

The
**Rock
House**
METHOD

DVD
BEGINNER

ROCK GUITAR

FEATURING
JOHN MCCARTHY

BOOKLET



The
**Rock
House**
METHOD

Presents

LEARN ROCK GUITAR
BEGINNER

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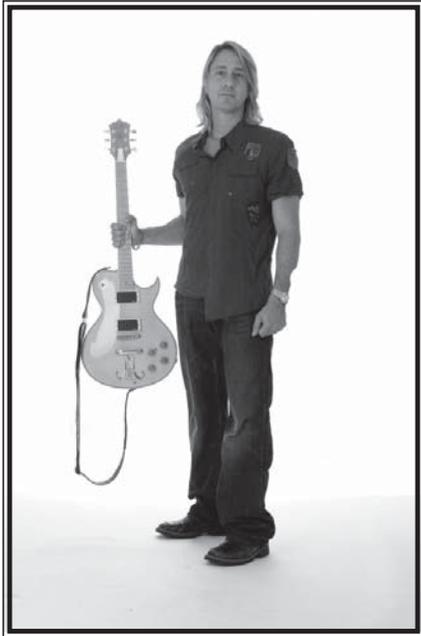
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BACKING TRACK LISTING

Go to the *Lesson Support Site* at www.rockhousemethod.com to download all of the Backing Tracks that correspond with your program.

- Track 1: Basic Strumming
- Track 2: Blues Rhythm #1
- Track 3: Open Chord Rhythm
- Track 4: Bar Chord Rhythm #1
- Track 5: Bar Chord Rhythm #2
- Track 6: Full Blues Rhythm & Lead
- Track 7: Rock Rhythm & Lead

ABOUT THE INSTRUCTOR



John McCarthy
Creator of
The Rock House Method

John is the creator of **The Rock House Method®**, the world's leading musical instruction system. Over his 20-year career, he has produced and/or appeared in more than 100 instructional products. Millions of people around the world have learned to play music using John's easy-to-follow, accelerated program.

John is a virtuoso guitarist who has worked with some of the industry's most legendary musicians. He has the ability to break down, teach and communicate music in a manner that motivates and inspires others to achieve their dreams of playing an instrument.

As a guitarist and songwriter, John blends together a unique style of Rock, Metal, Funk and Blues in a collage of melodic compositions, jam-packed with masterful guitar techniques. His sound has been described as a combination of vintage guitar rock with a progressive, gritty edge that is perfectly suited for today's audiences.

Throughout his career, John has recorded and performed with renowned musicians like Doug Wimbish (who has worked with Joe Satriani, Living Colour, The Rolling Stones, Madonna, Annie Lennox and many more top flight artists), Grammy winner Leo Nocentelli, Rock & Roll Hall of Fame inductees Bernie Worrell and Jerome "Big Foot" Brailey, Freekbass, Gary Hoey, Bobby Kimball, David Ellefson (founding member of seven time Grammy nominee Megadeth), Will Calhoun (who has worked with B.B. King, Mick Jagger and Paul Simon), Jordan Giangreco from the acclaimed band The Breakfast, and solo artist Alex Bach. John has also shared the stage with Blue Oyster Cult, Randy Bachman, Marc Rizzo, Jerry Donahue, Bernard Fowler, Stevie Salas, Brian Tichy, Kansas, Al Dimeola and Dee Snyder.

For more information on John, his music and his instructional products visit www.rockhouse-method.com.



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to **The Rock House Method**® system of learning. You are joining millions of aspiring musicians around the world who use our easy-to-understand methods for learning to play music. Unlike conventional learning programs, **The Rock House Method**® is a four-part teaching system that employs DVD, CD and 24/7 online lesson support along with this book to give you a variety of sources to assure a complete learning experience. The products can be used individually or together. The DVD that comes with this book matches the curriculum exactly, providing you with a live instructor for visual reference. In addition, the DVD contains some valuable extras like sections on changing your strings, guitar care and an interactive chord library. The CD that we've included lets you take your lessons with you anywhere you go.

HOW TO USE THE LESSON SUPPORT SITE

Every Rock House product offers FREE membership to our interactive Lesson Support site. Use the member number included with your book to register at www.rockhousemethod.com. You will find your member number on the sleeve that contains your DVD and CD. Once registered, you can use this fully interactive site along with your product to enhance your learning experience, expand your knowledge, link with instructors, and connect with a community of people around the world who are learning to play music using **The Rock House Method**®. There are sections that directly correspond to this product within the *Additional Information* and *Backing Tracks* sections. There are also a variety of other tools you can utilize such as *Ask The Teacher*, *Quizzes*, *Reference Material*, *Definitions*, *Forums*, *Live Chats*, *Guitar Professor* and much more.

ICON KEY

Throughout this book, you'll periodically notice the icons listed below. They indicate when there are additional learning tools available on our Lesson Support site for the section you're working on. When you see an icon in the book, visit the member section of www.RockHouseMethod.com for musical backing tracks, additional information and learning utilities.

BACKING TRACK



Many of the exercises in this book are intended to be played along with bass and drum rhythm tracks. This icon indicates that there is a backing track available for download on the Lesson Support site.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



The question mark icon indicates there is more information for that section available on the website. It can be theory, more playing examples or tips.

METRONOME



Metronome icons are placed next to the examples that we recommend you practice using a metronome. You can download a free, adjustable metronome from our support site.

TABLATURE



This icon indicates that there is additional guitar tablature available on the website that corresponds to the lesson. There is also an extensive database of music online that is updated regularly.

