

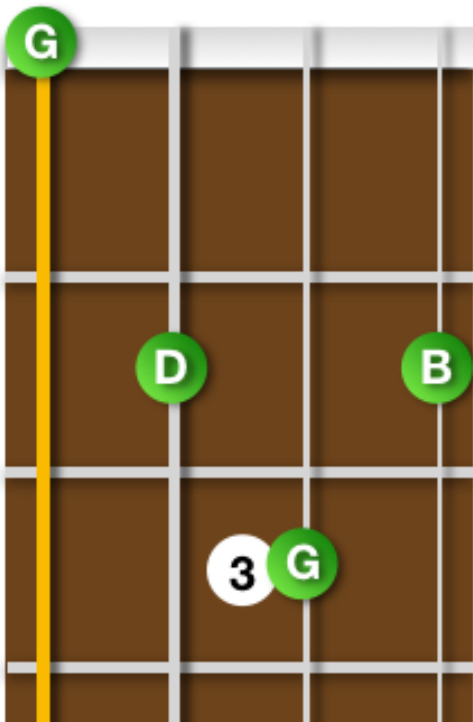
## Chord structure (9)

Sixth chords are Major triads (1, 3, 5) with an added 6th. (Strictly speaking, it's a flattened 7th.) Because it has a note added to the triad, it is known as an **extension chord**.

Example: the chord of **G sixth (G6)**.

The chord of G Major is...

F G A B C D E F **1** **3** **5** **7**  
F G A B C D E F G A B C



Therefore **G Major** is **G**, **B** and **D**.

The 6th note from G is E and the most obvious way to add this note is to remove the G (2nd string, 1st fret) and play the 2nd string open.

