

Select shape type

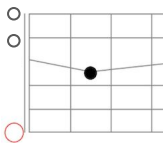


Select shape "family"

beginners: for moveable (below), leave this in "E" for awhile, then "A"

Select

Open

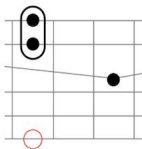


FIXED

These shapes use open strings, so they usually can't be moved

or

Moveable



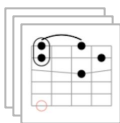
MOVEABLE

These shapes can be moved along the neck to match the chord or key

View shapes



swipe
or tap



swipe
or tap



bend



barre



hammer-on/pull-off



slide



double-stop

Listen to shapes

Each shape has a sound example:

Riffs, licks: in style of
first song in list (below)



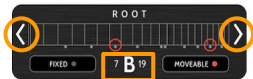
Chords, scales: just a
simple strum or sample

Play the examples

Every shape (except scales) lists examples from actual songs.
Some shapes also include a link to a video example on YouTube.

Hendrix	solo	B 7
Beatles	verse	C 8
Metallica	solo	A 5

Shows root, also fret number if moveable



In "root map", tap or hold arrows to move root and help you match the example



Each shape has a root note. It may not be played, but it's important. Where you put it determines tonality.

Example: 6th string root at 7th fret = B. You're playing a riff or lick in B, or some sort of B chord, or B scale.

To play examples:

- Find root note on your guitar. Use "root map" (above) to help.
- Looking at shape, place your fingers relative to the root. (example: two frets higher, one string over, etc.)
- Use your ear: try to copy what you hear in the original recording, or in the sound example. Read shape description for tips.

Learn shapes

The best way is to try and match the song examples (above). Playing it in different rhythms or places on the neck helps you internalize it.

To use the shape in your own playing, move the root to match:

- the chord you're playing over
- or (for licks and scales), the key you're playing in

It won't always fit (example: major vs. minor). Let your ear be the guide.

Understand shapes

Tap shape to toggle pitch display, including bend range. Shows intervals (distance from the root). This is "relative pitch", playing by ear.

For example, the notes in this shape are the root ("1"), fourth, and fifth. The fourth is being bent up a whole step, to the fifth.