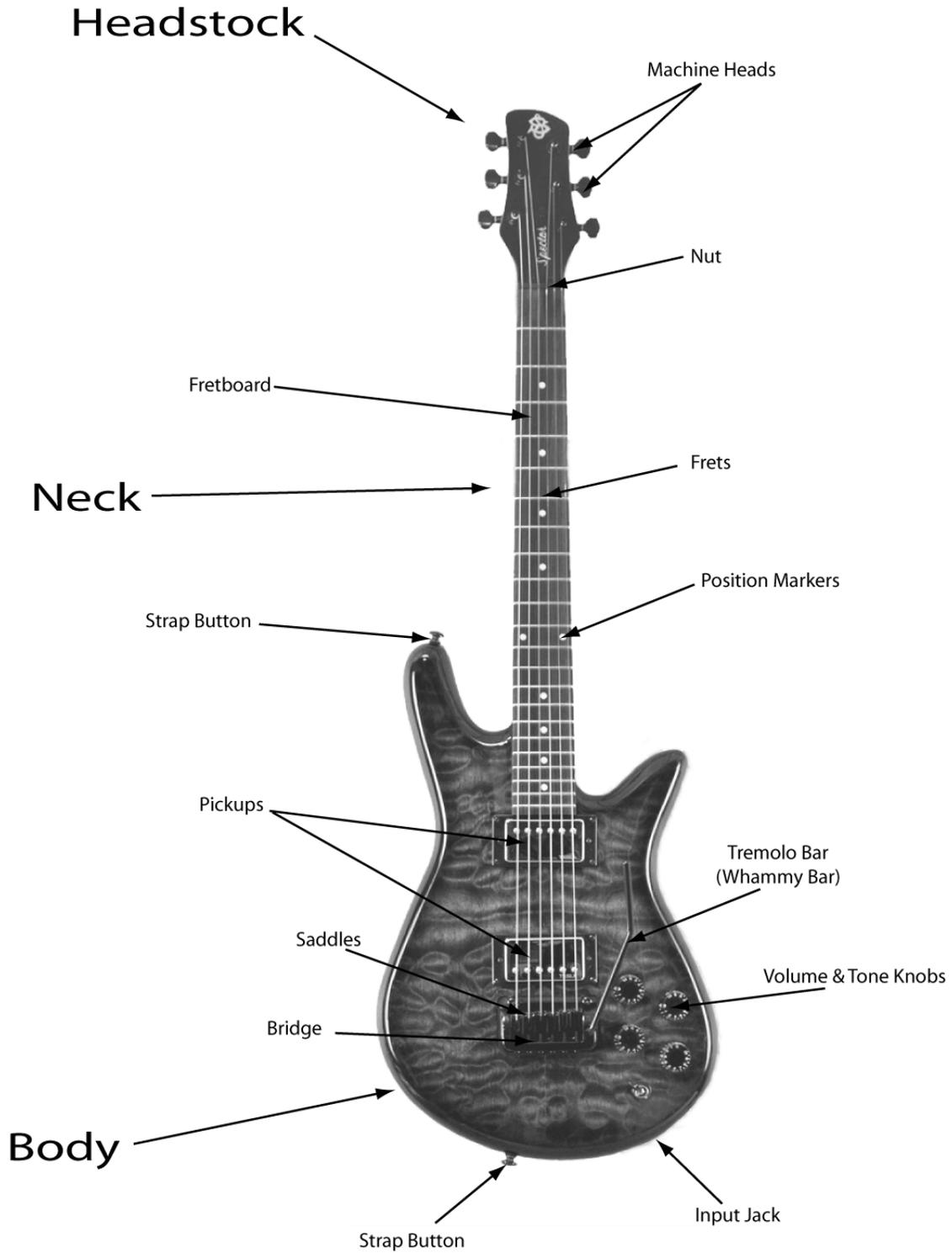
TUNER



Also found on the website is a free online tuner that you can use to help tune your instrument. You can download the free online tuner from www.RockHouseMethod.com.

LESSON 1

PARTS OF THE GUITAR



LESSON 2

HOLDING THE GUITAR & PICK

The photos below show the proper way to hold a guitar. Rest the body of the guitar on your right leg when sitting. When standing, attach a guitar strap to the strap buttons and wear the strap over your left shoulder. Locate the input jack on your guitar. Before you plug in, turn the volume down on the guitar; the amplifier should be off. Plug the cord into the guitar and the amplifier, then turn the amp on and bring up the volume.



Rest the guitar on your right leg when seated.



When standing, the guitar strap goes over your left shoulder.



Attach one end of the guitar strap to top of the body.



Attach the other end of the strap to the end of the body.

Holding the Pick

Hold the pick between the index finger and thumb of your right hand. Leave just the tip pointing out, perpendicular to your thumb. Your thumb and finger should be placed in the center of the pick, grasping it firmly to give you good control. Leave your hand open (don't make a fist) and let the rest of your fingers hang loosely.



Grasp the pick between your index finger and thumb.



Leave your hand open and your other fingers loose.

To properly position the pick, center the pick on your index finger (Fig. 1) and bring your thumb down on top of it (Fig. 2). Pinch your thumb and finger together and leave just the tip of the pick showing (Fig. 3).



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Right Hand Position

Place your right arm on the very top of the guitar and let it drape down almost parallel to the bridge (Fig. 4). Leave part of your hand or fingers touching the guitar's body and keep them anchored to the guitar (Fig. 5). This will help give your picking hand a reference point.



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

Left Hand Position

Hold your left hand out in front of you with your wrist straight (Fig. 6). Curl your fingers in and just naturally bring your hand back to the neck of the guitar (Figs. 7 & 8). Try not to bend or contort your wrist. Your fingers should stay curled inward; most of the time only your fingertips will touch the strings when playing. The first joint of your thumb should be in the middle of the back of the neck (Fig. 9). Try to avoid touching the neck with any other part of your hand. Make sure you have the proper right and left hand positions down so that when we progress you'll have no problems.



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig. 9



NAMES OF THE OPEN STRINGS



First String - E
(Thinnest)

Second String - B

Third String - G

Fourth String - D

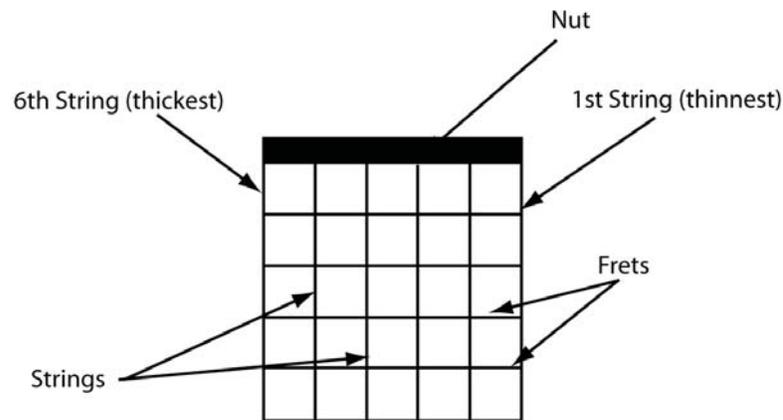
Fifth String - A

Sixth String - E
(Fattest)

