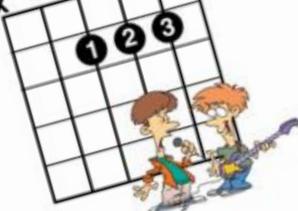


# KID'S GUITAR LESSON PLAN 3

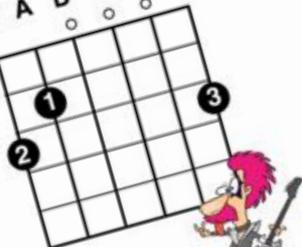
## A-G Progression

E A D G B E  
X ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



A

E A D G B E  
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



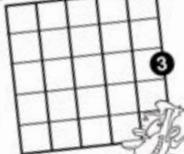
G



## Certificate of Achievement Practice Pays Off!

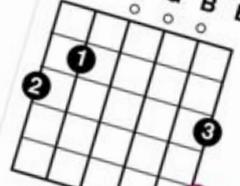
This is to certify that .....  
can play both the easy and more difficult G chord  
shapes in time to music

E A D G B E  
X X ○ ○ ○ ○



G

E A D G B E  
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



G

You are making real progress!  
Well Done!

# TEACHWOMBAT.COM

GUITAR TEACHER'S DOWNLOADABLE RESOURCES WEBSITE

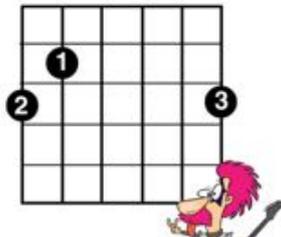
## A-G Progression

E A D G B E  
X ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



**A**

E A D G B E  
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

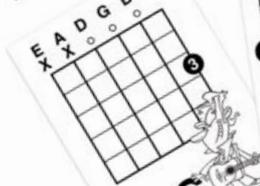


**G**



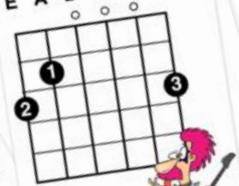
Certificate of Achievement  
Practice Pays Off!

This is to certify that .....  
can play both the easy and more difficult G chord  
shapes in time to music



**A**

E A D G B E  
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



**G**

You are making real progress!  
Well Done!

## Overview

This lesson tends to be very popular 😊!

It involves your student in playing along to a “Rock” backing track using a chord shape that they are already familiar with (G) and a new one (A)

If you used a one finger version of the G chord in the previous two lessons this session provides an ideal opportunity to introduce the “full” G shape by adding two more fingers (on the low strings) to the shape already learned

Although (like the full G shape) the A chord uses three fingers of the fretting hand they are very close to each other and therefore (unlike the full G chord) there is no need to either stretch the fretting hand fingers or use a reduced one finger version of the chord during early lessons

The backing track is particularly useful as it can also be used at a later stage when teaching power chords, bar chords and soloing if required

## Lesson Plan

You should be getting used to the methodology by now?

First recap on the material covered in the previous two sessions where the chords of G Em C and D were introduced and then strummed in time to a backing track

It will not surprise you to find out that this lesson (and the one that follows where the final three chords that a beginner needs to learn are introduced) follows the same format that we established during the first two lessons in this series

After ensuring that the child's guitar is in tune spend a little time revisiting the G Em C and D progression and the backing track before introducing the new chord shape (A)

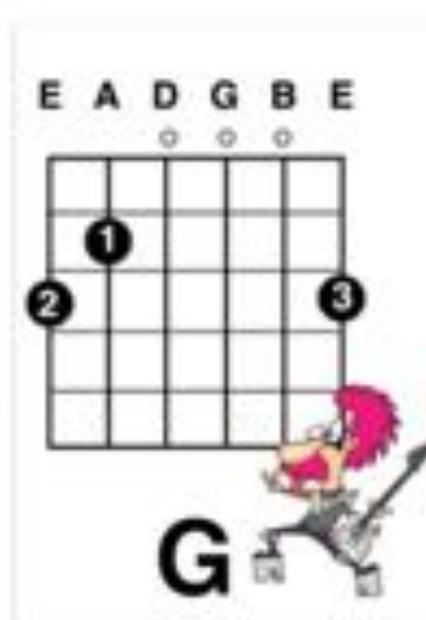
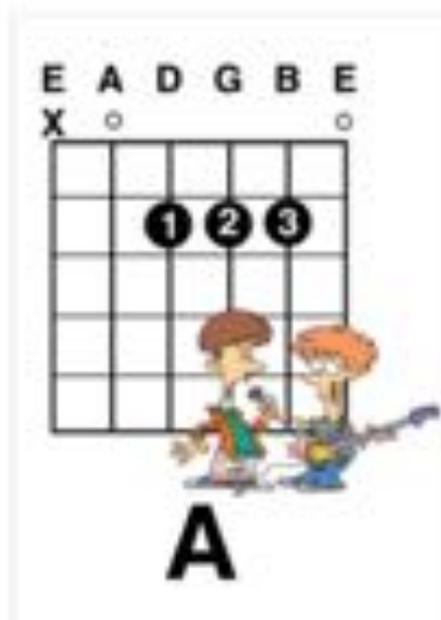
The A shape does not require any stretching of the fingers of the fretting hand and even children with the smallest of hands will have no problem in forming the A chord shape

Now is the ideal time to introduce the "full" G chord shape (presuming that you have used the one finger "reduced" form of this chord up until this point)

As before, have your student learn the shapes and then move between them in their own time before bringing in the "A to G" backing track and helping them to play single strums and then a four strum "down-up-down-up" strumming pattern as each chord changes

By playing the four strum pattern as each chord changes kids are still left with plenty of time to change between chord shapes before the backing track moves on to the next chord

Finally award any relevant certificates (full G chord?) and let your student know what is coming up next (the final three chord shapes Am Dm and E) that any beginner needs to learn



# KIDS GUITAR LESSON 3

## Lesson Plan

Make sure the guitar is in tune

Check progress from the previous lesson

Introduce the A chord shape

Play A chord with "1-2-3-4" count in

Introduce "full" G shape (if desired)

Play G chord with "1-2-3-4" count in

Ask students to move between shapes in their own time

Move between chords with "1-2-3-4" count in

Use A and G chords with a backing track or metronome

Encourage the student to practice before the next session and let them know what comes next