





## Harmonizing the major scale - Triads

Modes ↻	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii
Chord Qualities ↻	Ionian	Dorian	Phrygian	Lydian	Mixolydian	Aeolian	Locrian
Key	Major	Minor	Minor	Major	Major	Minor	Diminished
♭	<b>C</b>	<b>Dm</b>	<b>Em</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>Am</b>	<b>B dim</b>
♭	<b>G</b>	<b>Am</b>	<b>Bm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Em</b>	<b>F# dim</b>
♭	<b>D</b>	<b>Em</b>	<b>F#m</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Bm</b>	<b>C# dim</b>
♭	<b>A</b>	<b>Bm</b>	<b>C#m</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F#m</b>	<b>G# dim</b>
	<b>E</b>	<b>F#m</b>	<b>G#m</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C#m</b>	<b>D# dim</b>
	<b>B</b>	<b>C#m</b>	<b>D#m</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F#</b>	<b>G#m</b>	<b>A# dim</b>
	<b>F#</b>	<b>G#m</b>	<b>A#m</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C#</b>	<b>D#m</b>	<b>E# dim</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>Gm</b>	<b>Am</b>	<b>Bb</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Dm</b>	<b>E dim</b>
	<b>Bb</b>	<b>Cm</b>	<b>Dm</b>	<b>Eb</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Gm</b>	<b>A dim</b>
	<b>Eb</b>	<b>Fm</b>	<b>Gm</b>	<b>Ab</b>	<b>Bb</b>	<b>Cmin</b>	<b>D dim</b>
	<b>Ab</b>	<b>Bbm</b>	<b>Cm</b>	<b>Db</b>	<b>Eb</b>	<b>Fm</b>	<b>G dim</b>
	<b>Db</b>	<b>Ebm</b>	<b>Fm</b>	<b>Gb</b>	<b>Ab</b>	<b>Bbm</b>	<b>Cdim</b>

The harmonization of the major scale is a linear version of the cycle of 5ths. The grid form is easier to use for many and serves as a great tool for transposition and songwriters looking to expand their understanding of chords relationships.

Exercise: Practice playing all of the chords in a particular key moving from left to right. The Diminished chords can be daunting. To begin, play the chords up to the 6th chord then return to the fifth and resolve to the tonic chord (I). Go slowly, playing each chord for four beats and listening to the different colors as you move through the scale.

	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
Chord	CEG	DFA	EGB	FAC	GBD	ACE	BDFG#	CEG
right	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
left	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1

F	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	F	G	A	B <sup>b</sup>	C	D	E	F
	FAC	GB <sup>b</sup> D	ACE	B <sup>b</sup> DF	CEG	DFA	EGBD	FAC
right	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
left	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1

B <sup>b</sup>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	B <sup>b</sup>	C	D	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G	A	B <sup>b</sup>
	B <sup>b</sup> DF	CE <sup>b</sup> G	DFA	E <sup>b</sup> GB <sup>b</sup>	FAC	GB <sup>b</sup> D	ACEG	B <sup>b</sup> DF
right	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
left	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	3

E <sup>b</sup>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G	A <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup>	C	D	E <sup>b</sup>
	E <sup>b</sup> GB <sup>b</sup>	FAB <sup>b</sup> C	GB <sup>b</sup> D	A <sup>b</sup> CE <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup> DF	CE <sup>b</sup> G	DFAB <sup>b</sup> C <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>b</sup> GB <sup>b</sup>
right	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
left	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	3

A <sup>b</sup>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	A <sup>b</sup>	D <sup>b</sup>	E	D <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G	A <sup>b</sup>
	A <sup>b</sup> CE <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup> D <sup>b</sup> F	CE <sup>b</sup> G	D <sup>b</sup> FA <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>b</sup> GB <sup>b</sup>	FAB <sup>b</sup> C	GB <sup>b</sup> D <sup>b</sup> F <sup>b</sup>	A <sup>b</sup> CE <sup>b</sup>
right	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
left	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	3