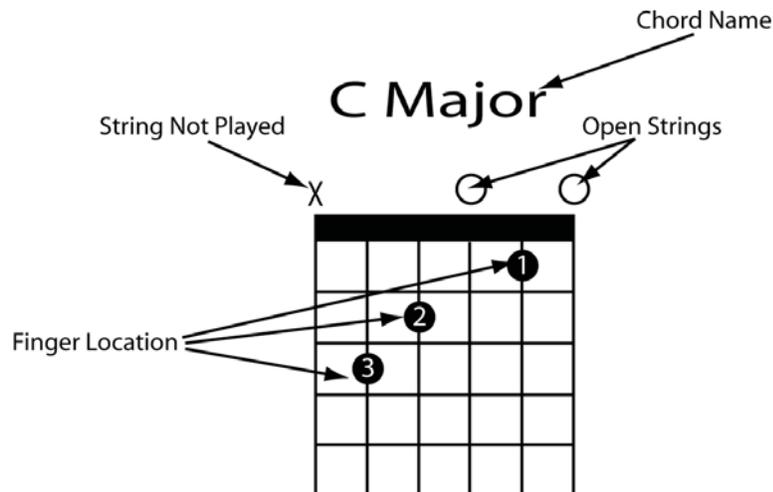


CHORD CHART EXAMPLE

A chord is a group of notes played together. A chord chart (chord diagram) is a graphic representation of part of the fretboard (as if you stood the guitar up from floor to ceiling and looked directly at the front of the neck). The vertical lines represent the strings; the horizontal lines represent the frets.



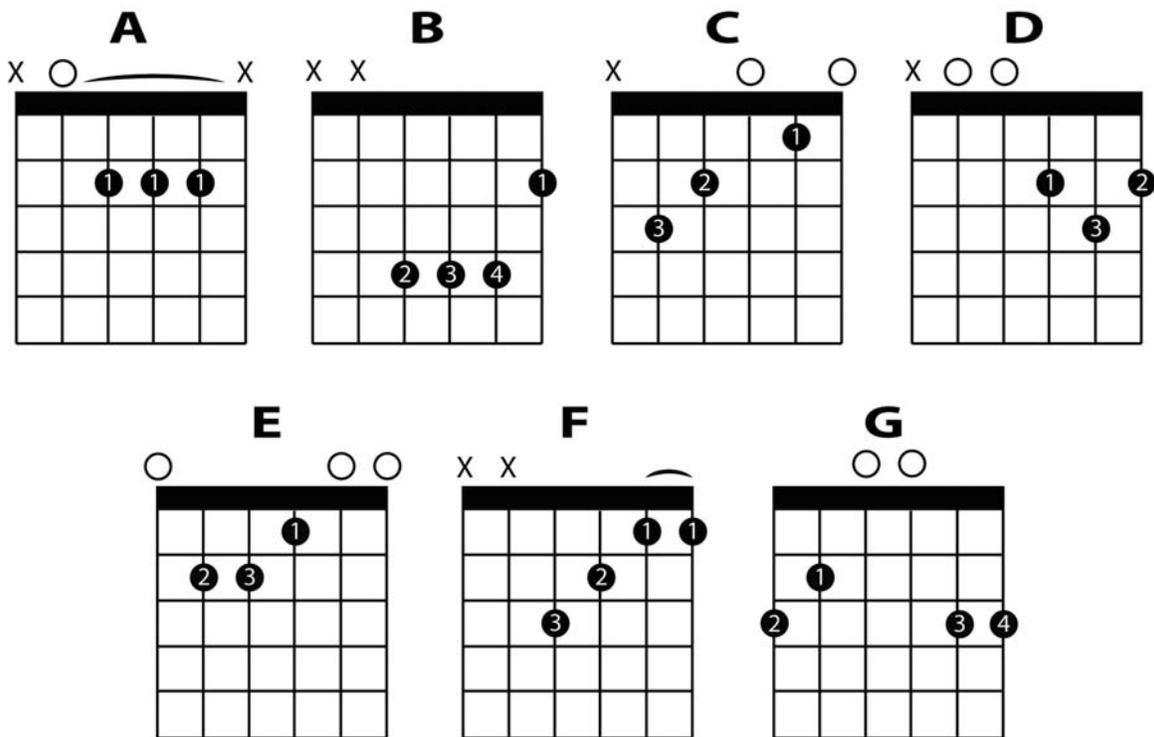
Chord diagrams show which notes to play and which strings they are played on. The solid black dots within the graph represent fretted notes and show you where your fingers should go. Each of these dots will have a number directly inside of it. These numbers indicate which left hand finger to fret the note with (1 = index, 2 = middle, 3 = ring, 4 = pinky). The 0s at the top of the diagram show which strings are played open (strummed with no left hand fingers touching them).



MAJOR OPEN CHORDS



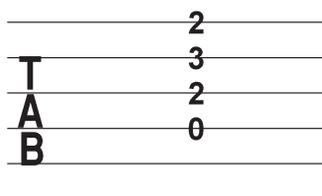
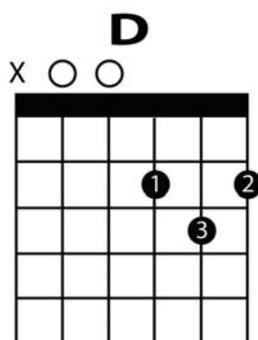
Practice changing from chord to chord. Build up speed gradually and make sure that all of the notes in the chord are sounded.



PICKING EXERCISE



Fret an open D chord and hold the chord shape with your left hand while picking out the individual notes in the order indicated below. This picking pattern (indicated by which number string you pick) is 4 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 2 - 1. Recite the string number while you pick each one to help memorize the order. Use a down-up-down-up alternate picking pattern. Notice that the 1st string is always up picked, while the other strings are all down picked. Try to hold one of your right hand fingers on the body of the guitar to help give you added support and control. Practice playing in a steady, even rhythm, in time with a metronome.



string number: 4 1 3 1 2 1
 picking direction: ▣ ▽ ▣ ▽ ▣ ▽

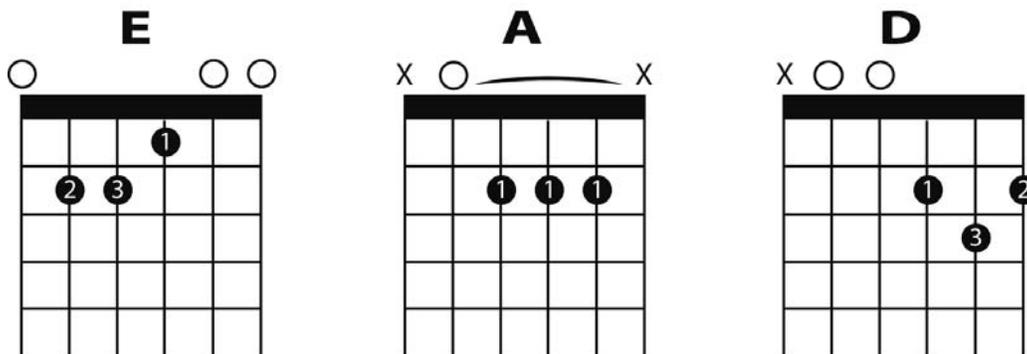
Use alternate picking and build your speed up gradually.



