

Naming Chords (2)

This is a review sheet of how we name chords. The first thing to do is make sure things are built in 3rds as much as you can, make sure you compare the notes to the initial major 7th chord (or triad) also make sure you know whether it has a 7th (turns an add2 into a 9th) and if so whether it's a major, dominant, minor 7th, or diminished 7th. Add2 to Add9th typically depend of the octave of the 2nd note. Also remember a sus2 or sus4 can only be present if there's no third. For example, let's say I have a C-Eb-G-Bb-D that'd be a Cm (C-Eb-G) with a 7th and 9th would make it a Cm9. Another example is C-D-G-F would be a Csus2 (C-D-G – no 3rd otherwise a C major/minor triad) with an F (add4) so that'd be a Csus2add4.

D – F – A – C – E

C – E – G – Bb – A

G – A – D

B – D# - F# - A# - C#

D – F – A – E

Bb – D – F – A – E

F – A – C – Eb – G

A – C – E – G – D