D <sup>b</sup>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	D <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G <sup>b</sup>	A <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup>	C	D <sup>b</sup>
	D <sup>b</sup> FA <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>b</sup> GB <sup>b</sup> E <sup>b</sup>	FAB <sup>b</sup> C	G <sup>b</sup> B <sup>b</sup> D <sup>b</sup>	A <sup>b</sup> CE <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup> D <sup>b</sup> F	CE <sup>b</sup> GB <sup>b</sup> B <sup>b</sup>	D <sup>b</sup> FA <sup>b</sup>
right	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2
left	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	3

G <sup>b</sup>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	G <sup>b</sup>	A <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup>	C <sup>b</sup>	D <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>b</sup>	F	G <sup>b</sup>
	G <sup>b</sup> B <sup>b</sup> D <sup>b</sup>	A <sup>b</sup> BE <sup>b</sup>	B <sup>b</sup> D <sup>b</sup> F	C <sup>b</sup> E <sup>b</sup> G <sup>b</sup>	D <sup>b</sup> FA <sup>b</sup>	E <sup>b</sup> GB <sup>b</sup> E <sup>b</sup>	FAB <sup>b</sup> C <sup>b</sup> E <sup>b</sup> b	G <sup>b</sup> B <sup>b</sup> D <sup>b</sup>
right	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2
left	4	3	2	1	3	2	1	2

G	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	G	A	B	C	D	E	F#	G
	GBD	ACE	BDF#	CEG	DF#A	EGB	F#ACD#	GBD
right	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
left	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1

## Scales, Chords & Fingering

*In several of the popular gospel & Contemporary songs, the I, IV, V chords are often used, especially in the standard hymns. These three chords are the major chords in every key. If you want to become a good musician, it is important to learn and KNOW all the scales of all twelve keys and the chords. Fingering is important too! Here is a picture showing proper finger numbering:*

*For the beginner, it is important to know all the scales of all twelve keys and the chords. Fingering is important too!*

*Here are right and left hand fingering (for single notes) to use when playing major scales. I've also included the corresponding chord for each note. Notice the I, IV, V are capitalized. This indicates that they are a major chord. Your minor chords are in small caps, i, ii, iii, vi. The 7th chord (vii) is a diminished chord.*

