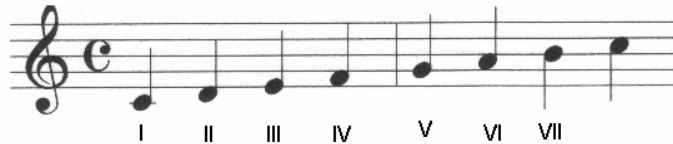


Harmonized major scale – How chords are built.

In the example below every note of a major scale identifies a ‘grade’ of the scale. In the example I have used C major, but this is valid for every other major scale.

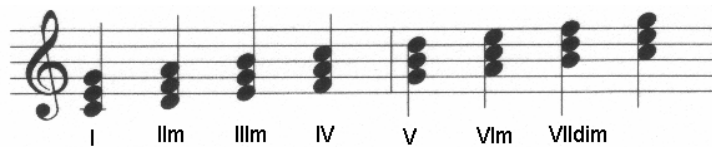


If I stack on every grade two more notes a third apart (basically every other one) I end up with different kinds of triads (triad=group of three notes). These triads are shown in the example below. If we analyze the intervals between notes:

A Major Triad has a Maj 3rd and a Perf 5th (Eg. C-E-G: C-E=maj 3rd , C-G Perf 5th).

A Minor Triad has a min 3rd and a Perf 5th.

A Diminished Triad has a min 3rd and a diminished 5th.

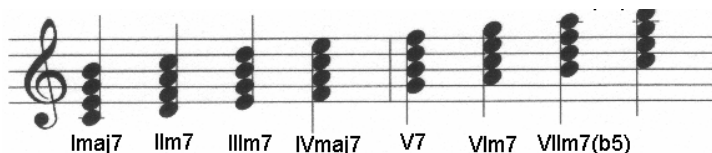


On the guitar, like in the video:

T	0	2	4	5	7	9	10	12
A	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	14
B	3	5	7	8	10	12	14	15

You will have the same series of chords in all the other keys Eg: F major: F, Gm, Am, Bb, C, Dm, Em.

If we stack another note a diatonic third apart from the last note of the above triads we will have Seventh chords.



This again is valid for all the 12 keys. This concept is vital to understand how songs are built and how to pick the correct scale for a solo.