

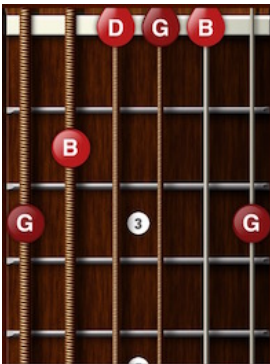
Chord structure (9)

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

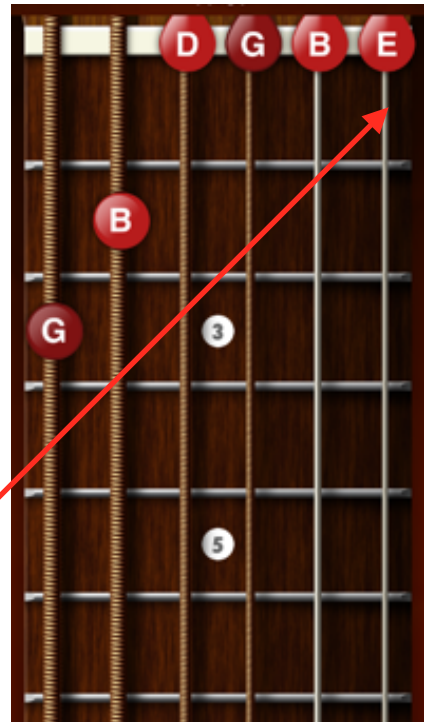
Example: the chord of **G sixth (G6)**.

The chord of G Major is...

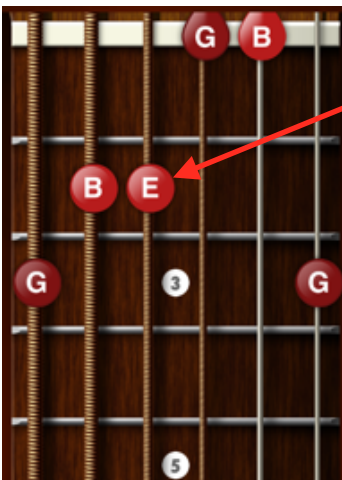
F G A B C D E F **1** **3** **5** **7**
F G A B C D E F G A B C



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 play the top **E** string open.



Another way of playing **G6** is to hold the **D** string on the second fret...

... but with this fingering pattern you're not playing the Major 5th (**D**) although you could either bridge the top two strings or play the **D** instead of the **B**.