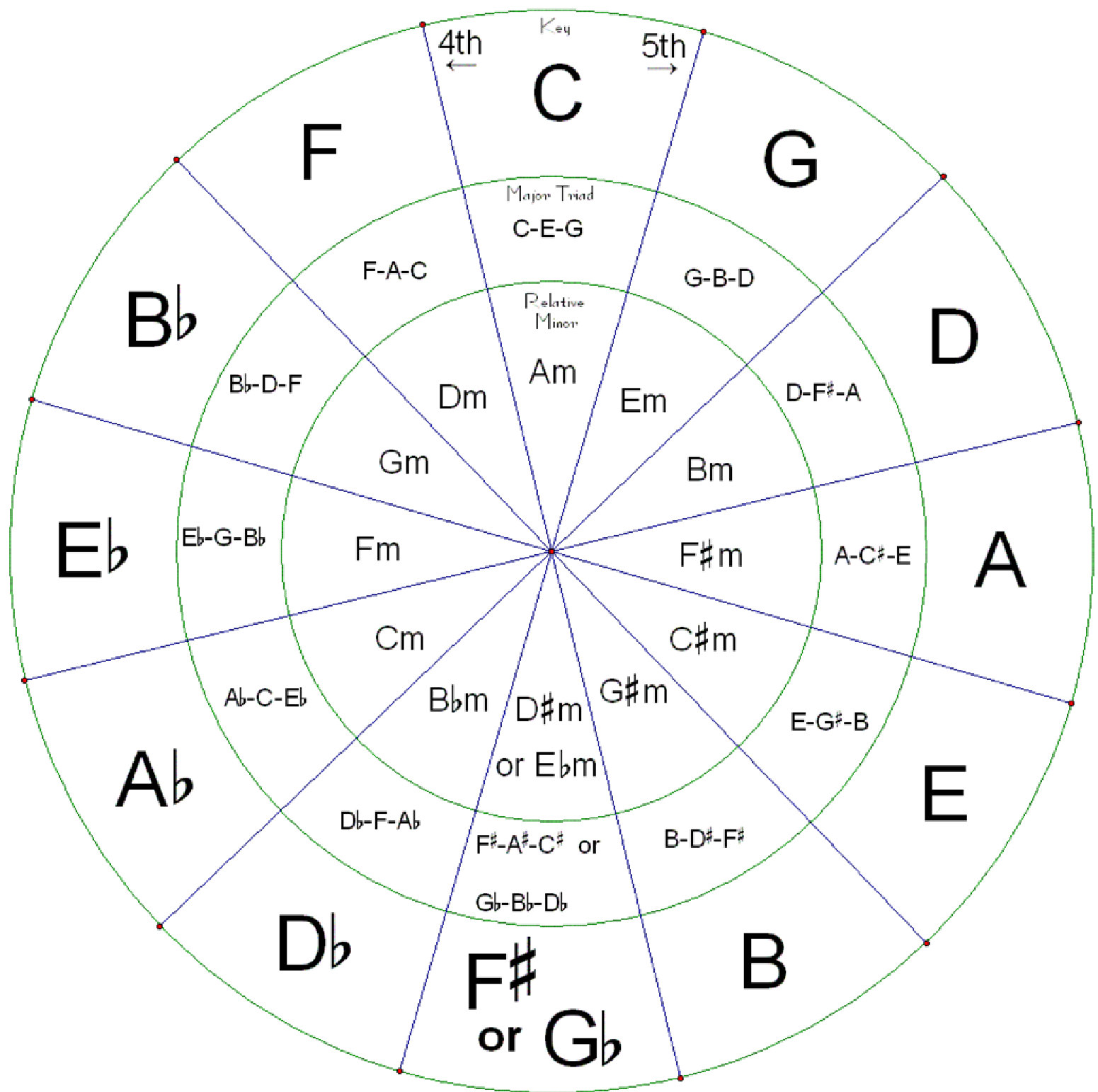
*Learn to play your scales and chords first with your right hand, then with your left hand, and finally with BOTH hands.*

<b>D</b>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	D	E	F#	G	A	B	C#	D
	DF#A	EGB	F#AC#	GBD	AC#E	BDF#	C#EGA#	DF#A
right	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
left	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1

