


Chord Chart

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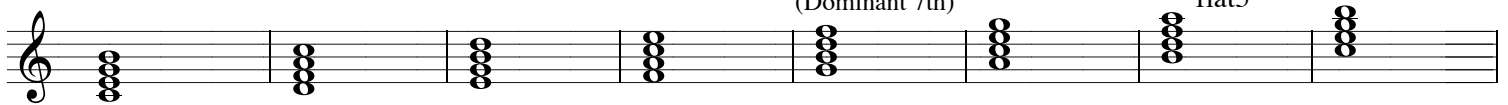
Each degree of the major scale has either a major or minor foundation triad built on it. The seventh degree triad is a minor flat 5 chord.

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Tonic	Supertonic	Mediant	Sub-dominant	Dominant	Submediant	Leading Note	Tonic
C major	D minor	E minor	F major	G major	A minor	B minor flat 5	G major



On the foundation of these triads are built many other chords, the next level being seventh chords.

Cmaj7	Dm7	Em7	F maj7	G7 (Dominant 7th)	Am7	Bm7 flat5	Cmaj7
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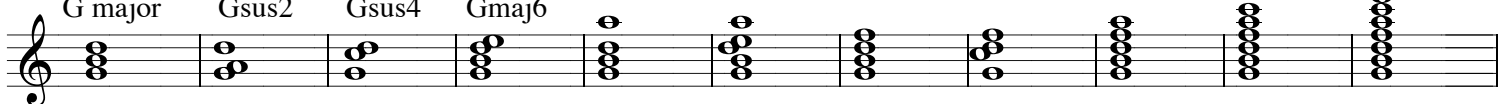


A similar thing happens in the next level which are ninth chords.


Now let's look at the chords which can be built on a single degree of the scale.

We will give examples for a major degree (5th degree or Dominant) and a minor degree (2nd or Supertonic).

G major	Gsus2	Gsus4	Gmaj6	Gadd9	Gmaj6 add9	G7	G7sus4	G9	G11	G13
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D minor	Dsus2	Dsus4	Dm6	Dm7	Dm7sus4	Dm9	Dm11
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All of the chords above are shown in the root position ie. the root note of the chord is the bass. When we change the order of the notes in a chord this is called an inversion; this does not alter the name of the chord.

For a more detailed study of chords familiarise yourself with 'chord spelling'.