Various alternative chord shapes and ways to form Chords to make them easier to play. Often this will depend on which chord has been played previously or making it easier to form the chord which follows on.


B7


To go from $G$ to $E m$ drop in the little finger on $C$ string.


If Fm follows a $C$ then play the $C$ with the little finger so it can act as an anchor while forming the remainder of the chord.


G can be played using 4 fingers to change 3 different chords rapidly. Form a G7 and drop in the little finger to form the G. By lifting the little finger the G7 is formed again and by lifting the two fingers on the E string an Em7 is formed.


If Gdim is to be played before or after $G$ then play it with the two fingers used for the G. The same applies if it is before or after a G7.

## CHEATS

It is always better to play the correct chord but if it is found to be very difficult, rather than not playing anything at all, often a close alternative is used. This enables the music to be played.

Instead of

play


