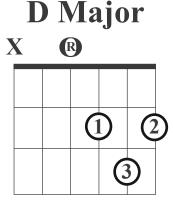


Next up is the **D** Major chord. The **D** chord shows up almost as often as the **G** chord, so it's another heavyweight.

Here's the fingering that most players favor. Place the 1st finger at **3:2**, the 2nd finger at **1:2** and the 3rd finger at **2:3** to form this triangle:

Placing the 3rd finger might give you some trouble. It needs to reach past the other two, more dominant fingers, and take extra care to come *straight* down onto the 2nd string. Stand up tall to avoid touching and muting the 1st string.



**Do not let the 6th string ring open**. Not only is it not the **Root Note**, but it doesn't even belong to the **D** chord. In fact, it is the **open 4th string** that bears the lowest-pitched **D Root Note**, so that's really the note we want to hear in the bass. And the 5th string? It **does** belong to the **D** chord, but it's not the **preferred** bass.

Now we'll play the same two songs but this time in a different **KEY**, and we'll start discussing keys in the next lesson. For now, just observe the new Starting Notes and practice the chord changes between the **G** and **D** chords. Try both forms of the **G** chord and try to decide which route you prefer. Play each tune twice and repeat from the top until comfortable.