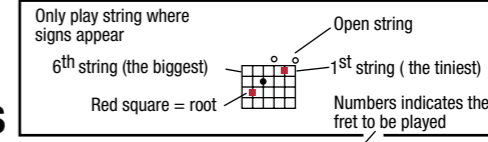


250 FINGERING PATTERNS – TRANSPOSE IT AND OBTAIN MORE THAN 4000 CHORDS

GUITAR CHORDS

CHORD FAMILY	NAME	SYMBOLS Ex.: as C	CHORD'S INTERVALS													DIAGRAMS		
			1 Root	2 ma = Major second	3 mi = Minor third	4 = Fourth	5 = Fifth	6 mi = Minor sixth	7 ma = Major seventh	8 = Octave	9 ma = Major ninth	10 ma = Major tenth	11 ma = Major eleventh	12 ma = Major twelfth	13 ma = Major thirteenth			
MAJOR	Major	C, C maj, CM	C			G											1-3-5	
	Sixth	C6	C		E	(G)	A										1-3-(5)-6	
	Sixth-ninth	C6/9	C		E	(G)	A			D							1-3-(5)-6-9	
	Major seventh	Cmaj7, C7, CΔ	C		E		G				B						1-3-5-7	
	Major-ninth	Cmaj9, C9, CΔ9	C		E	(G)				D							1-3-(5)-7-9	
AUGMENTED	Augmented	C aug, C+, C+5, C#5	C		E		G#										1-3-#5	
	Seventh #5	C7(#5), C7(+5)	C		E		G#			Bb							1-3-#5-b7	
MINOR	Minor	Cm, Cmin, C-	C		Eb		G										1-b3-5	
	Minor sixth	Cm6, C-6	C		Eb	(G)	A										1-b3-(5)-6	
	Minor sixth-ninth	Cm6/9	C		Eb	(G)	A			D							1-b3-(5)-6-9	
	Minor seventh	Cm7, C-7	C		Eb		G				Bb						1-b3-5-b7	
	Minor ninth	Cm9, C-9	C		Eb	(G)				D							1-b3-(5)-b7-9	
	Minor eleventh	Cm11, C-11	C		Eb	(G)				(D)		F					1-b3-(5)-b7-(9)-11	
	Minor (Major seventh)	Cm(Ma7), Cm7	C		Eb		G				B						1-b3-5-7	
Minor (Major ninth)	Cm(Ma9), Cm7/9	C		Eb	(G)				D							1-b3-(5)-7-9		
DIMINISHED	Diminished	Cdim, C°	C		Eb		Gb										1-b3-b5	
	Seventh diminished	C°7, Cdim7	C		Eb		Gb			Bb-A							1-b3-b5-bb7 or 6th	
	Half-diminished or Minor seventh b5	Cm7(b5), C-7(-5), C°	C		Eb		G			Bb							1-b3-b5-b7	
DOMINANT SEVENTH	Seventh	C7	C		E		G			Bb							1-3-5-b7	
	Ninth	C9	C		E	(G)				D							1-3-(5)-b7-9	
	Eleventh	C11	C		E	(G)				(D)		F					1-(3)-(5)-b7-(9)-11	
	Thirteenth	C13	C		E	(G)				(D)		A					1-3-(5)-b7-(9)-13	
	Seventh b9	C7(b9), C7(-9)	C		E	(G)				D							1-3-(5)-b7-b9	
Seventh #9	C7(#9), C7(+9)	C		E	(G)				D#							1-3-(5)-b7-#9		
OTHERS	Suspended 2	Csus2	C		D		G										1-2-5	
	Suspended 4	Csus4, Csus	C		F		G										1-4-5	
	Seventh (sus 4)	C7sus4, C7sus	C		F		G			Bb							1-4-5-b7	
	Power chords	C5	C				G			(C)							1-5	
	Add 9	C add 9, C/9	C		E		G			D							1-3-5-9	
	Chords on base X/Y	C/G, etc.	C		E		G										1-3-5/4	
COMBINAISONS		C7(#5), C7+5	C		E		G#			B							1-3-#5-7	
		C7(b5) ou C7(#11)	C		E		Gb			Bb						F#	1-3-b5-b7	
		C13(b9), C13(-9)	C		E	(G)				D							1-3-(5)-b7-b9-13	
		C13(b9b5), C13(-9/-5)	C		E		Gb			D							1-3-b5-b7-b9-13	

The red squares (Root) help finding the chord names and help to transpose the chords to other position on the guitar's neck. Seen down the poster: "Transposing chords, it's simple!"



Sometimes, the chord's root can be omitted by the guitarist, and may be played by the bassist or another instrument player, depending upon arranger or composer's intentions.

