


 based on C major scale
 used for C, Cmaj7, C6, and related chords

T 4
A 4
B 3 5 2 3 5 2 4 5



R 2 **3rd** 4 **5th** 6 **7th** **R**
 root octave



Chord tones are usually every second note of the scale that the chord is based upon (exceptions include sus2, sus4, & 6th chords, which use the 2nd, 4th, and 6th notes)



T 4/4
A 3 3 3 3 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3
B

(C) R R R R (A) R R R R (D) R R R R (G) R R R R

With each chord change you can think of each chord's associated scale (chord tones are in bold below):

C major chord -> C major scale: C D **E F **G** A B C**
(this is a "triad", i.e. a 3-note chord) **R 2 3 4 5 6 7 R**

Am7 chord -> A minor scale: A B **C D **E** F **G** A**
("seventh chords" are 4-note chords) **R 2 3 4 5 6 7 R**

Dm7 chord -> D minor scale: D E **F G **A** **B^b** C D**
R 2 3 4 5 6 7 R

G7 chord -> G dominant 7th scale: G A **B C D **E** F **G****
(a "dominant 7th" scale is a major scale with a flat (or minor) seventh note) **R 2 3 4 5 6 7 R**