

CHORDS

TRIAD FORMULAS WITH C AS A ROOT

Triad Type	Major	Minor	Diminished	Augmented	Sus4*	Sus2*
Half Steps	3 4	4 3	3 3	4 4	2 5	5 2
Intervals	m3 M3	M3 m3	m3 m3	M3 M3	M2 P4	P4 M2
Spelled with C as the Root	G E C	G Eb C	Gb Eb C	G# E C	G F C	G D C

*Sus ("suspended) chords are technically not triads, but rather modified triads. Triads are formed strictly from major and/or minor 3rds.

7TH CHORD FORMULAS

7th Chord Type	Major 7 (Maj7)	Dominant 7* (7)	Minor 7 (-7)	Minor 7, flat 5 (-7b5)	Diminished 7 °7
Half Steps	4 3 4	3 3 4	3 4 3	4 3 3	3 3 3
Intervals	M3 m3 M3	m3 m3 M3	m3 M3 m3	M3 m3 m3	m3 m3 m3
Spelled with C as the Root	B G E C	Bb G E C	Bb G Eb C	Bb Gb Eb C	Bbb (A) Gb Eb C

*The dominant 7th chord is the most commonly encountered and is derived from being built off the 5th ("dominant") scale degree. As a roman numeral, it's often the "V7".

Examples of ALL typical triads and 7th chords with C as the root

Above the staves: typical chord symbol(s)

Below the staves: typical name(s)

C	Cm Cmi	C dim C ^o	C aug C+	C sus4	C sus2
major	minor	diminished	augmented	suspended 4th	suspended 2nd

C maj7	C7	C mi7 C-7	C mi7(♭5) C-7(♭5) C ^o 7	C dim7 C ^o 7	C7 sus4
major 7	dominant 7 major-minor 7	minor 7	minor seven, flat 5 half diminished 7th	diminished 7	7 suspended 4th

The two types of 6th chords: each is a triad with an added MAJOR 6th

C6	Cm6 Cmi6
major 6	minor 6