#### **Swift Guitar Lessons**

# **Anatomy of Basic Chords**





Hello friends,

in today's session we will be examining basic chord harmonies and how they are constructed using notes within and adjacent to the major scale in the key of C. This document will also demonstrate how flatting certain notes in the scale changes it's classification and how those scales relate to harmonies.

Let's get started!

## Major Chords | 1.3.5 Harmony

The basic major chord, sometimes called a major triad, is built from the 1st, *major 3rd*, and 5th notes of the major scale. In the tablature below, we can see how the C major scale in two octave compares to the C major chord in barred 3rd fret position.



## Minor Chords | 1.b3.5 Harmony

The basic minor triad is a variation in which the 3rd chord interval has been flatted by one half-step or one frets distance. Flatting the 3rd interval in the major scale creates the *C melodic minor scale*, which can be used to construct the C minor chord in barred 3rd fret position.



#### Major 7 Chords | 1.3.5.7 Harmony

Major 7 chords are extensions of the basic major triad that include the 7th interval of the major scale. In the tablature below, we can see how the C major scale compares to the Cmaj7 barre chord.



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## Dominant 7 Chords | 1.3.5.b7 Harmony

Bluesy dom7 chords are a variation to the jazzier major 7th harmony in which the 7th chord interval has been flatted by one half-step. Flatting this note in the scale changes it from a major scale to a more exotic mixolydian scale.



## Minor 7 Chords | 1.b3.5.b7 Harmony

The Min7 chord harmony includes both a flat 3rd and flat 7 intervals. Applying this variation to the major scale in combination with the flat 6th interval creates a scale known as the *natural minor scale*. In the tab below we can see how the Cmin7 chord shape relates to this scale pattern.

