

## Chapter 1 : Triads Bass Tabs - Bass Lessons @ calendrierdelascience.com

*Bass guitarists often play several notes of a chord simultaneously, but first, you must start with the triad. The triad is the basic chord form, consisting of the three most important notes of any scale: the root, 3rd, and 5th.*

Even the most unique style has its common aspects, though, and for jazz, these are chords. Namely, they are chords called seventh chords. Seventh chords are closely related to triads. In fact, each seventh chord is a triad with an added seventh. Seventh chords possess a very distinctive sound, a quality achieved by dissonance. Every seventh chords contains a dissonant interval, and in music, this means that every seventh chord begs for resolutions. Because they are such open ended sounding chords, they are a great tool to use within any style of music. How to Construct the 7th Chords Today we are going to discuss how to build seventh chords on your bass guitar. Before we can construct seventh chords, though, we need to learn to build triads on the bass guitar. Triads are a three note chord consisting of a root, a third, and a fifth. A Major triad is built of a Major third, with a minor third stacked on top. Our E note would be our third. To come to a perfect fifth, we would need to move a further minor third, which would bring us to G F, F, G. To create a supertonic minor triad, we would first need to move a minor third from D, bringing us to F D, E, F. Our note E would be our third. This means that our minor triad would consist of the notes D, F, and A. Now since both of our triads have a root a first, a third, and a fifth, it seems pretty basic that our next interval would bring us to a seventh. A basic Major seventh chord is built by adding a further Major third to the end of a Major triad. Building the Seventh is as Easy as Adding a Note A basic minor seventh chord is built by adding a second minor third to the end of a minor triad. This means that, using our C Major tonic triad, we would simply need to move a further Major third to achieve a seventh chord. Now for our supertonic triad to become a seventh chord, we would need to add a minor third on top of our triad. This would bring us to the note C A, B, C. Now that you know how seventh chords are built, try building some of your own. Fast Track Yourself to be a Master Bassist Teach Me Bass Guitar is the most comprehensive, effective and entertaining program available anywhere outside of a major music school. Whether you are a new player or someone who had been playing for years, this course covers everything! From basics to advanced techniques like slapping, to modes and essential theory, it is exactly what you need for success!

## Chapter 2 : Economical Guitar Triads - An Easy Way to Dominate the Neck

*A triad is a chord that contains 3 different notes. There are several types of triads. Triads are the most basic chords and are very common in every style of music. The major triad is the most common triad. Its sound is often described as simple, bright, and happy. The major triad is comprised of a.*

Triads are the roots of every real chord in music. If a chord does not contain a root, a third, and a fifth, in all technicalities, it is not actually a chord. This includes the beloved power chord unfortunately. First off, since we know what a triad is, we need to discover how they are built. Basic major triads consist of a major third, followed by a minor third. A major third consist of four half steps, while a minor third consists of only three half steps. A half step is, like it sounds, a half of a step between each note. A minor third is basically a reversed major third; it consists of a minor third, followed by an interval of a major third. Take for instance the key of C Major. This is the most basic key in all of music, besides its relative minor, which is A minor. Why is it Such a Basic Scale? It contains absolutely no accidentals. This means no sharps, and no flats. This makes it the prime key to start off with when learning to create triads. If you need to refresh your memory, read our article on bass guitar major scales. Our root will be C, seeing as the note C is the first note within the scale C Major. This is our third. Next, we need to move a further minor third. Doing this brings us to G F, F , G. This is our fifth. That is because the notes E and B have no half steps between themselves and the next note. The second note name of the C Major scale is D. In a major scale, the supertonic will always, unless altered, be minor. Our root will be D. From the root, we will need to move a minor third, which brings us to F D , E, F. Now that you know how to make the most basic bass guitar triads, the next step is to practice. Use the other scales, and create the rest of the basic chords on your bass guitar. Their video lesson quality is phenomenal and showcases more than 5 different camera angles!

