


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

T 4
A 4
B 3



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



C **D** **E** **F** **G** **A** **B** **C**

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 4/4
B 3 3 3 3 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3

(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