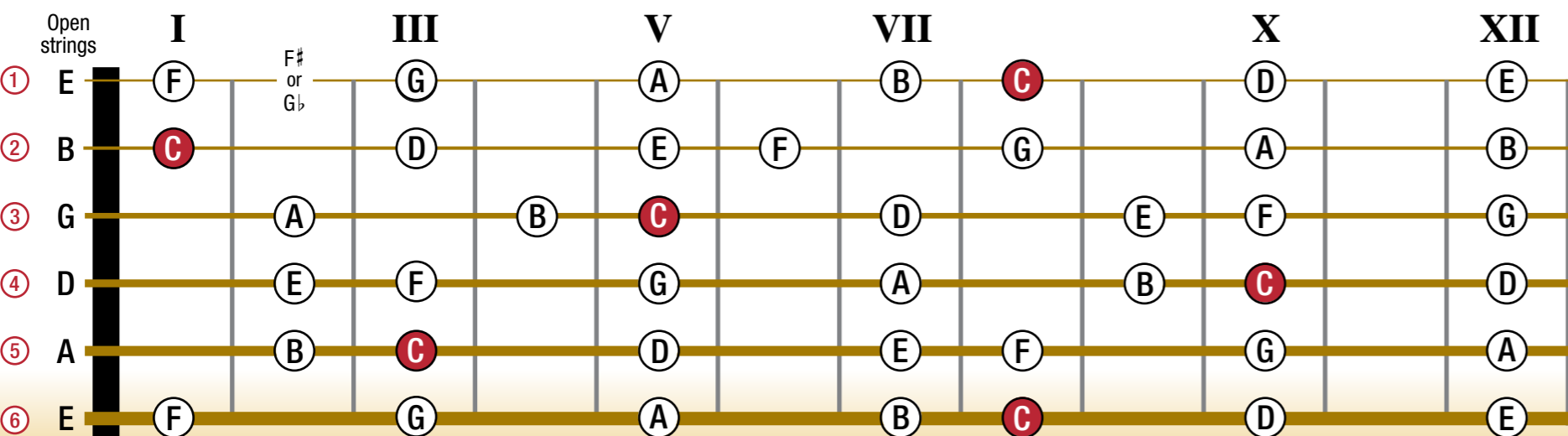
MEMORISE INTERVALS

2 mi: minor second = 1/2 tone 	3 ma: major third = 2 tones 	5: fifth = 3 tones and 1/2 	7 mi: minor seventh = 5 tones 	9 mi: minor ninth = 6 tones and 1/2 (A) 	10 ma: major tenth = 8 tones 	12 aug: augmented twelfth = 10 tones
2 ma: major second = 1 tone 	4: fourth = 2 tones and 1/2 	6 mi: minor sixth ou 5 aug = 4 tones (A) 	7 ma: major seventh = 5 tones and 1/2 	9 mi: minor ninth = 6 tones and 1/2 (B) 	11: eleventh = 8 tones and 1/2 	13 ma: major thirteenth = 10 tons et 1/2
3 mi: minor third = 1 tone and 1/2 	4: augmented fourth = 3 tones 	6 mi: minor sixth ou 5 aug = 4 tones (B) 	8: octave = 6 tones (A) 	9 ma: major ninth = 7 tones 	11 aug: augmented eleventh = 9 tones 	

TRANSPOSING CHORDS, IT'S SIMPLE!

The most part of the chord's diagrams here includes a root identified with a red square associated to the C note. The guitar's neck works this way: each fret equal a 1/2 tone. If you want to go from C to D chord, you have to move to two frets, because the tone difference between D and C includes a variation of 1 tone. C = D =

MEMORISE NOTES ON THE NECK



Notice that the twelfth fret repeat exactly the same notes of the open strings. Next the twelfth fret, we repeat exactly the same notes sequences, like if we were beginning from the first fret.

DIATONIC CHORDS PROGRESSIONS (3 ET 4 SOUNDS)

Chords sequences based upon successive scale's notes and built from third intervals superimposed.

C MAJOR
C | D- | E- | F | G | A- | B°

C MAJOR – SEVENTH CHORDS
Cmaj7 | D-7 | E-7 | Fmaj7 | G7 | A-7 | B-7(b5)

A HARMONIC MINOR
A-7 | B-7(b5) | Cmaj7(#5) | D-7 | E7 | Fmaj7 | G#°

A MELODIC MINOR ASCENDING
A- maj7 | B-7 | Cmaj7(#5) | D7 | E7 | F#° | G#° | A- maj7

(NEXT) DESCENDING
G7 | Fmaj7 | E-7 | D-7 | Cmaj7 | B° | A-7