

Chord structure (1)

Major chords are triads made up from 3 notes in the order **1 3 5**.

1 is the Root (the name of the chord)

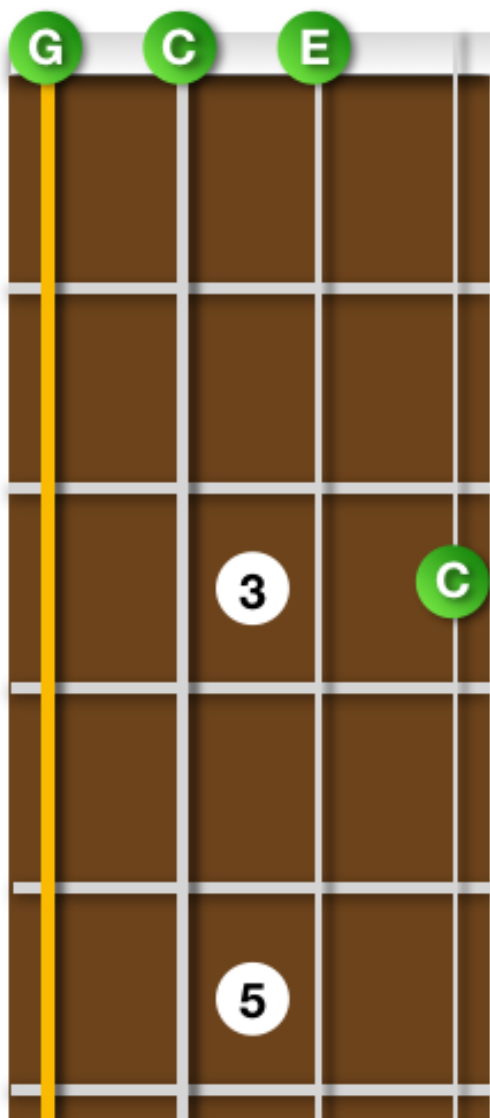
3 is called the 3rd

5 is called the 5th.

Example: the chord of **C Major**.

1 is C, 2 is D, **3 is E**, 4 is F and **5 is G**

F G A B **1 C** D **3 E** F **5 G** A B C D E F G A B C



So the chord of **C** is made up from the notes **C**, **E** and **G**.

This is the 'basic' **C Major** chord but another way of playing C Major is to start on the 3rd fret and place your index finger on the first 2 strings to give a **C** and a **G**, then add your 2nd finger to the C string to give an **E** and finally your 3rd finger onto 5th fret of the G string to give a **C**. Again, all the notes are C, E or G.

