
I Surrender All Chords In G

THE CORE CHORDS: I SURRENDER
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In G by Francis & Rhett

INTRODUCTION: LEARNING TO PLAY "I SURRENDER ALL" IN THE KEY OF G

Few hymns carry the emotional weight and spiritual depth of "I Surrender All." Written by Judson W. Van DeVenter in 1896, this timeless piece has been a cornerstone of Christian worship for over a century. For guitarists and keyboard players alike, learning the **I Surrender All chords in G** is one of the most rewarding and accessible ways to bring this beloved hymn to life. Whether you are a beginner just starting your musical journey or an experienced player looking to deepen your repertoire, mastering this hymn in the key of G provides a beautiful, singable arrangement that resonates with congregations and solo performers alike.

In this comprehensive guide, we will walk through every aspect of playing "I Surrender All" using chords in the key of G. You will learn the basic chord shapes, common progressions, strumming patterns, and even some advanced techniques to add emotional depth to your performance. We will also explore the history of the hymn and offer practical tips for leading worship or playing in a small group setting. By the end of this article, you will feel confident playing the **I Surrender All chords in G** from start to finish.

ALL CHORDS IN G

Playing "I Surrender All" in the key of G is particularly friendly for guitarists because it uses a handful of open chords that are easy to finger and sound rich when strummed. The primary chords you need are G, C, D, and Em. These four chords form the harmonic backbone of the entire hymn. Let us break down each chord and its role in the song.

G Major – The Tonic Chord

The G major chord is the home base for this arrangement. It provides a bright, grounded sound and is used at the beginning and end of most phrases. To play G major on guitar, place your second finger on the sixth string at the third fret, your first finger on the fifth string at the second fret, and your third finger on the first string at the third fret. Strum all six strings for a full, resonant tone. In the progressions for **I Surrender All chords in G**, you will return to this chord frequently, making it essential to practice smooth transitions into and out of G.

C Major – The Subdominant

Chord

The C major chord adds warmth and movement to the hymn. It often appears in the middle of phrases to create a sense of forward motion. On guitar, fret the second string at the first fret with your first finger, the fourth string at the second fret with your second finger, and the fifth string at the third fret with your third finger. Strum from the fifth string down. In the context of **I Surrender All chords in G**, C major typically leads back to G or transitions into D major, giving the melody a lift.

D Major – The Dominant Chord

The D major chord provides tension and resolution, making it a critical part of the hymn's emotional arc. Play D major by placing your first finger on the third string at the second fret, your second finger on the first string at the second fret, and your third finger on the second string at the third fret. Strum from the fourth string down. When you encounter D in the **I Surrender All chords in G** progression, it often precedes a return to G, completing a classic I-IV-V-I resolution.

E Minor – The Relative Minor

E minor introduces a touch of melancholy and introspection, which suits the surrender theme of the hymn. To play E minor, place your second finger on the fifth string at the second fret and your third finger on the fourth

string at the second fret. Strum all six strings. In some variations of **I Surrender All chords in G**, E minor appears in the second half of the verse or as an alternate passing chord, adding color without complicating the fingerings.

VERSE AND CHORUS PROGRESSIONS: STEP-BY-STEP BREAKDOWN

Now that you know the individual chords, let us put them together into the actual progression used in the hymn. The following patterns represent the standard arrangement of **I Surrender All chords in G** for both the verse and the chorus. Each line of lyrics corresponds to a specific chord change.

Verse Progression

The verse of "I Surrender All" typically follows a straightforward I-V-vi-IV pattern, which is common in many hymns and contemporary worship songs. Here is the progression for the first verse:

- **Line 1 (G):** "All to Jesus, I surrender"
- **Line 2 (D):** "All to Him I freely give"
- **Line 3 (Em):** "I will ever love and trust Him"
- **Line 4 (C):** "In His presence daily live"

This sequence of **I Surrender All chords in G** creates a gentle rise and fall that mirrors the lyrical content of offering oneself completely. Practice moving from G to D, then to Em, and finally to C. Pay attention to the rhythm

so that each chord lands precisely on the downbeat of the corresponding lyric.

Chorus Progression

The chorus is the most recognizable part of the hymn, and its progression is slightly simpler, often staying within the I and V chords before resolving. Here is how the chorus typically unfolds with **I Surrender All chords in G**:

- **Line 1 (G):** "I surrender all"
- **Line 2 (D):** "I surrender all"
- **Line 3 (G):** "All to Thee, my blessed Savior"
- **Line 4 (D - G):** "I surrender all"

Notice that the chorus relies heavily on G and D, creating a call-and-response feel. The final line returns to G, providing a sense of completion. When practicing the **I Surrender All chords in G** for the chorus, focus on keeping a steady tempo so that the repetition of chords builds anticipation and release.

