Chord Shapes: 1. Basic Triads and Scales

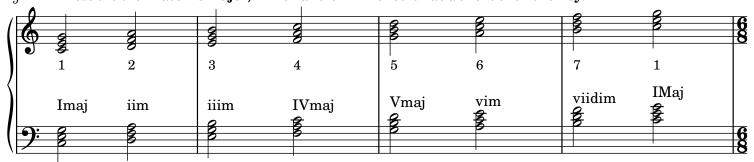
(Foundational Knowledge. Apply to all 12 keys)

JimO

1. Start with a major scale.



2. Build Major and Minor 3rds on the First, Third and Fifth tones above each scale-tone. These are the **Diatonic major**, **minor and diminished triads/chords for the key.**



3. EXERCISES: Play the following with **broken chords** in 2 time signatures.





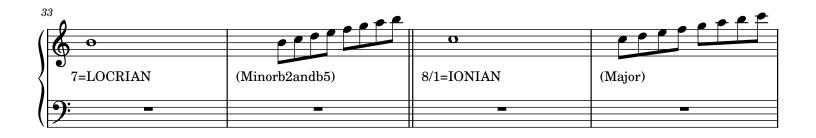
4. These shapes are called **Arpeggios**.

5. NEW CONCEPT: Each scale-tone has it's own CHORD-SCALE. They have different NAMES.









6. These scales contain CHORD-TONES (Passive) and NON-CHORD TONES (Active).

Chord-tones provide "resting points" for melody, while Non-Chord ones create tension and contrast.

| | | | | _ | | | | ρ | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | 1 | 3 | 5 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | |
| (9: | | | | • | | - | | • | |

37