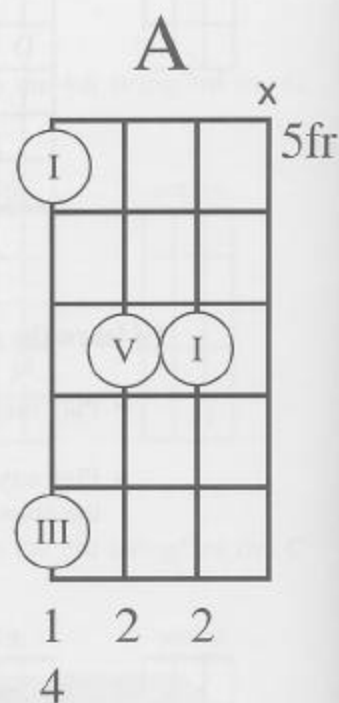
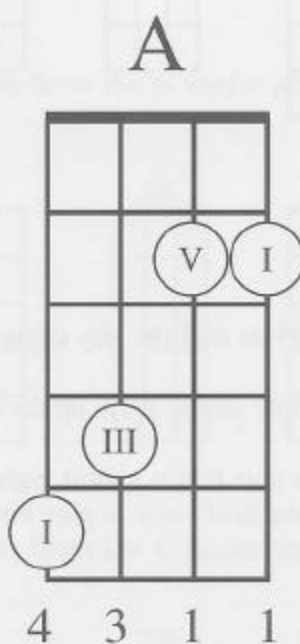
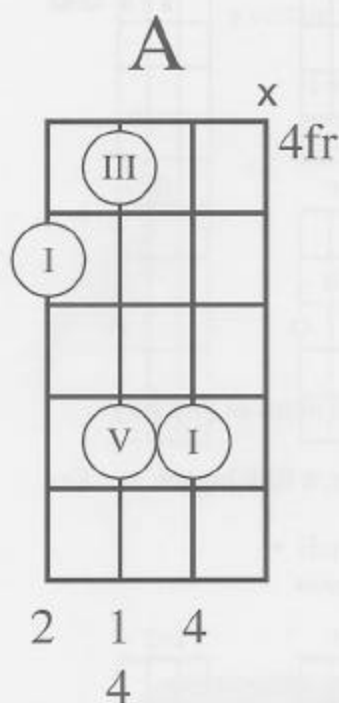




THREE MOVEABLE MAJOR CHORD SHAPES



WHY?

Although you seldom play chords on the bass, you often build solos and riffs around chords. Learning these major chord shapes will get you started making up bass lines.

WHAT?

A “chord” is a group of three or more notes played simultaneously.

Bass lines are primarily constructed of the notes from a chord, played one note at a time.

A “root” is the note that gives a chord its name. The root of all C chords (C major, C7, C minor, C augmented, etc.) is C.

A “major chord” contains three notes: the root and the notes that are a third and a fifth above the root. In other words, a C major chord contains the 1st, 3rd, and 5th notes in the C major scale: C, E, and G.

An “arpeggio” is the notes of a chord played in succession, ascending or descending. Bass lines, riffs (repeated melodic phrases), and licks (brief melodic phrases) are often chord arpeggios.