

Slow Dancing

Moderate ♩ = 120

Fretboard diagram for guitar string 1. The diagram shows the first six frets. Fingerings are indicated above the strings: 4 at the 1st fret, X at the 2nd fret, 9 at the 3rd fret, 8 at the 4th fret, 5 at the 5th fret, 5 at the 6th fret, 6 at the 7th fret, 4 at the 8th fret, 4 at the 9th fret, 9 at the 10th fret, 11 at the 11th fret, 9 at the 12th fret, 11 at the 13th fret, 9 at the 14th fret, 11 at the 15th fret, 9 at the 16th fret, 11 at the 17th fret, 9 at the 18th fret, 6 at the 19th fret, 4 at the 20th fret, 4 at the 21st fret, 7 at the 22nd fret, 5 at the 23rd fret, 5 at the 24th fret, and 5 at the 25th fret. The 26th fret is an X.

A diagram of a guitar neck illustrating a scale pattern. The neck has six strings and 17 frets. Finger placement (1, 2, 3, 4) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated. The pattern shows a sequence of notes across the strings, with some notes requiring bends or specific fingerings.

A diagram of a guitar neck illustrating a CAGED chord progression. The neck has six strings and twelve frets. The chords shown are C (open), A (fret 1), G (fret 2), E (fret 3), and D (fret 4). Each chord is played on a different string set (C on strings 6-3, A on strings 5-2, G on strings 4-1, E on strings 6-3, D on strings 5-2). Fret numbers are indicated above the strings, and the nut is at the top.

A diagram of a guitar neck illustrating a scale pattern across six strings and 27 frets. The strings are numbered 1 through 6 from left to right. Fret numbers are indicated above the strings: 12, 12, 12, 13, 11, 9; 11, 11; 9, 9, 7; 9, 7, 5, 5; 3, 0, 5; and 0. A vertical line at the bottom represents the nut.