Build the chords

Each staff already has the chord's **root**. Build the chord on top of it in **root position**: stack the 3rd and the 5th (and the 7th, if the symbol asks for one) as whole notes, line-line-line or space-space-space. Then check every third's size and add the sharps or flats it needs.

C major major 3rd + minor 3rd	**Cm** minor minor 3rd + major 3rd	**C°** diminished minor 3rd + minor 3rd	**C+** augmented major 3rd + major 3rd
C7 dominant 7th major triad + minor 7th	**Cmaj7** major 7th major triad + major 7th	**Cm7** minor 7th minor triad + minor 7th	**Cø7** half-diminished diminished triad + minor 7th

1 **C**



2 **Dm**



3 **B°**



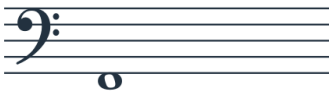
4 **E♭+**



5 **G7**



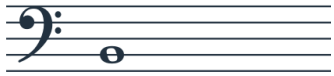
6 **Fmaj7**



7 **Am7**



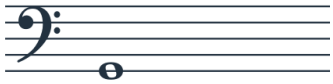
8 **Bø7**



9 **A**



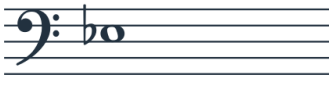
10 **Gm**
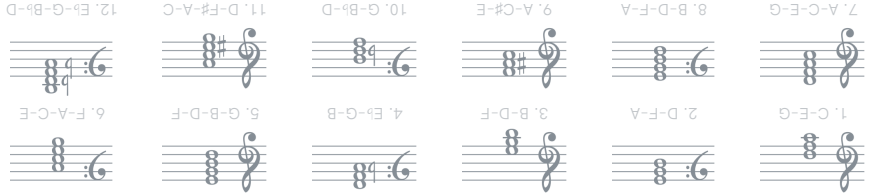


11 **D7**



12 **E♭maj7**



Hint **Letters first:** skip one letter each time (A♭ → C → E, never A♭ → B♯ → E), so the notes sit all on lines or all in spaces. **Then sizes:** a major 3rd is 4 half steps, a minor 3rd is 3. A major 7th is a half step below the root's octave, a minor 7th a whole step below. Spelled in thirds, the diminished 5th above F♯ is C, not B♯. Handouts 01, 209–212 and 223–225.



Answers (flip the page)

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