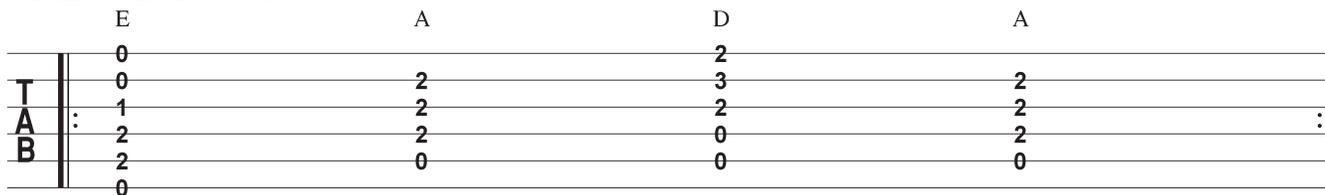
BASIC STRUMMING



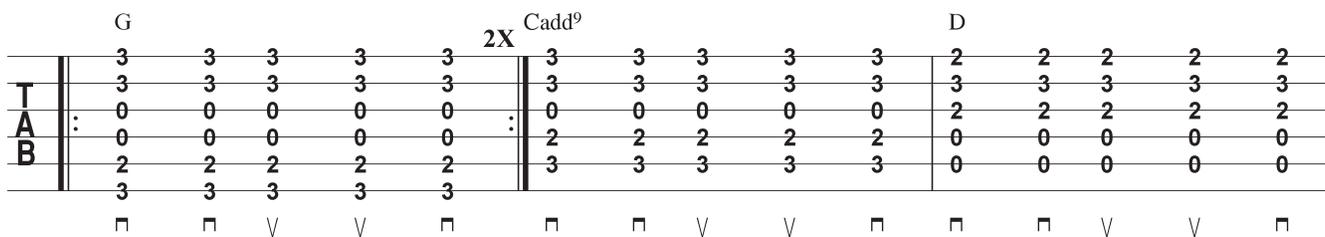
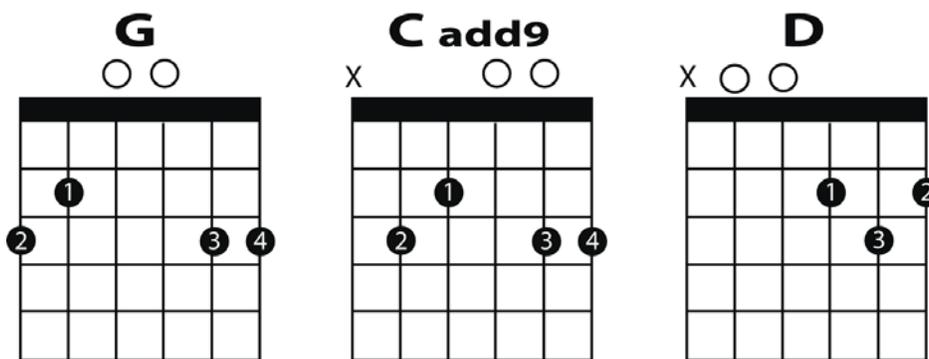
Example 1



Strum each chord 4x



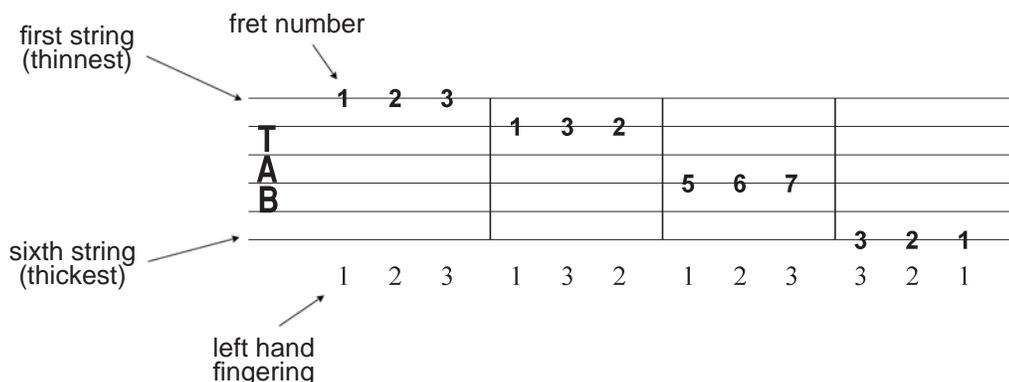
Example 2



TABLATURE EXPLANATION

Tablature (or tab) is a number system for reading notes on the neck of a guitar. It does not require you to have knowledge of standard music notation. This system was designed specifically for the guitar. Most music for guitar is available in tab. Tablature is a crucial and essential part of your guitar playing career.

The six lines of the tablature staff represent each of the six strings. The top line is the thinnest (highest pitched) string. The bottom line is the thickest (lowest pitched) string. The lines in between are the 2nd through 5th strings. The numbers placed directly on these lines show you the fret number to play the note. At the bottom, underneath the staff, is a series of numbers. These numbers show you which left hand fingers you should use to fret the notes.



Chords can also be written in tab. If there are several numbers stacked together in a column, those notes should be played or strummed at the same time. Here are the Am and Em chords with the tablature written out underneath each diagram. Since the fingerings are shown on the chord diagrams, we won't bother to repeat them underneath the tab.

A min

X ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

	0
T	1
A	2
B	2
	0

E min

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

	0
T	0
A	0
B	2
	2
	0

FINGER EXERCISE #1



This is a finger exercise in tablature that will build coordination and strengthen your fingers. It's designed to help stretch your hand out, so keep your fingers spread across the first four frets, one finger per fret. Leave your first finger anchored in place and reach for the following three notes by stretching your hand out.