STRUMMING PATTERNS AND RHYTHM TECHNIQUES

Knowing the chords is only half the battle. To make the hymn come alive, you need an appropriate strumming pattern. For **I Surrender All chords in G**, a gentle, flowing rhythm works best. Here are three strumming patterns suitable for different settings.

Pattern 1: Basic Downstrokes for

Beginners

If you are new to guitar, start with simple downstrokes on each beat. Play a downstroke on beats 1, 2, 3, and 4 of each measure. This pattern is easy to maintain and allows you to focus on chord transitions. For **I Surrender All chords in G**, this straightforward approach works well for congregational singing where the focus is on the lyrics rather than intricate guitar work.

Pattern 2: Down-Up for More Movement

Once you are comfortable with chord changes, try a down-up pattern. Strum down on the beat and up on the offbeat. This creates a gentle 8th-note feel that adds motion without being distracting. When applied to **I Surrender All chords in G**, this pattern gives the hymn a lilting quality that supports the devotional mood.

Pattern 3: Fingerpicking for Solo Performance

For a more intimate arrangement, consider fingerpicking the chords. Using your thumb for the bass notes (on strings 6, 5, and 4) and your index and middle fingers for the treble strings, you can arpeggiate each chord. This

technique works beautifully with **I Surrender All chords in G**, especially during the verse, as it allows each note to ring out clearly. Try a simple pattern of thumb, index, middle, index for each chord.

TIPS FOR SMOOTH CHORD TRANSITIONS

Transitioning between chords smoothly is essential when playing **I Surrender All chords in G**. Because the hymn uses only four main chords, you can focus on minimizing gaps between changes. Here are some practical tips:

- **Keep your fingers close to the fretboard:** When moving from G to D, for example, lift your fingers only slightly and guide them to the new positions. This reduces wasted motion.
- **Use anchor fingers:** When moving from G to Em, your second and third fingers can stay on the same strings and frets, making the transition almost seamless.
- **Practice the most common shifts:** In **I Surrender All chords in G**, the shift from C to D is one you will use often. Practice this change slowly, ensuring each string rings clearly after the move.
- **Strum selectively if needed:** If a chord change is challenging, strum only the lower strings for a beat until your fingers are in place. This is a common technique among experienced players.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND MEANING OF THE HYMN

Understanding the story behind "I Surrender All" adds depth to your playing. Judson W. Van DeVenter wrote

the lyrics after a period of personal struggle about whether to pursue a career in art or ministry. He eventually decided to surrender his own ambitions to serve God fully. This theme of total surrender is reflected in the simple yet powerful words. When you play the **I Surrender All chords in G**, you are participating in a tradition that goes back more than 125 years, connecting modern worshippers with Van DeVenter's moment of decision.

The music was composed by Winfield S. Weeden, a friend of Van DeVenter. Weeden's melody is equally simple and memorable, which is why the hymn has endured. The combination of heartfelt lyrics and an accessible tune makes it a favorite for both traditional and contemporary worship settings. Learning the **I Surrender All chords in G** allows you to honor this history while making the hymn your own.

ALTERNATIVE CHORD VOICINGS AND CAPO POSITIONS

While the open chords in G are the most common way to play this hymn, you may want to experiment with alternative voicings or a capo to suit your vocal range or playing style. Here are a few options for **I Surrender All chords in G**.

Using a Capo

If the key of G is too low or too high for your voice, place a capo on a higher fret and use the same chord shapes. For example, with a capo on the 2nd fret, playing G, C, D, and Em shapes will produce the chords A, D, E, and F#m. This allows you to keep the familiar fingerings while changing the overall pitch. The **I Surrender All chords in G**

shapes remain the same, but the sound shifts to a key that better supports your singing.

Barre Chord Variations

For a fuller or more modern sound, you can substitute barre chords for the open chords. Play G as a barre on the 3rd fret (using the E shape), C as a barre on the 3rd fret (using the A shape), D as a barre on the 5th fret (using the A shape), and Em as a barre on the 7th fret (using the Am shape). This approach gives you a consistent tone across all chords, which can be useful in a band setting where you want the guitar to blend with other instruments. However, for most solo or small group contexts, the open chord version of **I Surrender All chords in G** is more than sufficient.

COMMON MISTAKES AND HOW TO AVOID THEM

When practicing **I Surrender All chords in G**, beginners often make a few predictable errors. Being aware of these can speed up your progress.

- **Strumming too hard:** This hymn calls for a gentle touch. Strumming aggressively can overpower the vocals and detract from the reverent mood. Use a light pick or your fingers for a softer attack.
- **Rushing the tempo:** Many players speed up during the chorus. Practice with a metronome at a slow tempo, around 70 beats per minute, and gradually increase as you gain control.
- **Neglecting the bass notes:** In open chords, the bass note (the lowest string you strum) defines the