## Chapter 3 : Root Position Triad Chords

*This latest lesson on Music Theory for the Bass Guitar begins delving into the topic of chord construction with this video on triads (3 note chords).*

Chords are usually the building blocks of music, and knowing all of them can become a shortcut to learning any song ever written. Most people learn bass guitar playing by reading sheet music, and they learn an entire music piece note by note. Chords are actually a harmonic set of these two or more notes. For the bass guitarists, the chord is actually the set of three notes. If you are the learner of bass guitar, you should understand the music notes first as your wish is to discover more on guitar chords. A chord is a triad, usually made up of 3 or 4 notes, where you skip a note to create each triad, like C, E, and G. They also can have one of 4 qualities: The simplest of pieces are usually made up of only two chords, the tonic, and the dominant, also known as I and V. Scales of music are usually the sequences of different notes that create a good melody as they strung together. Chords can be different minor, major, dominant or suspended and diminished. With the seven chords, there are also the basic chords. Triad or the basic chords are the blends of 3 different notes. Basic chords If you are going to learn bass guitar, you should start it on C scale, which is a major scale. It is really important to know all the major and minor chords to start the learning process. The two core chord types that you will need to know are major and minor. These are the two most commonly used chord types and they appear in nearly every piece of music. The major chord has a happy and bright sound and the minor has a sadder sound. It is important to learn to tell these two apart. To play the major and minor bass guitar chords you first need to understand how the bass scales work. Major By understanding the major scale of the bass you will be able to construct easily the notes of major chords and minor chords in any of the key. The chord formulas for the major and minor chord are 1, 3, 5 and 1, b3, 5. These means that to construct a major chord we take the first, third and fifth notes of the relative scale and play them together to form the chord. Minor The minor chord is the same as a major but comes with flatten third. This means that you need to play the third note of the scale and move it down half a step one fret to flatten it. It consists of the lowered 3rd, first and fifth note actually. Diminished If you want to create the diminished triad, just start playing the minor chord and flatten out the fifth one, so if you are playing the diminished chord, you need to play, root note c , flatten third EB and flatten fifth GB. This sound is known as unstable or dissonant. Suspended This is known as the sus chord. In this triad, you need to replace the 3rd note with 2nd major note and 4th perfect note, like you want to play the sus chord C; you have to play root note c , perfect 4th f and fifth note g. Sus chord creates generally louder sound but it comes out with some tension. Dominant If you are starting playing guitar from the fifth or G key, you are creating the dominant chord. The foremost dominant chord group embraces the primary or most crucial dominant of the main key and also its substitute VII. So in the type of major C, the result will be B and G7 and these types of the chord will range from G7 to G13 and G7sus4. Seventh Chords Tetrad or the seven chord takes a major part is the modern music. It actually one note beyond the basic cords and a little bit more complicated. Differences between chords and scales Chords and scales, both are specific groups of musical notes but yes, there are some differences between these two. A chord can be played with four different music notes at a time. But scales are the set of seven different notes. In scale, each note plays individually. Scales and chords, both are different notes but come out as different presentations for each music piece. How Do Bassists Use Chords? But, bass guitarists, who love to make their music stand alone from others, play the chords. Chords playing are the key for star players to enhance their quality of music. For the solo guitarists, chord playing is really important. Knowing the chords of a bass guitar is the plus point for any guitarists; it helps them to make their own bass line more interesting and definitive. They come with the knowledge that what to play and how to play the right chords. A bass guitar and bassists play a major role to round out the music of your band; they can enhance and support the other music of another instrument. Knowing the chords better and applying them on music is something that can enhance the musical knowledge of one and it enhances the harmonic abilities of the player by picking up the best for making their music more impactful. For the star bassists, knowing the chord is the way to create their own bass line. All the scales and notes

