APPROACH TO "MORE JAZZY" CHORDS

Ma	ijor 7	7-note	e relatio	onshi	p to r	najor	· chor	ds							
R1	А́ма7 •• 1100	BbMA7 2211	BMA7 R 3 2211	CMA7	C#MA7	DMA7	EbMA7 4 1113	EMA7	FMA7	F#MA7 •••• •••• R4 2413	GMA7	AbMA7			
М	ior (5													
R1	A6 2130	Bb6 0211	B6 1322 R3	C6	C#6 1111	D6 2222	Eb6	2 2204	F6 2214	F#6 R4 2214	G6 0023	Ab6			
Mi	nor (6-not	e relatio	onshi	p to r	ninor	·7th								
R1	Bbm6	Bm6 1333	Cm6 	C#m6 2203	Dm6	Ebm6 Ebm6 Ebm6 Ebm6 F 2213	Em6 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Fm6 3 1324	F#m6	Gm6 0201	Abm6	Am6 •••• 1312			
M۶	nior s	ans 4	(susnen	ded 4	1 th)-n	ote re	latio	nshin ta	o don	ninant '	7th				
R1	Asus 2300	Bbsus 3411	Bsus R3 3411	Csus 0013	C#sus 1124	Dsus 2240	2241	Esus 2241 R2	3011	F#sus • R4 4122	Gsus 0133	Absus 1233			
Do	mina	nt 7	sus 4 (s	usner	nded	4^{th})-n	ote re	lation	shin t	to domi	nant	7th			
R1	A7sus • 0200	Bb7sus	B7sus B7sus B7sus B7sus R3 1311	C7sus	C#7sus 1122	D7sus	Eb7sus Eb7sus R 1122	2 2203	F7sus 2213	F#7sus R4 2213	G7sus	Ab7sus			
Do	mina	nt7	sharp 5	(aug	ment	ted 7 th	^h)-not	e relati	ionsh	ip to do	omina	ant 7th			
R1	A7+5	Bb7+5	B7+5 R3 1221	C7+5 2001	3112	D7+5 3112	Eb7+5 	2 1204	F7+5 2314	F#7+5 •••• 2314	G7+5 0312	Ab7+5 0423			
Mi	nor 7	7 flat	5 (half-	dimi	nishe	d; e.g	g. "Bb	half-d	imin	ished")	-note	relatio	nshir	o to m	inor
7th	l					, t	-			,			•		
R4	Am7-5 1333	Bbm7-5 1333	R1 2213	Cm7-5		Dis 132	-5 Ebm7-	R2 020	75 Fm ² • • • • • • • • • • 01 13	7-5 F#m7-5 12 1312	R4 01	Abm7-5 Abm7-5 11 1333			

Dominant 9th (9th)-note relationship to dominant 7th

•		••••	•		••••	•••		••••		•••	•••
0103	1214	1214	0201	1312	1312	0111	1333	1333	2203	2213	2213

Dominant 7 sharp 9-note relationship to dominant 7th

A7+9	Bb7+9	B7+9	C7+9	C#7+9	D7+9	Eb7+9	E7+9	F7+9	F#7+9	<u>G7+9</u>	Ab7+9
0104	1214	1214	0301	1412	1412	0132	1243	1243	1243	4312	4312

Dominant 7 flat 9

A7b9	Bb7b9 ● I ●	B7b9	C7b9	C#7b9 ● ●	D7b9	Eb7b9	E7b9 ● I ●	F7b9	F#7b9	G7b9 ● I ●	Ab7b9
0102	1324	1324	0102	1324	1324	0102	1324	1324	0102	1324	1324

Note: For a dominant 7 flat 9 chord (e.g. C7b9), play the diminished of the flat 9, that is the diminished seventh one-half step higher. For example, for a C7b9, play a C#dim(7)

Dominant 7 flat 5

A7-5	Bb7–5	B7−5	C7-5	C#7-5	D7-5	Eb7–5	E7-5	F7-5	F#7-5	G7–5	Ab7-5
	1202		2412			1224	1202		2412		
1224	1302	2413	2413	0224	1224	1224	1302	2413	2413 B7-5	0224	A7-5
			•	0			- 0			.	

Note: There are only two forms of the dom 7 flat 5: \coprod and \coprod . For the first form, the root is either on the 1st or the 2nd string (the B7b5 chord is also an F7b5); for the second form, the root is either on the 3rd or 4th string (the A7b5 chord is also an Eb7b5).

