

Chord & Number Table

<u>1</u> Do	<u>1#</u> or <u>b2</u>	<u>2</u> Ra	<u>2#</u> or <u>b3</u>	<u>3</u> Me	<u>4</u> Fa	<u>4#</u> or <u>b5</u>	<u>5</u> So	<u>5#</u> or <u>b6</u>	<u>6</u> La	<u>6#</u> or <u>b7</u>	<u>7</u> Te	<u>1</u> Do
G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G
Ab	A	Bb	B	C	Db	D	Eb	E	F	Gb	G	Ab
A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A
Bb	B	C	Db	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	Ab	A	Bb
B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B
C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	Ab	A	Bb	B	C
C#	D	D#	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#
D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	Ab	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D
Eb	E	F	F#	G	Ab	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb
E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	D#	E
F	F#	G	Ab	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F
F#	G	G#	A	A#	B	C	C#	D	D#	E	F	F#

Basic 3 chord tunes 1-4-5
 Relative minor 6m

So practice in 2/4 and then 3/4 and then in 6/8 this in all the keys, or at least the ones you play the most:

1 4 5 1
 1 4/2m 5 1.....

split this bar

note the 2m is of the 1 chord. Eg, G C/Am D G but realize the Am is actually the 6m of C split this bar

1 3(7) 4 1 eg.. G B7 C G
 1 2m 5 1 G Am D G