compliment those chords only. Knowing the chords, one can achieve more skills while they need to play with other instruments within the proper bass line. If you want to stop the issue, you need to go for solo guitar playing program, but not need to play with the other guitarists. One should outline the notes to make the sound more creative rather playing the different notes together on a bass guitar. With the process, you will be able to present your music in a more interesting way. You can see that both instruments are saying the same thing, but surely with different approaches. While the guitar presents it in a direct way, bass presents the same thing in an interesting way. A bass guitar player can voice best with the best use of chord tones and patterns but not the set of notes. Chord tones are generally some individual notes that use generally to make up a particular chord but it never denotes the proper order. Chord patterns Chord patterns are the much-known term for the players who play chords on the fretboard. Chord patterns are the specific sequences of music notes. It is possible to play the chords on the traditional guitar; these notes are typically set on the low end but the chord not sound properly as the notes are played together on your bass guitar. If you know the right way of playing the tones of the chord, you will know better the way of defining the every chord pattern. If you need to play different notes on your bass guitar, you need to be more careful otherwise you will get a muddy sound from it. If you have proper knowledge of playing the chord on a bass guitar, you will be able to play it properly to present an impactful and impressive sound like the expert guitarists. If you play the low-end notes, there will be the chances of notes clash; notes can clash with each other due to the low frequencies of sound. It is really important to spread out the notes and you can pick up some notes on the octaves of high frequencies or you can play the chords on the higher end of your guitar neck. Open and Moveable Bass Guitar Chords As you are learning to play the bass guitar, you need to have good understandings of the movable chords and open chords. Now you should know more about the open and moveable chords. Open chords are generally played on the initial four or three frets and they are much easier for the guitarists to understand and play for the guitarists as they come with some easy to play open strings. These strings are few from some first chords that one will be master of, as they are learning the bass guitar playing. Moveable chords can be slid up and slid down next to your bass guitar. Moveable chords can be used usually to play the same chords included various root notes. The basic open chords should be the first thing to learn to play on your Bass guitar. Now come to the finger position, you need the same finger position for the C and A major chords, and at any places of the neck of your bass guitar. You can even play the moveable chords together like the other chords as well. But like the open chords, they really sound in an impressive way as the music notes play differently on your bass guitar. Never expect to become an expert overnight, because it never happens. What is a Chord Inversion? Using chord inversions can make your chord changes sound much smoother and more professional. Chord inversions are usually created as the lowest pitched note bass note in the chord is anything other than the root. All the triads or major chords are created from the third, first, and fifth degrees of a major scale. C is obviously the root note for the C major chord and if this is played as the bass tone then we say the chord is in the root position. The second note is here E. If this is used in the bass then we can say that the chord is played in the first inversion. If G is used in the bass then the chord is usually said to be played in the second inversion. This same idea can proceed for extended chords. If we put B in the bass then the chord will be in the third inversion and so on. The inversion is indicated only by the bass tone, but the other notes can be any order. What is a Chord Progression? Harmonic progression or the chord progression occurs usually when you need to play the chords in succession. Bass guitar chord progressions are more like baby brothers "you cannot even escape from them and they take some explaining. This also includes the chord inversion and other chords for the players to create a perfect bass line. This is the C major scale that is used very often in the music. It is just a sequence of notes with no sharps or flats notes and that makes it easy to use to teach music students the actual principles of music. When you study chord progressions , you need to think of these letters as chords instead of any single notes. If you number the chords from one to seven we can work in a practical way with the chords in any key as the basic principles are same. Musicians generally use the roman numerals for the annotation of harmonic analysis and it helps the students to understand and note down the chord progression easily. To indicate the major chords, we use the uppercase roman numbers and lowercase numbers are for diminished and minor ones. If you write down the chords as numbers you may face the problem of getting the

numbers denoting the chords and will get confused with numbers that are used in the names of the chords.

