

# Chords Analysis

A chord is made up of a note, and then adding its relative 3rd and then 5th  
[C,E,G] [D,F,A] [E,G,B] [F,A,C] [G,B,D] [A,C,E] [B,D,F]

Step 1: Take a note from a scale, in this case the C Major Scale

mf C D E F G A B

T A B 3 5 7 8 10 12 14

Step 2 - Add the 3rd: Major 3rd [1,M3]\* or minor/flat 3rd [1,m3/b3] \* The M is optional for the Major 3rd

M3 (E) R (C) m3/b3 (F) R (D) m3/b3 (G) R (E) M3 (A) R (F) M3 (B) R (G) m3/b3 (C) R (A) m3/b3 (D) R (B)

T A B 2 3 5 7 9 10 12 14

Step 3 - Add the 5th: Major [1,3,5] or minor [1,b3,5] or Diminished [1,b3,b5] \* P is for Perfect

C Dm Em F G Am Bdim

P5 3 R P5 b3 R P5 b3 R P5 3 R P5 3 R P5 b3 R b5 b3 R

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

Step 4 - Add the 7th: Major 7 [1,3,5,7], minor 7 [1,b3,5,b7], Dominant 7 [1,3,5,b7], minor 7 flat 5 [1,b3,b5,b7]

CM7 Dm7 Em7 FM7 G7 Am7 Bm7b5

M7 5 3 R b7 5 b3 R b7 5 b3 R M7 5 3 R b7 5 3 R b7 5 b3 R b7 b5 b3 R

T A B 0 1 3 5 6 8 10 12 14