Rhythm and Chords

• Count out loud the following in an even and steady manner. Each number should be about a second apart:

"one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four " • Now strum your G chord every time you count "one," like this: "one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four " Make sure to hold the G chord as you count out the rest of your rhythm. • Now try the same exercise with your C chord: "one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four " • Next, try this same exercise with your D7 chord: D^7 "one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four " • Now play the same exercise, but this time we are not going to play the same chord twice. "one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four - one - two - three - four "

Now, let's play Amazing Grace.

"For it is by grace that you have been saved, through faith - and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God, not works, lest any man should boast."

Ephesians 2:8

Amazing Grace

Our first song is Amazing Grace. We will approach this in two ways: a rhythm and chord chart, and how it actually looks on music.

The first thing you want to do when learning a song is to check the *time signature*. The time signature tells you how many beats are counted per measure and is found at the top left of any piece of music. You always want to focus on the <u>top number</u>.

- **▼** The time signature for Amazing Grace is:
 - **3** « The top number tells you how many times to count per measure

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- ▼ This time signature would be counted out as follows:

 "one two three one two three one two three"
- ▼ Now, let's play the chords for Amazing Grace on every "one":

Now, play Amazing Grace on the following page, exactly the way we just did it, counting out loud as you play.

AMAZING GRACE

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