

Chord Construction

Chord: the sounding of three or more notes simultaneously (2 simultaneously is a dyad)

Triad: a chord made of three different notes, commonly containing scale degrees 1,3 and 5

- The most common triads are Major and Minor
- Major chords sound relatively 'brighter' or 'happy'
- Minor chords sound relatively 'darker' or 'sad'

7th Chord: a chord made of four different notes, one being the 7th scale degree, and commonly containing other scale degrees 1, 3 and 5

TRIADS

	Major	1	3	5
-	minor	1	b3	5
o	diminished	1	b3	b5
+	Augmented	1	3	#5
	Sus 2	1	2	5
	Sus 4	1	4	5

7th CHORDS

Δ^7	Maj ⁷	1	3	5	7
7	Dom ⁷	1	3	5	b7
-7	min ⁷	1	b3	5	b7
-7b5	min ⁷ (b5)	1	b3	b5	b7
O ⁷	dim ⁷	1	b3	b5	bb7
+7	Aug ⁷	1	3	#5	b7
$\Delta^{7\#5}$	Maj ⁷ (#5)	1	3	#5	7
6	Maj ⁶	1	3	5	6
-6	min ⁶	1	b3	5	6
-7#5	min ⁷ (#5)	1	b3	#5	b7
-/ Δ^7	min/Maj ⁷	1	b3	5	7
Δ^{7b5}	Maj ⁷ (b5)	1	3	b5	7
7b5	Dom ⁷ (b5)	1	3	b5	b7
7sus4	7 sus 4	1	4	5	b7

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Root Note: the letter name of a chord; the tonic; the 1

Root Position: a chord with the root, or 1, as the lowest note

1st Inversion: a chord with the 3rd as the lowest note

2nd Inversion: a chord with the 5th as the lowest note

3rd Inversion: a chord with the 7th as the lowest note