Major 9th

AMA9	BbMA9	BMA9	CMA9	C#MA9	DMA9	EbM9	EMA9	FMA9	F#MA9	GMA9	AbMA9
$\bullet \bullet \square$	$\square \bullet$	\square	\square	$\bullet \bullet \bullet$			$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$	\square	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$	\square	
H ++ •	••++	⊥ ++			• +•	$ \mathbf{P} $			HHH	••••	
HH	HHT	₩	HH	HTHT.		HH	НТН	I↓T	HH	HH	ΗH
2204	2214	2214	0202	1224	1224	0211	1222	1222	1111	2222	2222

2204 2214 2214 0203 1324 1324 0211 1322 1322 1111 2222 3333 One should learn the major 9^{ths} on their own merits, but, if you notice, these major 9^{ths} (no root) are the same as minor 7^{th} chords whose root is the major 3^{rd} of the chord you want to play.

Minor 9th

Am9	Bbm9	Bm9	Cm9	C#m9	Dm9	Ebm9	Em9	Fm9	F#m9	Gm9	Abm9
0000	1110	1112	1112	1202	0410	0410	0000	1222	1000	2010	4201

0002 $\overline{1113}$ $\overline{1113}$ $\overline{1113}$ $\overline{1113}$ $\overline{1302}$ 2413 2413 $\overline{0222}$ 1333 $\overline{1333}$ 3210 4321 One should learn the minor 9^{ths} on their own merits, but, if you notice, these minor 9^{ths} (no root) are the same as major 7th chords whose root is the minor 3rd of the chord you want to play.

APPROACH TO "MORE JAZZY" CHORDS (WITHOUT CHORD DIAGRAMS)

Major 7

AM7 BbM7 BM7 CM7 C#M7 DM7 EbM7 EM7 FM7 F#M7 GM7 AbM7

Major 6

A6 Bb6 B6 C6 C#6 D6 Eb6 E6 F6 F#6 G6 Ab6

Minor 6

Bbm6 Bm6 Cm6 C#m6 Dm6 Ebm6 Em6 Fm6 F#m6 Gm6 Abm6 Am6

Major sus 4 (suspended 4th)

Asus4 Bbsus4 Bsus4 Csus4 C#sus4 Dsus4 Ebsus4 Esus4 Fsus4 F#sus4 Gsus4 Absus4

Dominant 7 sus 4 (suspended 4th)

A7sus4 Bb7sus4 B7sus4 C7sus4 C#7sus4 D7sus4 Eb7sus4 E7sus4 F7sus4 F#7sus4 G7sus4 Ab7sus4

Dominant 7 sharp 5 (augmented 7th)

A7+5 Bb7+5 B7+5 C7+5 C#7+5 D7+5 Eb7+5 E7+5 F7+5 F#7+5 G7+5 Ab7+5

Minor 7 flat 5 (half-diminished; e.g. "Bb half-diminished")

Am7-5 Bbm7-5 Bm7-5 Cm7-5 C#m7-5 Dm7-5 Ebm7-5 Em7-5 Fm7-5 F#m7-5 Gm7-5 Abm7-5

Dominant 9th (9th)

A9 Bb9 B9 C9 C#9 D9 Eb9 E9 F9 F#9 G9 Ab9

Dominant 7 sharp 9

A7+9 Bb7+9 C7+9 C#7+9 D7+9 Eb7+9 E7+9 F7+9 F#7+9 G7+9 Ab7+9

Dominant 7 flat 9

A7b9 Bb7b9 B7b9 C7b9 C#7b9 D7b9 Eb7b9 E7b9 F7b9 G7b9 Ab7b9

Note: For a dominant 7 flat 9 chord (e.g. C7b9), play the diminished of the flat 9, that is the diminished seventh one-half step higher. For example, for a C7b9, play a C#dim(7)

Dominant 7 flat 5

A7-5 Bb7-5 B7-5 C7-5 C#7-5 Db7-5 D7-5 Eb7-5 E7-5 F7-5 F#7-5 G7-5 Ab7-5 Note: There are only two forms of the dom 7 flat 5: either on the 1st or the 2nd string (the B7b5 chord is also an F7b5); for the second form, the root is either on the 3rd or 4th string (the A7b5 chord is also an Eb7b5).

Major 9th

AM9 BbM9 BM9 CM9 C#M9 DM9 EbM9 EM9 FM9 F#M9 GM9 AbM9

Minor 9th

Am9 Bbm9 Bm9 Cm9 C#m9 Dm9 Ebm9 Em9 Fm9 F#m9 Gm9 Abm9