With your right hand, use alternate picking in a consistent down-up-down-up pendulum motion. Alternate picking will help develop speed, smoothness and technique. Practice this exercise using the metronome for timing and control.

	1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4
T	:																												
A	:																												
B	:																												
	▣	∇	▣	∇		▣	∇	▣	∇		▣	∇	▣	∇		▣	∇	▣	∇		▣	∇	▣	∇		▣	∇	▣	∇
	1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4		1	4	3	4

BLUES RHYTHM #1



The following is a basic blues riff in the key of A. This riff is made up of two note chords shown on the tab staff. The chord names above the staff are there as a reference to show you what the basic harmony is while you play along.

This riff should sound very familiar - it's used more than any other blues progression. Plenty of rock and blues classics are played entirely with this one riff repeated over and over. It is made up of 12 measures (or bars) of music called the 12-bar blues, a blues progression consisting of twelve repeated bars of music.

	A		D		A		E		A
	8x		4x		4x		4x		4x
T A B	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4	: 2 2 4 4
	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3

MINOR OPEN CHORDS

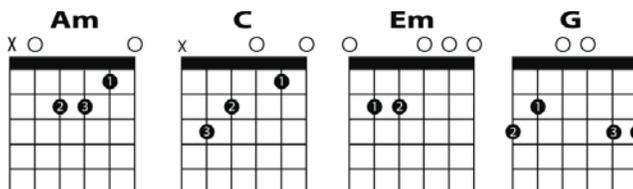


A small “m” following a chord name represents a minor Chord. Minor chords have a sad or melancholy tone.

<p>Am</p> <p>X ○ ○</p>	<p>Bm</p> <p>X X</p>	<p>Cm</p> <p>X X</p>	<p>Dm</p> <p>X ○ ○</p>
<p>Em</p> <p>○ ○ ○ ○</p>	<p>Fm</p> <p>X X</p>	<p>Gm</p> <p>X X</p>	



OPEN CHORD RHYTHM



	Am						C					
T A B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
	□	□	□	∨	□	∨	□	□	□	∨	□	∨
	1	2	3	and	4	and	1	2	3	and	4	and

	Em						G					
T A B	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
	□	□	□	∨	□	∨	□	□	□	∨	□	∨
	1	2	3	and	4	and	1	2	3	and	4	and

Remember to leave down any fingers that will be used in the next chord.

FINGER EXERCISE #2



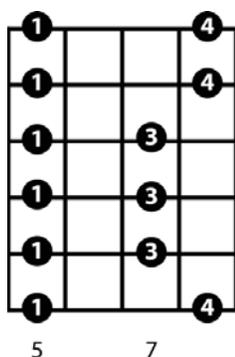
This is a finger exercise in tablature that will build coordination and strengthen your left hand. Fret each note individually, using one finger at a time. Play each measure four times, then proceed to the next measure without pausing. This will help build endurance. Use alternate picking and practice this exercise using the metronome for timing and control.

	1	3	2	4	4	2	3	1																
T									1	3	2	4												
A													4	2	3	1								
B														1	3	2	4							
															4	2	3	1						
	▣	∇	▣	∇	▣	∇	▣	∇	▣	∇	▣	∇	▣	∇	▣	∇	▣	∇						
	1	3	2	4	4	2	3	1	1	3	2	4	4	2	3	1	1	3	2	4	4	2	3	1

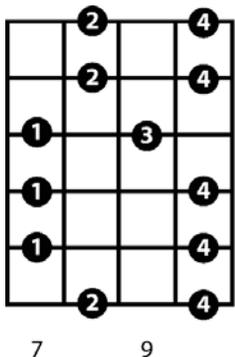
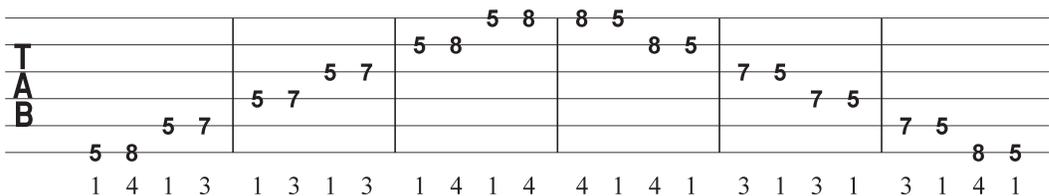
A MINOR PENTATONIC SCALES



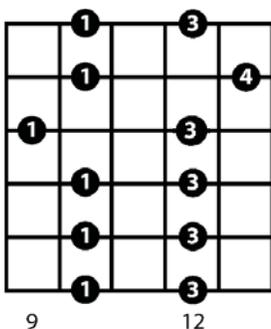
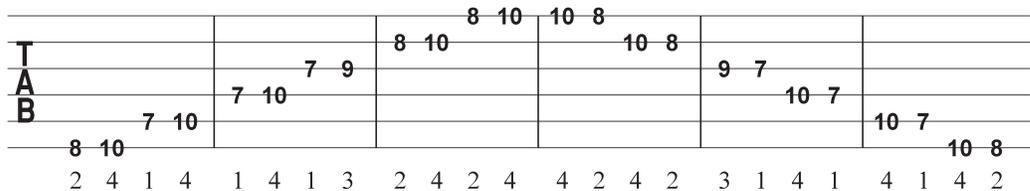
Minor pentatonic scales are the most commonly used scales for playing rock and blues solos. The pentatonic is a five note scale, or an abbreviated version of the full natural minor scale. The word "pentatonic" comes from the greek words, "penta" (five) and "tonic" (the keynote).



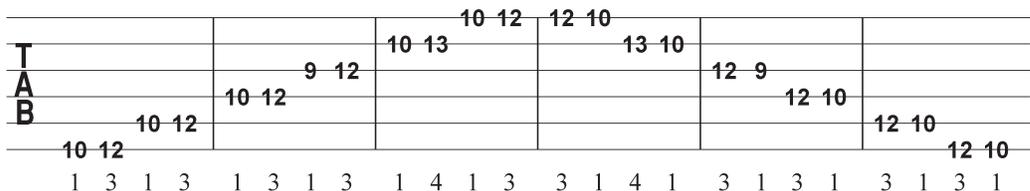
First Position



Second Position



Third Position



DOUBLE LEAD PATTERN



The following example is a standard lead pattern exercise, designed to help you build coordination and learn how to begin using the minor pentatonics for playing leads. Use alternate picking and the metronome to start out slowly and get the rhythm. Memorize the pattern and gradually speed up the tempo. Before you know it, you'll be playing blazing rock and blues guitar solos.

