## Chords in Major and minor!

Each major key has a relative minor. The  $\mathbf{I}$  chord is the name of the major key and the  $\mathbf{vi}$  chord is the relative minor. If you're playing in a minor key you'll want to look at the chord numbers in gray. I only address the natural minor.

(Note: In the harmonic minor the seventh scale degree is raised a half step making the v chord major, the VII chord diminished, and the III chord Augmented!)

Key: Major Key: minor	I III	ii iv	iii V	IV VI	V VII	vi i	vii dim ii dim
C Major / a minor	С	d minor	e minor	F	G	a minor	b dim
G Major / e minor	G	a minor	b minor	С	D	e minor	f# dim
D Major / b minor	D	e minor	f# minor	G	А	b minor	c# dim
A Major / f# minor	Α	b minor	c# minor	D	Е	f# minor	g# dim
E Major / c# minor	Е	f# minor	g# minor	А	В	c# minor	d# dim
B Major / g# minor	В	c# minor	d# minor	E	F#	g# minor	a# dim
F# Major / d# minor	F#	g# minor	a# minor	В	C#	d# minor	e# dim
D <sup>b</sup> Major / b <sup>b</sup> minor	D♭	e <sup>b</sup> minor	f minor	G⁵	A <sup>b</sup>	b <sup>b</sup> minor	c dim
A <sup>b</sup> Major / f minor	A <sup>b</sup>	b <sup>b</sup> minor	c minor	D♭	E⁵	f minor	g dim
E <sup>b</sup> Major / c minor	E <sup>b</sup>	f minor	g minor	A <sup>b</sup>	B⁵	c minor	d dim
B <sup>b</sup> Major / g minor	B⁵	c minor	d minor	E <sup>b</sup>	F	g minor	a dim
F Major / d minor	F	g minor	a minor	B⁵	С	d minor	e dim

(Another note: It may seem like some keys are missing, but three of the keys above could be named differently. B is the same as  $C^b$ , F# is the same as  $G^b$ , and  $D^b$  is the same as C#)

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