

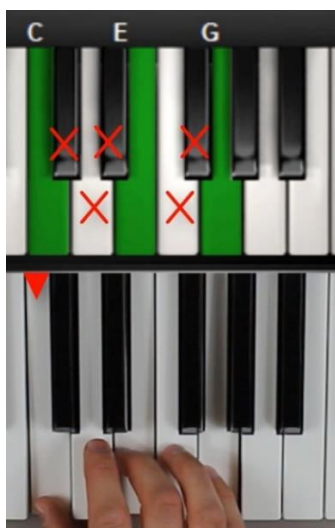
Using Intervals to Construct Chords

Major Chords – Major 3rd & Minor 3rd Interval

A Major chord is built up of a Major 3rd interval, and a Minor 3rd interval. **So all you need to remember is a 3 and a 2!**

For example if it says C (C Major Chord) you would put your thumb on the C, leave 3 semitones (half-steps), play the next key to the right (E), then leave 2 semitones and play the key to the right of that.

Play key – Leave 3 semitones – Play next key – Leave 2 semitones – Play next key



With these formulas you can start on any key and find the MAJOR chord. So if you want to find a D Major chord, you just start on the D and follow the same process as above.

Minor Chords – Minor 3rd & Major 3rd

To build a minor chord, it's the opposite way around to what you did for a Major. So it's a Minor 3rd and a Major 3rd. **So a 2 and a 3.** (By the way, they're actually called Triad Chords because you are playing 3 notes at the same time).

Play a note – Leave 2 semitones – Play next note – Leave 3 semitones – Play next note

Example Gm (G Minor Chord):