				5 8 5 8	5 8
T			5 7 5 7		
A					
B	5 8	5 7 5 7	5 7 5 7		
	1 4	1 3 1 3	1 3 1 3	1 3 1 3	1 4 1 4 1 4

	8 5	8 5 8 5			
T			7 5 7 5		
A					
B			7 5 7 5	7 5 7 5	
	4 1	4 1 4 1	3 1 3 1	3 1 3 1	3 1 3 1 4 1

INTRO TO BENDING

Now let's learn some lead guitar techniques that will add expression to your playing. Bends are a very soulful way of creating emotion with the guitar, using flesh against steel to alter and control pitches. All guitarists have their own unique, signature way of bending notes.

The row of tab staves below show bends using the first, third and fourth fingers. The arrow with a "full" above it means to bend the note one whole step or in pitch.

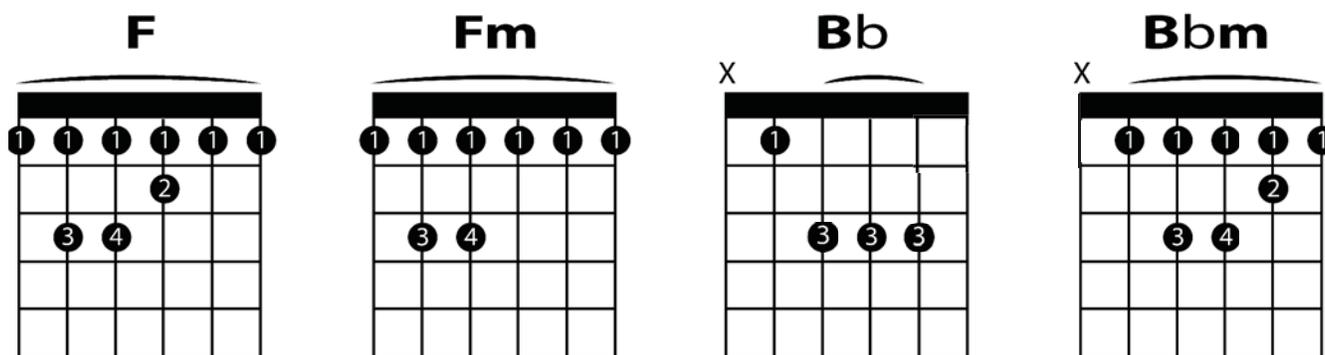
First try the third finger bend. While fretting the note with your third finger, keep your first two fingers down on the string behind it and push upward using all three fingers. This will give you added coordination and control. Use the same technique for the fourth finger bend, using all four fingers to bend the string upward. The first finger bend will probably be the hardest since you are only using one finger to bend the string. In some situations, you may even pull the string downward with your first finger to bend the note.

1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 4 1 4 1 3 1 3

BAR CHORDS

Two very important chords are the F and Bb barre chords. These are full barre chords containing no open strings, so they are moveable chords. You can transpose them to any fret.

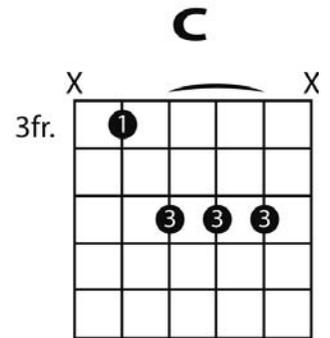
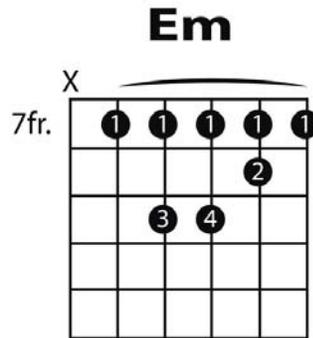
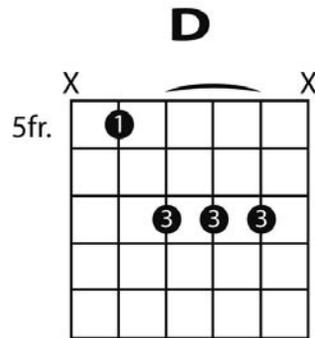
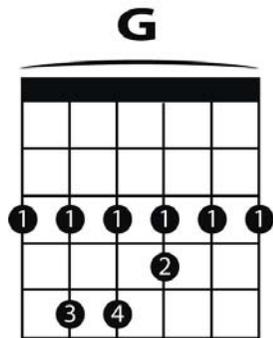
Full barre chords are especially difficult to play. For the F barre chord, you need to barre your first finger across all six strings, then add the other three notes as well. Pick out each note individually to make sure it sounds clean and you've got it down. After mastering these chords, you'll be able to play in any key and position on the guitar.



Name -	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E
Fret -	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Name -	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A

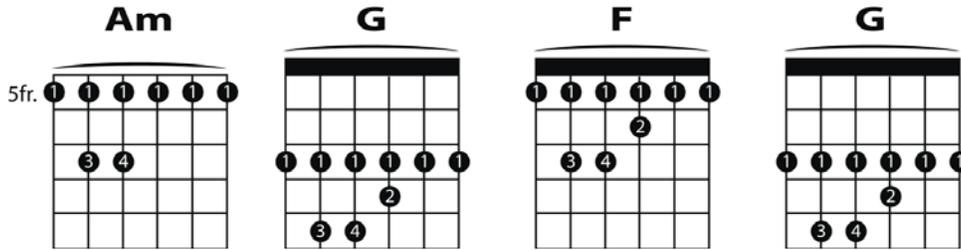
Practice moving these chords up and down the neck.

BAR CHORD RHYTHM #1



	G				D				Em		C					
TAB	3	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	5		
	3	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	8	8	5	5	5	5		
	4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	9	9	5	5	5	5		
	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	9	9	5	5	5	5		
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	3	3	3	3		
	3	3	3	3												
	1	and	2	and	3	and	4	and	1	and	(2)	and	(3)	and	4	and

BAR CHORD RHYTHM #2



	Am										G									
T A B	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	□	□	□	□	∨	□	∨	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	∨	□	∨	□	□	□
	1	and	2	and	a	3	e	and	4	and	1	and	2	and	a	3	e	and	4	and

	F										G									
T A B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	□	□	□	□	∨	□	∨	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	∨	□	∨	□	□	□
	1	and	2	and	a	3	e	and	4	and	1	and	2	and	a	3	e	and	4	and

ROCK RIFFS

Rock Riff #1

Rock Riff #1

Tablature for Rock Riff #1:

Two measures of music. The first measure contains the notes 2, 2, 4, 2, 5, 2, 4, 2. The second measure contains the notes 2, 5, 4, 2, 5, 5, 4, 0. Fingering is indicated below the notes: 1 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 for the first measure, and 1 4 3 4 1 4 3 for the second measure. Vertical lines indicate string changes.

