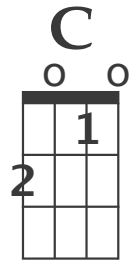
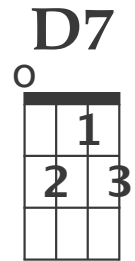


Time to learn two new chords, the previously-mentioned **C** and **D7** chords.

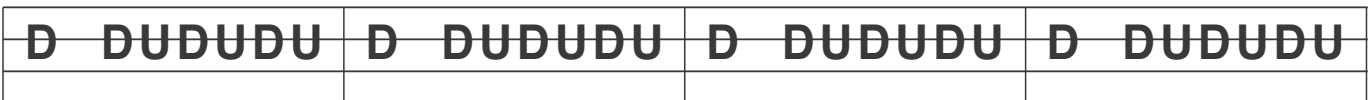
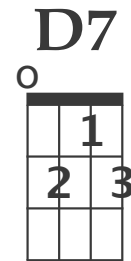
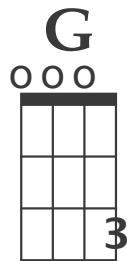
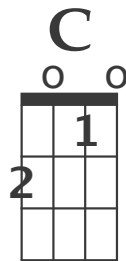
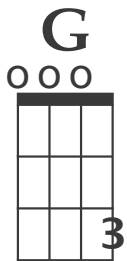
The **C** chord has **two** fretted strings and two open strings. Put your 1st finger (forefinger) at the 1st fret of the 2nd string, then add the 2nd finger to the 4th string at the 2nd fret, and be sure to stand both fingers up to avoid muting the 3rd and 1st strings.



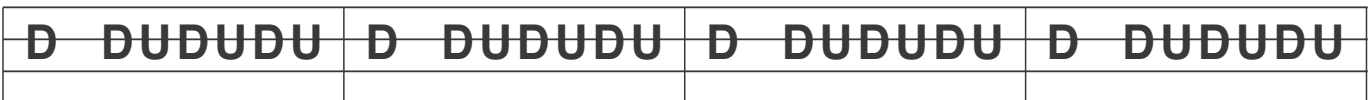
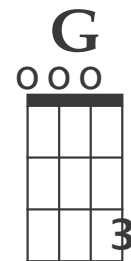
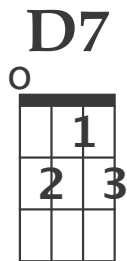
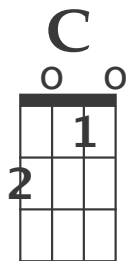
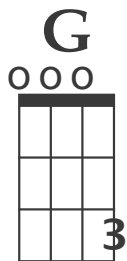
**D7** has **three** fretted strings (only one open), and look, one of those fretted notes, the 1st finger on the 2nd string, **also** appears in the **C** chord. This is an example of an Anchor Finger, a finger that stays put during a chord change. The other two fingers fall naturally onto the 3rd and 1st strings at the 2nd fret. I'll explain the "7" in the D7 later.



Let's start putting this all together with a chord progression using **G**, **C** and **D7**. Here it is using the Rock Strum Pattern:



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +    1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +    1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +    1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +    1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +    1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +    1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +