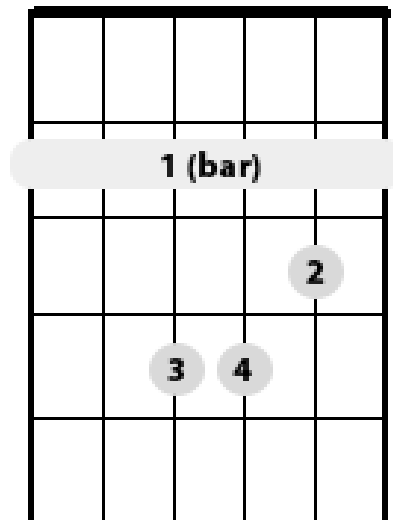




# 5 Simple Ways To IMPROVE BAR CHORDS WITHOUT BORING EXERCISES

## Simple Way #1

Bm



Bm                      Bm                      Bm                      Bm

# Simple Way #2



Practice changing from the D to Bm

Bm                      D                      Bm                      D

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into four measures. Above the staff, the chords Bm, D, Bm, and D are written above their respective measures. Each measure contains four diagonal slashes representing a rhythmic pattern. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Then changing between A and Bm

A                      Bm                      A                      Bm

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into four measures. Above the staff, the chords A, Bm, A, and Bm are written above their respective measures. Each measure contains four diagonal slashes representing a rhythmic pattern. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Here's the three chord practice

D Bm A D

Now all four chords

D Bm A G

Finally here's the pattern with the strum I use in the video lesson

D Bm

A G



And here's another graphic of that strum with more detail. I call this the Pop Rock Strum Verion 2

↓ ↓ ↑ ↓ ↑ ↓

1 2 & 3 & 4

### Simple Way #3

This is the pattern in the video with the same strum

G D

C G



And here's the more advanced one (I like this one).

G (bar) Bm (bar)

F (bar) Am

The image shows two musical staves. The first staff has two measures: the first measure is labeled 'G (bar)' and the second 'Bm (bar)'. The second staff has two measures: the first is labeled 'F (bar)' and the second 'Am'. Each measure contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The notes are connected by a slur. The second measure of the second staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Simple Way #4

Going down by half steps. You won't need a chord diagram for this because it's the same as the B minor chord, just starting at the 7th fret.

Em Ebm Dm Dbm

C Bm Bbm Am

The image shows two musical staves. The first staff has four measures, each with a chord name above it: Em, Ebm, Dm, and Dbm. Each measure contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The notes are connected by a slur. The second staff has four measures with chord names: C, Bm, Bbm, and Am. Each measure contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The notes are connected by a slur. The second measure of the second staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



And here's the more advanced one (I like this one).

B B $\flat$  A A $\flat$

G G $\flat$  F E

## Simple Way #5

Here's the version of Louie, Louie I do in the video (my version).

G C D C



And here's the original version with the minor chord

G C Dm C