Rock Riff #2

Rock Riff #2

Tablature for Rock Riff #2:

Four measures of music. Measure 1: 3 3 0 0 2. Measure 2: 3 3 0 0 2. Measure 3: 0 0 0 0 2. Measure 4: 1 1 2 2 0. Fingering is indicated below the notes: 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 for the four measures respectively. Vertical lines indicate string changes.

Rock Riff #3

Rock Riff #3

Tablature for Rock Riff #3:

Two measures of music. The first measure contains the notes 7, 5, 7. The second measure contains the notes 5, 7, 5. Fingering is indicated below the notes: 1 3 1 3 for the first measure, and 1 3 1 4 for the second measure. Vertical lines indicate string changes.

Rock Riff #4

Rock Riff #4

Tablature for Rock Riff #4:

Two measures of music. The first measure contains the notes 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 6, 7. The second measure contains the notes 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 6, 7. Fingering is indicated below the notes: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 for the first measure, and 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 for the second measure. Vertical lines indicate string changes.

LESSON 21

FULL BLUES RHYTHM & LEAD

RHYTHM



This standard blues rhythm is in A and uses a I - IV - V progression. Be sure to keep your first finger anchored at the 2nd fret while stretching with your fourth finger to fret the notes at the 5th fret. Practice along with the backing track to get the timing and the shuffle feel.

	A		4x	D		2x
T						
A						
B	: 2	2 4	2 5	2 4	2	:
	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	:
	□	□ □	□ □	□ □	□	
	1	1 3	1 4	1 3	1	
	A		2x	E	2x	A
T						
A						
B	: 2	2 4	2 5	2 4	2	:
	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	:
	□	□ □	□ □	□ □	□	
	1	1 3	1 4	1 3	1	
	1	1 3	1 4	1 3	1	
	1	1 3	1 4	1 3	1	

This Blues Rhythm will be the backing track for the “Blues Lead” in the next section.

BLUES LEAD

LEAD



A

	full		full	H		full	full				
T	7	5	5	8	8	10	8	10	10	8	10
A											
B											

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

D

A

H

											10
T	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	7	5	7
A											
B		7	5	7	5	7	5	5	7	7	5

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

E

A

H

H

H

	full										full
T	12	12	11	10	8	10	8	10	8	8	10
A											
B							9				

3 3 2 1 1 3 1 3 1 2 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3

HAMMER-ON PULL-OFF EXERCISE



Hammer ons and pull offs are two more widely used lead techniques. On the staffs below, you'll see a slur connecting one tab number to the next. This indicates that only the first tab number is picked; the second note is not struck. The "H" above the slur indicates a hammer on, and the "P" indicates a pull off.

To play a hammer on, pick the first note and then push down the next note using just your left hand finger (without picking it). Play through the series of hammer ons in the first measure below to see how you can use these with the minor pentatonic scale.

Pull offs are the opposite of hammer ons. Pick the first note and pull or snap your finger off the string to get the second note. Your first finger should already be in place, fretting the second note in advance.

	H H H H	P P P P	HP HP HP
T A B			
	1 3 1 3 1 4 1 3	3 1 3 1 4 1 3 1	1 3 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 4 1

SINGLE STRING PICKING



This exercise is designed to strengthen your picking hand and increase coordination and control of the pick. Practice this exercise using any of the open strings; you don't need your left hand for this one at all. Use consistent, steady alternate picking and play continuously for about five minutes without stopping. You can practice this anytime, even while relaxing and watching TV.

T A B	:	0	0	0	0	:

∩
∨
∩
∨

ROCK RHYTHM & LEAD

RHYTHM



For the last section of this program we'll use a complete rock rhythm and show you how to solo over it. First learn the rhythm part and play it along with the backing track. This is a rhythm based on barre chords in the key of A minor.

	Am		F	F	G				
T A B	5	5	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
	5	5	1	1	3	3	3	3	3
	5	5	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
	7	7	3	3	5	5	5	5	5
	7	7	3	3	5	5	5	5	5
	5	5	1	0	1	3	3	3	3
	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

ROCK RHYTHM & LEAD

LEAD

P
H
H

TAB: 7 ^{full} 7 5 7 5 7 | 5 5 7 5 5 7 5

3 3 1 3 1 3 | 1 1 3 1 1 3 1

H
~~~~~

TAB: 8 <sup>full</sup> 8 10 8 10 8 10 <sup>full</sup> | 12 15 12 15 13 15 14

4 1 3 1 3 1 3 | 1 4 4 1 2 4

