

Interval name short codes used

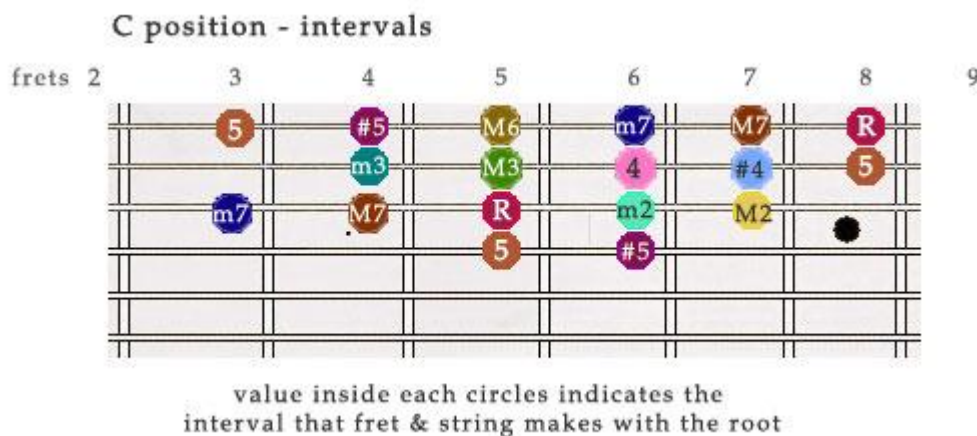
Root	Minor second	Major second	Minor third
R	m2	M2	m3

Major third	Fourth	Sharp Fourth	Fifth
M3	4	#4	5

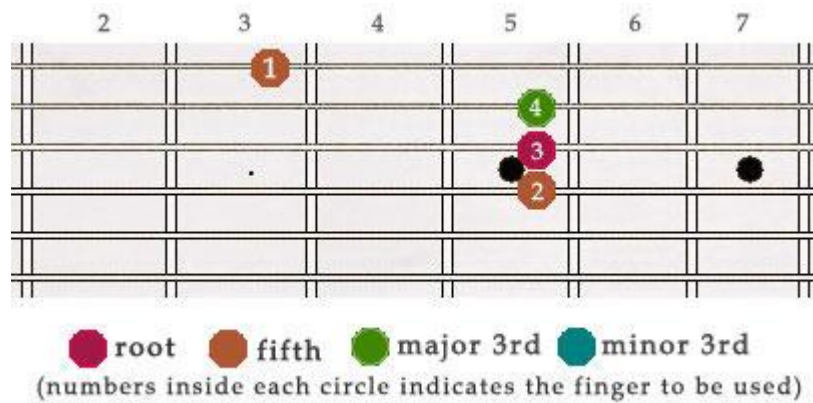
Minor sixth	Major sixth	Minor seventh	Major seventh
m6	M6	m7	M7

