Naming Chords (1)

This is a review sheet of how we name chords. When seeing a name we have to decode what it's telling us. If it has a "maj" then we use a Major 7 Chord (1-3-5-7) then keep going until it's designated extenstion (9, 11, 13). If it has just the extension (no 'maj' or 'm') then it's a Dominant 7 (1-3-5-b7) up the extension. If it has "m" then it is a Minor 7 (1-b3-5-b7) up to it's extension. "Add" means we skip the 7. Sus means we suspend the 3 for either the 2 (sus2) or the 4 (sus4). Go to the root note and build the appropriate chord. Example: Cmaj13. 'C' is telling us to start at a C note. The 'maj' is telling us to start with a Major 7 (1-3-5-7). '13' is telling us to go all the way up to the 13. The answer is: 1-3-5-7-9-11-13 | C-E-G-B-D-F-A.

Gm11

A9

Dsus4

Cmadd9

Bmaj11

Fsus2

E13

Bbmaj7#11

C7#9