~~~~~
~~~~~

TAB: 12 15 <sup>full</sup> 15 <sup>full</sup> 15

1 4 4 4

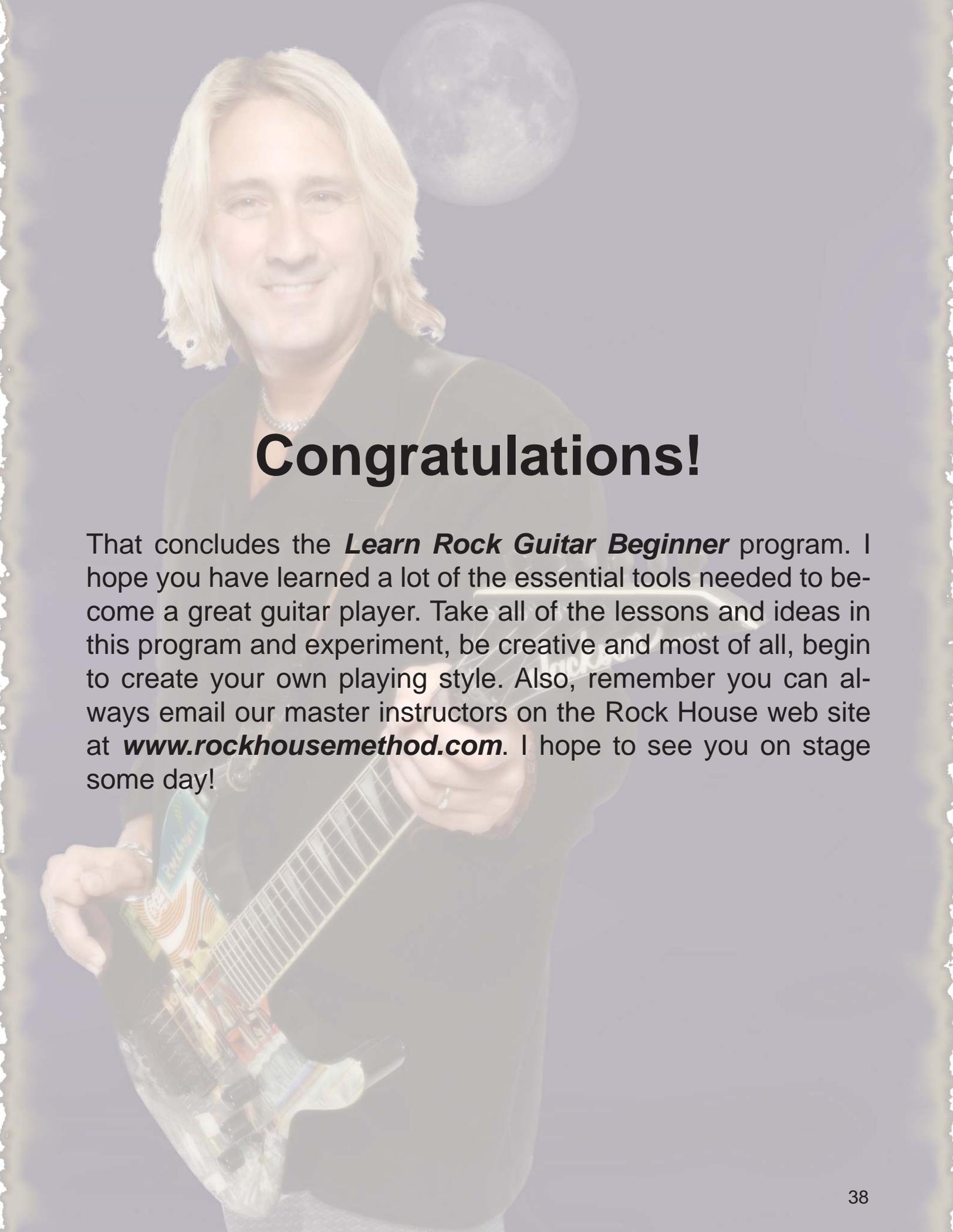
TAB: 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10

1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 3 1 3 1

H
P
H
P
H
P
~~~~~

TAB: 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12 10 12

3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3

A man with long, wavy blonde hair is smiling and playing a black electric guitar. He is wearing a black leather jacket and a necklace. The background is a dark, cloudy night sky with a large, bright full moon. The entire image has a decorative, torn-edge border.

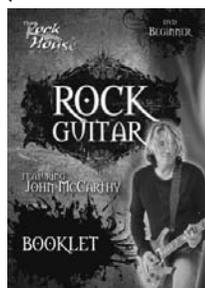
Congratulations!

That concludes the *Learn Rock Guitar Beginner* program. I hope you have learned a lot of the essential tools needed to become a great guitar player. Take all of the lessons and ideas in this program and experiment, be creative and most of all, begin to create your own playing style. Also, remember you can always email our master instructors on the Rock House web site at www.rockhousemethod.com. I hope to see you on stage some day!

THE ROCK HOUSE CATALOG

To learn about all Rock House products check out our online catalog at [RockHouseMethod.com!](http://RockHouseMethod.com/)

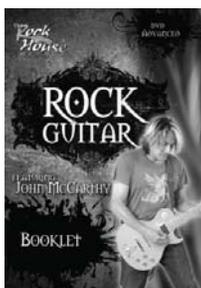
DVD



Beginner



Intermediate



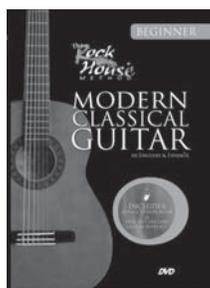
Advanced



Beginner



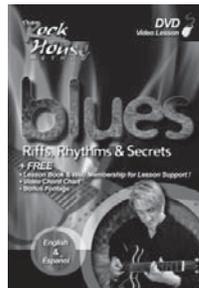
Intermediate



Beginner



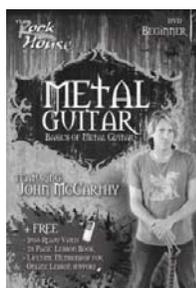
Leo Nocentelli



Riffs, Rhythms & Secrets



Workout Routines for Guitarists



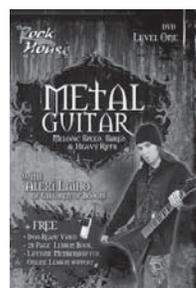
John McCarthy

Basics of Metal Guitar



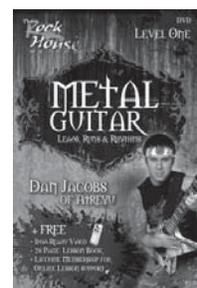
Alexi Laiho

Melodic Speed, Shred & Heavy Riffs #1



Alexi Laiho

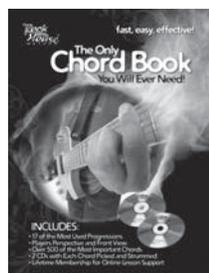
Melodic Speed, Shred & Heavy Riffs #2



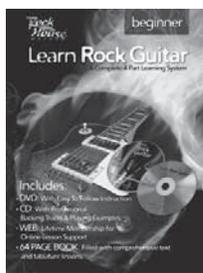
Dan Jacobs

Leads, Runs & Rhythms #1

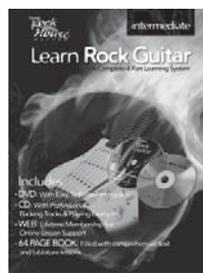
Book



The Only Chord Book You'll Ever Need!



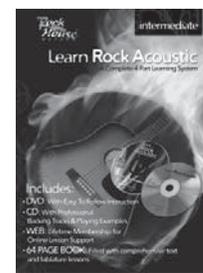
Learn Rock Guitar
Beginner



Learn Rock Guitar
Intermediate



Learn Rock Acoustic
Beginner



Learn Rock Acoustic
Intermediate