

Introduction to Extended Chords

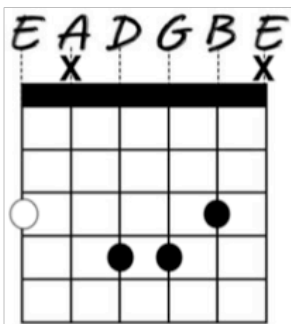
This is usually a lesson that takes a couple days in a regular classroom, so please ask questions as they come to you. From the beginning of class we've talked about most music being based on three types of chords – Major, Minor and 7. Yes, there are more than three types, but let's just stick to the three most used types.

We've already had a bit of exposure to the chord extensions. We took the Dm chord and extended it to a Dm7. Some of the extensions can get pretty elaborate, but we'll keep it to just a few more simplistic extensions. Every type of chord can have an extension, but foundationally the chord still remains the same: Major, Minor or 7. We're just adding more color to the chord.

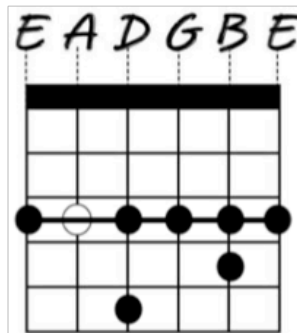
Basic Chord	1 st Extension	2 nd Extension	3 rd Extension
Major (X)	Major 7 (Xmj7)	Major 9 (Xmj9)	Added 6 (X6)
Minor (Xm)	Minor 7 (Xm7)	Minor 9 (Xm9)	Added 6 (Xm6)
7 (X7)	9 (X9)	7#5#9 (X7#5#9)	Let's not go there.

Your assignment is to learn the most used movable chord shapes for these extended chords. The chart above gives you the basic foundation chord and the possible extensions. The X represents any letter in the Musical Alphabet, with and without the alterations, (b's, #s)

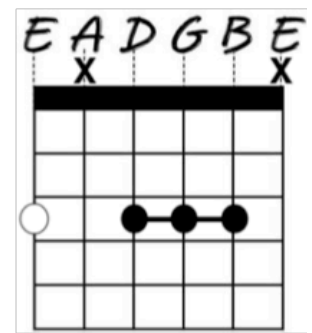
The chord shapes below are the most used shapes for the easiest extensions. The roots are either 6th or 5th string and are represented by the open circle. That fret letter would take the place of the X in the chart above. *ie. The 6th string Major 7 placed in 3rd fret is a Gmj7.* Those chords with a line through the dots are partial or complete barre chords. Click on the chord type to see which fingers are used where. Note that some of the chords must have muted strings. They are marked with X at the top.



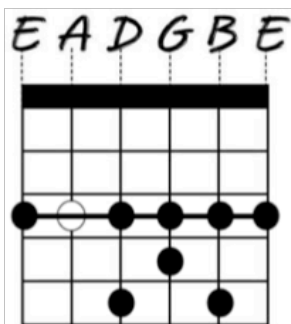
6th String Major 7 (Xmj7)



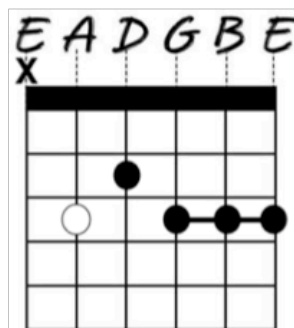
5th String Minor 7 (Xm7)



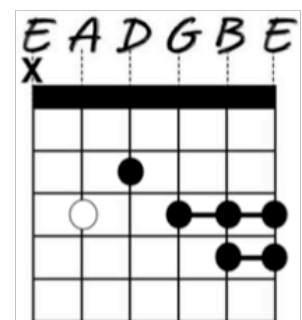
6th String Minor 7 (Xm7)



5th String Major 7 (Xmj7)



5th String 9 (X9)



5th String 7#5#9 (X7#5#9)