Creating CHORDS "Out of the Blue"
-Simple chords have 3 members, 3 pitches.

- Measuring from the Root, they are the $1^{\text {st }}$ degree, the $3^{\text {rd }}$ degree and the $5^{\text {th }}$ degree.
-ADDED pitches are yet another issue.
To construct, play (the bolded item)
1] Root
a) $33 \%$ of the time: just a stack of thirds (Root position)
b) $66 \%$ of the time:

These 2 shapes are inversions

## 1. 4th below

2. Attach a third (which IS the $3^{\text {rd }}$ degree, $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{s u s}$ )
-Additional ideas:
3. Choice of finger for the Root of the chord is more than often:

1 finger (Root position)
3 finger ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ inversion) and
5 finger ( $1^{s t}$ inversion)
2. Once you have your chord Never alter the $4^{\text {th }}$ (the interval); you will "lose" your chord
3. The third is attachable either on the top or the bottom of the $4^{\text {th }}$ (the interval)
4. Chords may be "thinned"
"Chording" means accompanying a song with just the chords. "Charting" means playing the melody and attaching the chord underneath that melody note.