Interval Codes

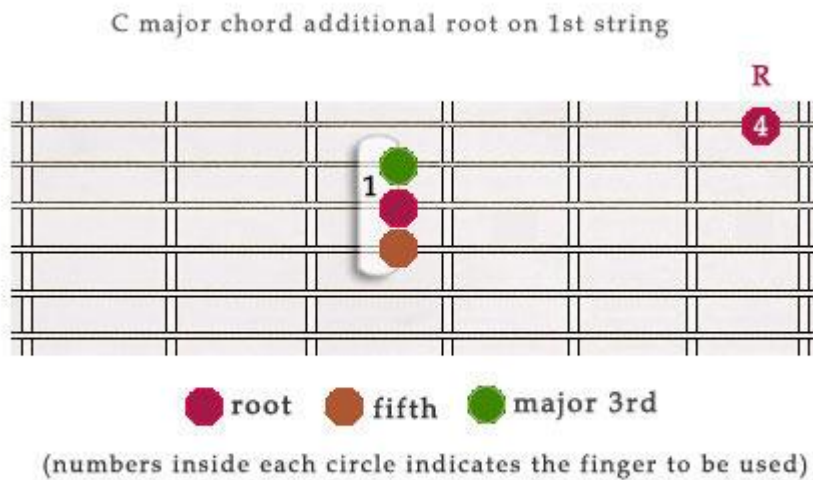
Intervals from 3rd string root



The major chord – 3rd string root



Major chord – root repeat on first string

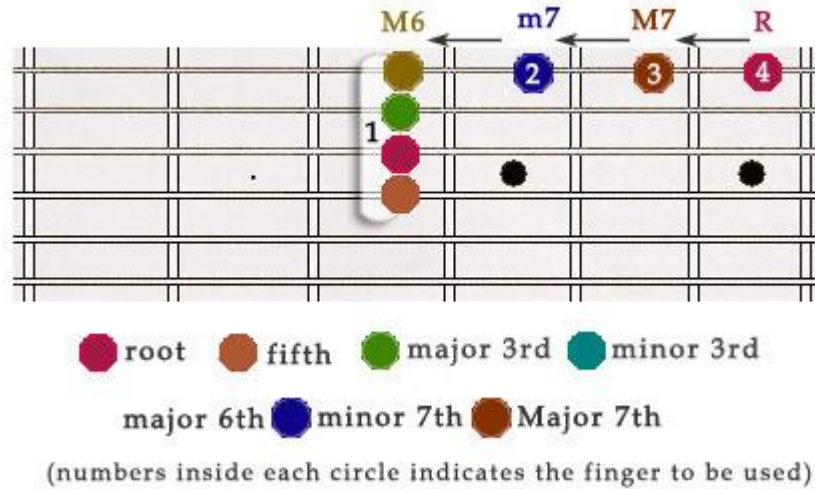


The above major chord fingering has the root on both the 3rd and 1st strings.

Major 7th, dominant 7th, major 6th chords

Change on 1st string

From the major chord, changing one finger to get m7, M7, 6th chords

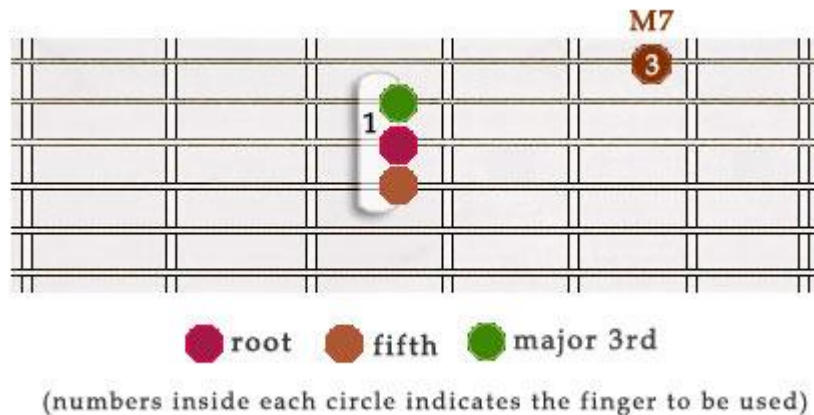


Arrows show the frets and intervals that get changed.

Hold the major chord, move a fret on the 1st string to get the chords:Major 7th, dominant7th and Major 6th.

Major 7th chord = Major triad + the major 7th note

Major 7th chord, 7th note on the 1st string



Dominant 7th (7th) chord = Major triad + minor 7th note

Dominant 7th (7th chord), 7th note on the 1st string

● root ● fifth ● major 3rd

(numbers inside each circle indicates the finger to be used)

Major 6th chord = major triad + major 6th note

major 6th chord

● root ● fifth ● major 3rd

(numbers inside each circle indicates the finger to be used)

Change on 3rd string

Major 7th and dominant 7th chords can also be played by changing the root on the 3rd string to major 7th and minor 7th notes respectively.

6th - 7th changes from the root on 3rd string

● root ● fifth ● major 3rd
(numbers inside each circle indicates the finger to be used)

Major 7th

1st finger barre Major 7th chord - 7th on the 3rd string

● root ● fifth ● major 3rd
(numbers inside each circle indicates the finger to be used)

Dominant 7th (7th chord)

Dominant 7th chord - 7th on the 3rd string

1st finger barre

m7

R

1

4

3

1

● root ● fifth ● major 3rd

(numbers inside each circle indicates the finger to be used)