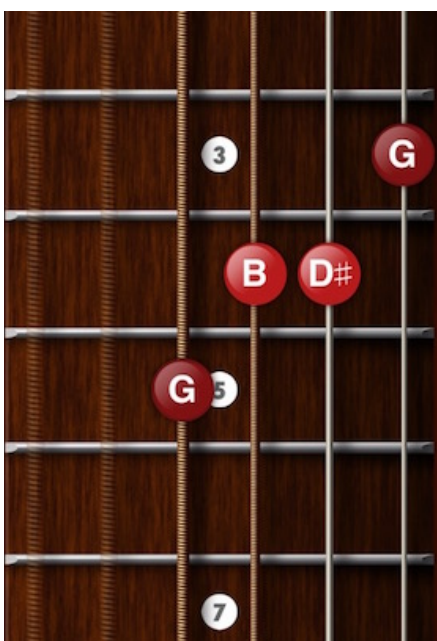
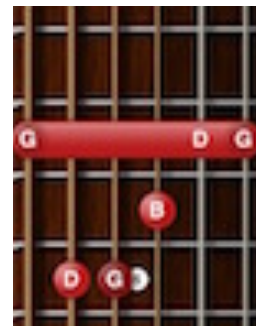


## Chord structure (8)

A augmented chord is a 3 note triad in which the 5th is raised by one semi-tone.

Example: the chord of **G Major** is...

			<b>1</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>5</b>				
<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>
D#		F#	G#	A#		C#	<b>D#</b>		F#	G#	A#
Eb		Gb	Ab	Bb		Db	Eb		Gb	Ab	Bb



The 5th note of the **G Major** triad is **D** and this is raised to **D#** to give **G aug.**

This is the most common fingering pattern for an augmented chord and the name of the chord name is taken from any note featured in the chord. So this could be **G aug**, **B aug** or **D# aug**. The bottom two strings are not normally played.

As this is a moveable chord, you can play this shape anywhere on the fretboard, but after you've moved up four frets, you are really playing the same chord again.

Referring to the diagram below you will see the same four notes appear in all four positions, albeit in a different order.

