Soul Rhythm Techniques

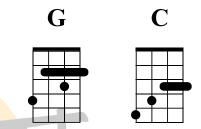


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Key of Lesson: G
Harmony: G, C

Video Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4QJSAyejX-4

Chord Shapes:



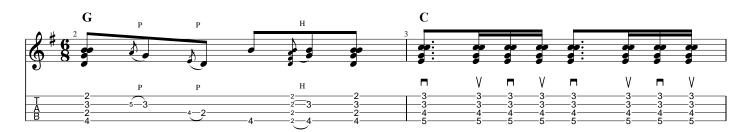
The chord shapes

- The G is based on the F shape
- The C is based on the A shape
- You can use these tips over these shapes anywhere on the fretboard

6/8 Time and Strum

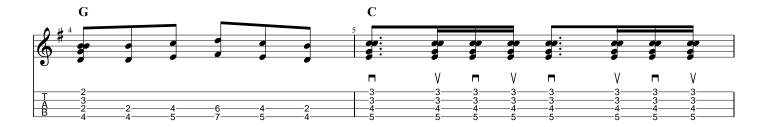
- 6/8 is a very popular time signature in soul music, you can also hear it in slower ballad style music.
- House of the Rising Sun, Hallelujah, (I Can't Help) Falling In Love With You, Coffee and Cigarettes, all these songs use the 6/8 time signature
- Note that you are counting 8^{th} notes, so the up strums are actually on 16^{th}s
- The emphasis is on the 1 and the 4

Lick 1



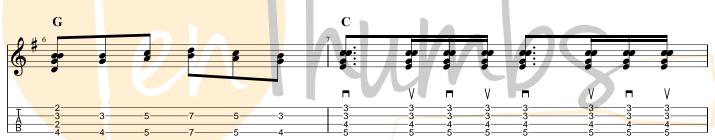
- Here we are vibing of the G chord, built of the F shape
- You would still count this 1 2 3 4 5 6
- You don't have to hold the barre while you do these pull offs, you can play them one at a time
- Landing on the $4^{\rm th}$ fret of the G string on the $4^{\rm th}$ beat is crucial to keeping this in time.

Lick 2



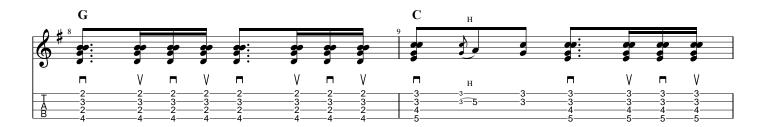
- This one is a climbing lick that is using 3rds.
- This is when you are in the key of G, so the F# implies the Gmaj7
- If you were in the key of C you would play the 5th fret of the C string on the 4th beat, making it a G7 for the key of C

Lick 3



- This is a similar lick to the last one but it is using the $6^{\rm th}$ interval instead of the $3^{\rm rd}$
- The $6^{\rm th}$ interval also sounds great in country, southern rock and gospel music

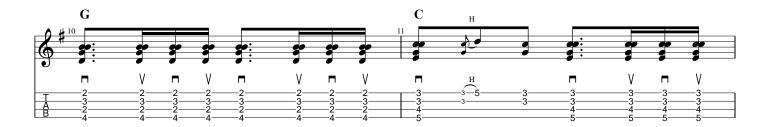
Lick 4



- Here we shifted the focus to the C chord, which is based on the A shape
- The lick mixes the major pentatonic with the shape

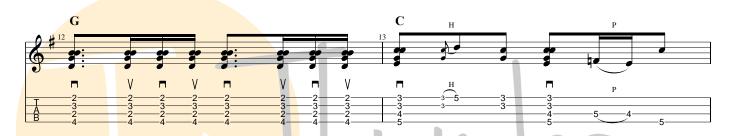
- This lick just happens over the first half of the measure as opposed to the whole measure

Lick 4.5



 This is the same as the last lick, but the hammer on is on the A string instead of the E

Lick 5



- Here this lick incorporates 16th notes on the 5th beat of the second measure
- The 5th fret of the C string makes it a Csus4
- The 5th fret of the G string is the C note, so the lick resolves itself on the root that way you don't need to strum through the chord

Lick 6



- This lick uses the 6th interval with the C chord, note that this implies the key of C as it uses the F instead of the F#
- You can push the $5^{\rm th}$ fret of the C string on the $3^{\rm rd}$ and $5^{\rm th}$ beat up to the $6^{\rm th}$ fret if you are in the key of C

These licks all sound best when played in time so take it slow and try to articulate them. Apply them to other chord progressions you are familiar with so you can see them connect to the shape, rather than just connecting to the G and C chords.