

The Advanced Guitar to Ukulele Chords

Triads - Strings ① ② ③

A triad is a three note chord. In traditional chord theory there are four triad chord types: *major*, *minor*, *diminished* and *augmented*. This chart covers the major and minor triads.

OPEN POSITION CHORD

<p>Am</p>	<p>F#m</p>	<p>Dm</p>
<p>A/Bb Minor Form</p> <p>The root is on string ①</p>	<p>F#/G Minor Form</p> <p>The root is on string ②</p>	<p>D/Eb Minor Form</p> <p>The root is on string ③</p>
↓	↓	↓
<p>Bbm</p> <p>1 1 1</p>	<p>Gm</p> <p>2 3 1</p>	<p>Ebm</p> <p>3 2 1</p>

Root and letter name of chord.

Transposing Chords

To transpose a movable chord from to a different key use the *natural note fingerboard chart* to the right.

Sharp notes/letters are one fret higher on the same string and b flat notes/letters are one fret lower on the same string.

- 1) Locate the root of the chord and the string that it is located on. The root is indicated by this symbol .
- 2) Move each note of the chord up or down the fingerboard until the root is at the new location.

Example:

The **Bb** movable form chord to the left moved up three frets higher is a **D** chord.

The **Eb** movable form chord to the left moved up six frets higher is a **A** chord.

Minor Triads

* All chord Fingerings are recommended but not mandatory
 ○ indicates an open string and X a do not play or mute string

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