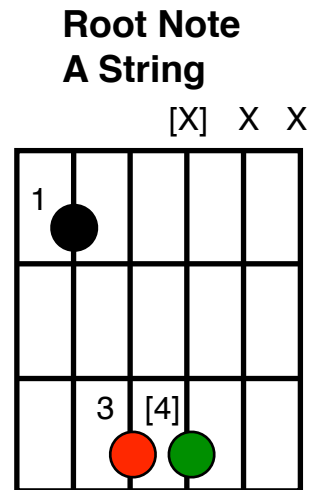
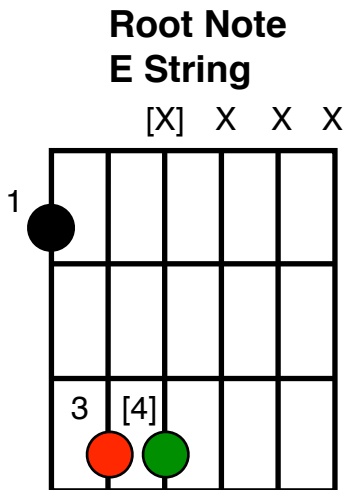


# Power Chords

davejonesguitar.co.uk



Power chords are used mainly in rock and blues music. They are often used with some form of distortion or overdriven effect, and give a tight more aggressive sound. This is because they only have 2 different notes in, the root note [letter name of the chord] and the 5th. When these chords are written in song books etc they normally have the number 5 written after the chord name, eg A5, D5.

## E STRING ROOT

The chord box on the left shows a power chord with its root note on the thick E string, the table below shows the names of the notes on the E string up to the 12th fret.

The black dot shows the root note, fretted with the 1st finger, the red dot shows the 5th, fretted with the 3rd finger. Try to let your 1st finger rest very gently on the D, G, B & high E string, this mutes the strings and stops any unwanted notes from sounding.

## A STRING ROOT

The chord box on the right shows a power chord with its root note on the A string, The table below shows the root notes on the A string up to the 12th fret.

The dots and fingering is the same as with the E string chord, except this time you also need to mute the thick E string. This is achieved by gently resting your 1st finger on the underside of the E string whilst holding down the A string.

## The Mysterious Green Dot

In both chords the green dot shows the note an octave above the root note. This is an optional note and the chord is still a power chord whether you use it or not. Rock bands from the 1970's and 80's tended to use 2 string power chords, more modern rock and grunge bands tend to opt for 3 string power chords, it really is just a matter of taste.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E
A	A# Bb	B	C	C# Db	D	D# Eb	E	F	F# Gb	G	G# Ab	A