## Chapter 4 : Seventh Chords - A Triad With Dissonance

*In this lesson, we will discuss how to create the most common bass guitar chords; triads. Triads are the roots of every real chord in music. If a chord does not contain a root, a third, and a fifth, in all technicalities, it is not actually a chord.*

Open strings, inversion, and note doubling[ edit ] See also: Open string music , Inversion music , and Voicing music The implementation of musical chords on guitars depends on the tuning. Since standard tuning is most commonly used, expositions of guitar chords emphasize the implementation of musical chords on guitars with standard tuning. The implementation of chords using particular tunings is a defining part of the literature on guitar chords, which is omitted in the abstract musical-theory of chords for all instruments. For example, in the guitar like other stringed instruments but unlike the piano , open-string notes are not fretted and so require less hand-motion. Thus chords that contain open notes are more easily played and hence more frequently played in popular music , such as folk music. Many of the most popular tuningsâ€™ standard tuning, open tunings , and new standard tuning â€™are rich in the open notes used by popular chords. Open tunings allow major triads to be played by barring one fret with only one finger, using the finger like a capo. On guitars without a zeroth fret after the nut , the intonation of an open note may differ from then note when fretted on other strings; consequently, on some guitars, the sound of an open note may be inferior to that of a fretted note. Consequently, guitar players often double notes in chord, so increasing the volume of sound. Doubled notes also changes the chordal timbre: Having different "string widths, tensions and tunings, the doubled notes reinforce each other, like the doubled strings of a twelve-string guitar add chorusing and depth". For triadic chords, doubling the third interval, which is either a major third or a minor third, clarifies whether the chord is major or minor. If in a particular tuning chords cannot be played in closed position, then they often can be played in open position; similarly, if in a particular tuning chords cannot be played in root position, they can often be played in inverted positions. A chord is inverted when the bass note is not the root note. Johnny Marr is known for providing harmony by playing arpeggiated chords. When providing harmony in accompanying a melody, guitarists may play chords all-at-once or as arpeggios. Arpeggiation was the traditional method of playing chords for guitarists for example in the time of Mozart. Contemporary guitarists using arpeggios include Johnny Marr of The Smiths. Standard tuning[ edit ] In the standard guitar-tuning, one major-third interval is interjected amid four perfect-fourth intervals. In standard tuning, the C-major chord has three shapes because of the irregular major-third between the G- and B-strings. A six-string guitar has five musical-intervals between its consecutive strings. In standard tuning, the intervals are four perfect-fourths and one major-third, the comparatively irregular interval for the G,B pair. Consequently, standard tuning requires four chord-shapes for the major chords. There are separate chord-forms for chords having their root note on the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth strings. Notes are often inverted or otherwise permuted, particularly with seventh chords in standard tuning, [46] as discussed below.

### Chapter 5 : The four triads on bass guitar (view 1)\_@calendrierdelascience.com

*Triads over Bass Notes - An Explanation by Pete Sklaroff. Triads played over single bass notes (sometimes also termed 'slash' chords) have been a constituent part of popular music and jazz harmony for many years, but they still puzzle many players as to their application and actual function in harmonic terms.*

**View Category** In this guitar lesson we are going to be looking at what a root position triad is and how to use them in your playing. The chords we will be using are the 1, 4, and 5 chords in the key of A major. Those chords would be A, D, and E. If you are playing jazz, reggae, or something with a keyboard player, you might not want to use regular bar chords on the guitar. Typical bar chords have a lot of notes in them and they can tend to muddy up the sound of the band. If you use triad chords it can help to clear the sound up and give a keyboard or bass player a bit of room to play around. Root position triads are what we will be looking at in this lesson. When we talk about root position chords that just means that the root of the chord is the lowest note that we will be playing. For instance in a root position A major triad, the A note will be the lowest note in the chord. A major triad is simply a three-note chord built with a root, 3rd, and 5th of. For example, look at the A major scale above. Start on the A note as the root and pick out the 3rd and 5th notes of the scale to build an A major triad. You should have picked out A, C and E. Do the same thing for the D and E chords. Start with the A root position triad. Put your 3rd finger on an A note on the 7th fret of the 4th string. That is the root of the triad. Grab the C with your 2nd finger on the 6th fret of the 3rd string. That is the 3 of the triad. Add an E note with your 1st finger on the 5th fret of the 2nd string. That is the 5 of the triad. Play just those three notes. Follow the same idea for the D and E chords. Place your 3rd finger on the 7th fret of the 3rd string, your 4th finger on the 7th fret of the 2nd string and your 1st finger on the 5th fret of the 1st string. Those notes are the 1, 3 and 5 of a root position D major triad. Slide that shape up to where your 3rd and 4th fingers are on the 9th fret of the 3rd and 2nd strings. Your 1st finger should be on the 7th fret of the 1st string. This is your root position E major triad. Practice these chords, get the shapes down and use them if you think the other chords that you are playing sound a bit too thick or muddy.

