



Scale And Chord Relationships: Lesson 3

By Christopher Schlegel

Again, the open chords positions are typically regarded as the easiest and most basic patterns to use in order to play those chords. Each one of those chord shapes is a way of isolating only the 1st, 3rd, and 5th scale degrees from their respective scales. The A major chord shape is one particular way of isolating only the 1st, 3rd, and 5th scale degrees of the A major scale. So only those notes ring out and therefore it results in an A major chord sounding.

Likewise, all of the chord shapes we learn to play on the guitar are ways of isolating only the appropriate chord tones from the appropriate scale.

The B major chord shape is a way of isolating only the 1st, 3rd, and 5th scale degrees of the B major scale.

The C major chord shape is a way of isolating only the 1st, 3rd, and 5th scale degrees of the C major scale.

The D major chord shape is a way of isolating only the 1st, 3rd, and 5th scale degrees of the D major scale.

The E major chord shape is a way of isolating only the 1st, 3rd, and 5th scale degrees of the E major scale.

And so on.

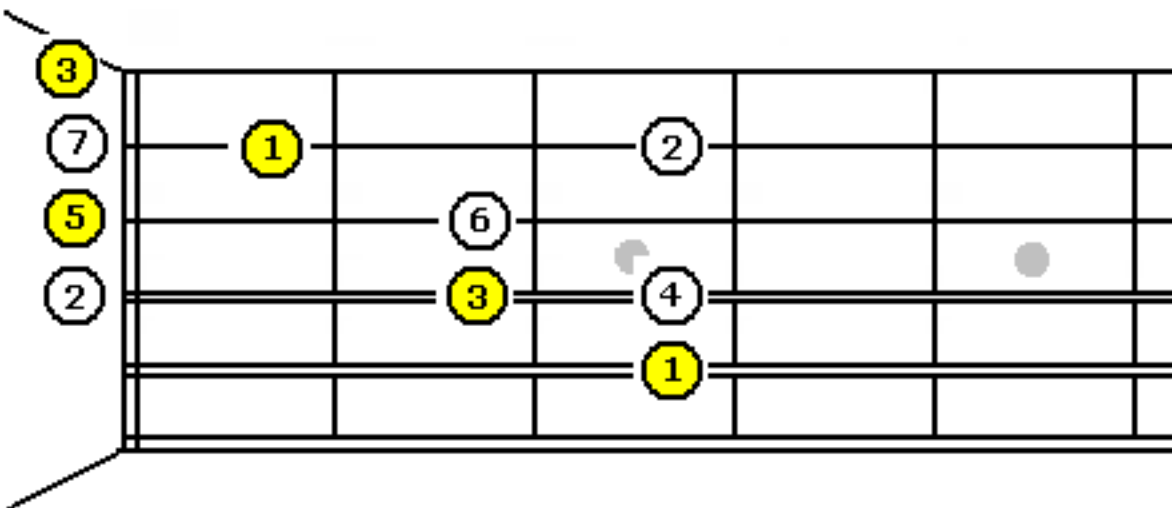
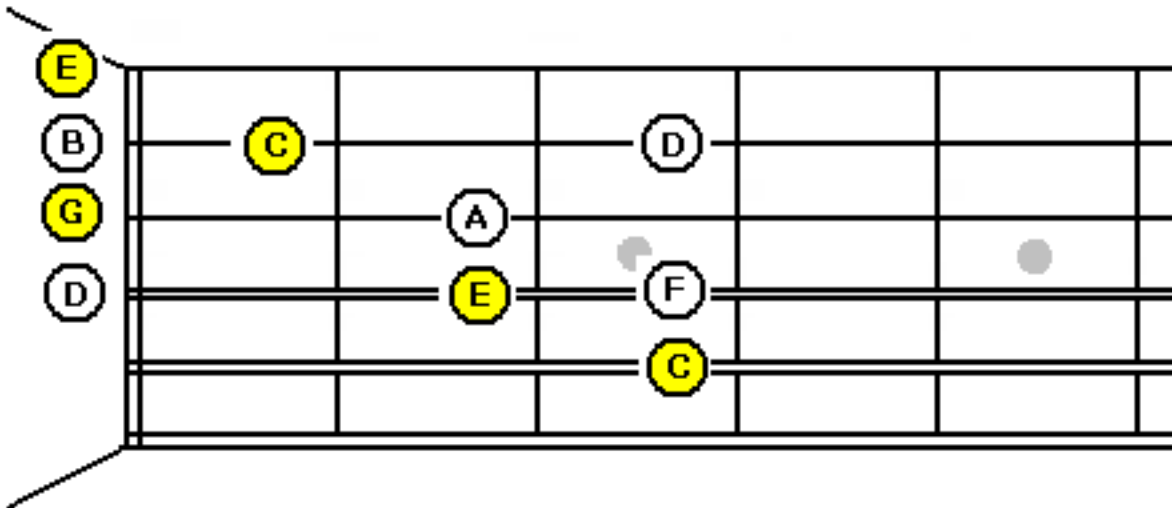
Scales & Chords

Major Chords

A Major B Major C Major D Major E Major F Major G Major

Chord	6th String	5th String	4th String	3rd String	2nd String	1st String
1 A Major	0	2	2	0	2	0
2 B Major	2	4	4	2	2	0
3 C Major	0	0	0	0	0	3
4 D Major	0	2	2	0	2	0
5 E Major	0	0	0	1	2	0
6 F Major	1	1	1	0	2	0
7 G Major	3	0	0	0	0	0

C Major Scale & C Major Chord



A Major Scale Notes

