

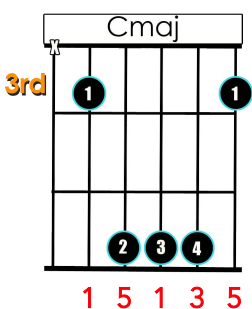
Hello friends,

And welcome back to Swiftlessons for another music theory tutorial! In today's lesson we'll be discussing the three types of diminished chords: how they are built using the major scale, and how they can be performed in the key of C. Let's get started!

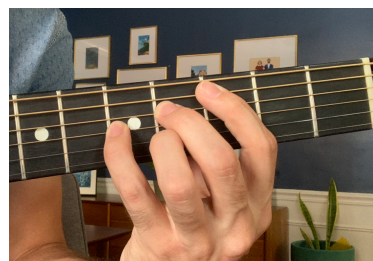
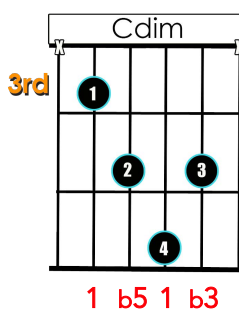
Section #1: The Basic Diminished Harmony - 1, b3, b5

Chords are built from the notes in and around the major scale. Major chords are created by harmonizing the 1st, 3rd, and 5th notes of the major scale to achieve a inactive, and resolved feeling. Diminished chords are a variation in which the 3rd and 5th intervals are flatted by one half-step.

Basic Major

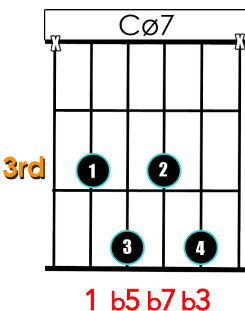


Basic Diminished



Section #2: The Half-Diminished (Seventh) Chord - 1, b3, b5, b7

Now that you have learned the basic diminished triad, let's add in a fourth note to the harmony, the dominant 7th, to create the half-diminished chord, also known as a minor seven flat five chord (m7b5).



Section #3: The Full-Diminished (Seventh) Chord - 1, b3, b5, bb7 (6)

Our final type of diminished chord is known as a full-diminished because, like the 3rd and 5th intervals, the dominant 7th is also flatted by a half-step to what is technically the 6th scale interval.