## Chapter 6 : Creating Bass Triads Instantly With a Few Steps

*A triad is not a concept it is a chord made up of the root, third and fifth notes of the key in which you are playing be it major or minor. They often do not sound well on the bass guitar because of the strange harmonics of the instrument whereby they can sound muddled and even, strangely, slightly discordant.*

Therefore, we only need three strings to play them. Now, I like to make your time learning guitar as productive as possible. First, take a look at the video below for a clear introduction to this powerful method **Guitar Triads in Theory** There are four triad types that form the basis of harmony in music: Major triads, which consist of a root 1 , major 3rd 3 interval, and perfect 5th 5 interval. Minor triads - root 1 , minor 3rd b3 and perfect 5th 5. Diminished triads - root 1 , minor 3rd b3 and diminished 5th b5. Augmented triads - root 1 , major 3rd 3 and augmented 5th 5. Your ears are always the judge! Even though there are six strings being used in these chord shapes, there are still only three tones the triad in the chords. We just repeat some tones to fill out the voicing of the chord. As there are three notes in a triad, we only need three strings to voice the chord. It contains both the natural diatonic major and minor key centers. Using the above triad shapes, we can cover the entire width of the neck on the top three strings in any given key. So for A major, there are three positions as shown below. This is our I or tonic chord For the next triad in the scale ii we move each shape up by one note. The root becomes the 2 of the scale On to the iii chord, again we move each note in the ii chord up by one degree. The root becomes the 3 of the scale Follow the degrees of the scale up to the IV chord So we now have three positions for each of the seven triads that exist in A major. Together, these triads make up the seven notes of the A major scale. Hopefully, by following this process, you can see the intrinsic connection between the "parent scale" and its chords. So what if we wanted to harmonize a different key? Simply move the 1 of the scale the root of the tonic major chord to the appropriate note. C and build the sequence from there. Your task is to explore this triad sequence in different keys so you can internalize it and commit it to memory. Click to hear Listen closely to the melody you create as you move between chords. This is the musical statement formed through the movement of each note to the next. For example, you could focus your ear on the highest note in the triad as the melody, the middle or the low note. More on chord melody another time. Remember you can also arpeggiate these chords play them one note at a time. Click to hear The more ways you can come up with to explore the fretboard in this way, the better. The whole purpose of this method is to bring together harmony and melody into a unified musical expression. Use the scale as the "scaffolding" for your triad playing, even embellish your triads with short melodic phrases. The great thing about this method is, once the roadmap is memorized, you can improvise ideas fluidly and musically, without getting lost. Let us know what you come up with using the comments form below upload a tab with your comment if you have time. Please support this site. I really appreciate it! Have any questions, thoughts or ideas about this lesson? Let us know using the comments form below.

## Chapter 7 : Bass Guitar Chords – An In Depth Guide To Understanding Them - GuitarListy

*Before we can construct seventh chords, though, we need to learn to build triads on the bass guitar. Triads are a three note chord consisting of a root, a third, and a fifth. A Major triad is built of a Major third, with a minor third stacked on top.*

## Chapter 8 : Guitar chord - Wikipedia

*Now, we can reach up for our C if we want at the 17th fret on the G string. Here's a demonstration of the two octave C triad on the bass guitar. Category Howto & Style; Show more Show less.*

## Chapter 9 : Reggae Groove with Major + Minor Triads for Bass - Josh Fossgreen

*Bass exercises - Understanding and applying the most common chord in music.*