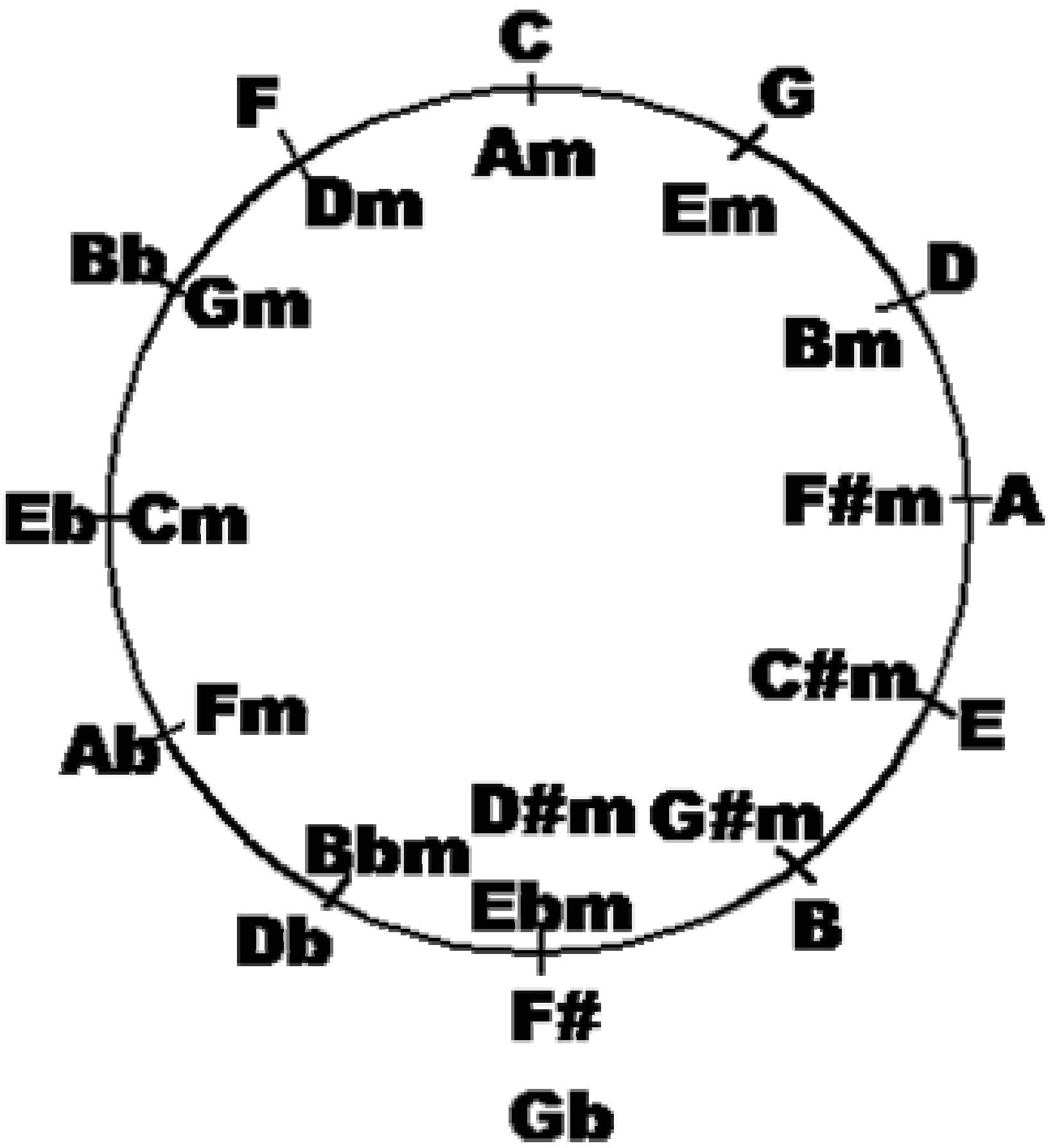
<b>A</b>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#	A
	AC#E	BDF#	C#EG#	DF#A	EG#B	F#AC#	G#BDF	AC#E
right	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
left	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1

<b>E</b>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	E	F#	G#	A	B	C#	D#	E
	EG#B	F#AC#	G#BD#	AC#E	BD#F#	C#EG#	D#F#AC	EG#B
right	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
left	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1

<b>B</b>	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii	I
	B	C#	D#	E	F#	G#	A#	B
	BD#F#	C#EG#	D#F#A#	EG#B	F#A#C#	G#BD#	A#C#EG	BD#F#
right	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
left	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	1



*The Circle of Fifths*



## Tritones

The Tritone of any chord is a major chord. The tritone is named by lowering the V tone of the current chord one half step.

Example: The tritone of Dm7 would be Ab7. ( They are directly across from each other on the Circle of 5ths. )

Tip: You can find the chord root tritone of the chord that you are currently on by lowering the index finger or the thumb of the left hand, depending on the one that you use on the V of a triad, a half step. ( one key to the left )

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Adding a link for some video lessons on youtube below.

<http://uk.youtube.com/user/pianojohn113>

## Transposing

Take the 4 notes of a C7 chord ( C,E,G,Bb ) and move all 4 of them the number of half steps to form a 7 chord with a different Root.

C to B (1 half step down; 11 half steps up)  
C to Bb (2 half step down; 10 half steps up)  
C to A (3 half step down; 9 half steps up)  
C to Ab (4 half step down; 8 half steps up)  
C to G (5 half step down; 7 half steps up)  
C to Gb (6 half step down; 6 half steps up)  
C to F (7 half step down; 5 half steps up)  
C to E (8 half step down; 4 half steps up)  
C to Eb (9 half step down; 3 half steps up)  
C to D (10 half step down; 2 half steps up)  
C to Db (11 half step down; 1 half steps up)  
C to C (12 half step down; 12 half steps up)

They add up to 12. ( Down 1 or Up 11 = 12 )