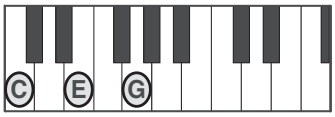
There is a more technical term for the Chord Family. In standard music theory, it's called the **Harmonized Diatonic Scale**. Take a ***diatonic*** scale, which includes two (***dia***) kinds of intervals, Whole and Half ***tones***, and ***harmonize*** each note in the scale by adding secondary notes according to the formula **1 - 3 - 5**.

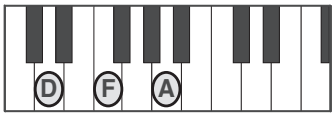
Among these 7 chords, three separate **Chord Qualities** are represented: **Major**, **Minor** and **Diminished**, and I have already labeled them for you. Here, then, is the **C Harmonized Diatonic Scale**:

1 chord: C D E F G A B C D E F



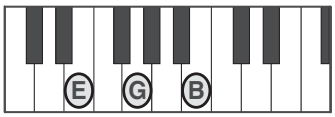
= **C Major**

2 chord: C D E F G A B C D E F



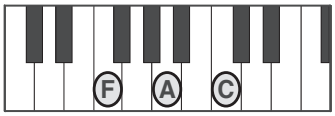
= **D Minor**

3 chord: C D E F G A B C D E F



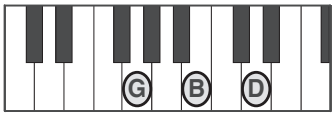
= **E Minor**

4 chord: C D E F G A B C D E F



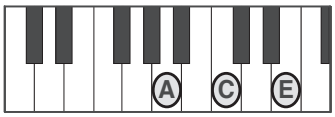
= **F Major**

5 chord: C D E F G A B C D E F



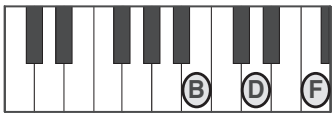
= **G Major**

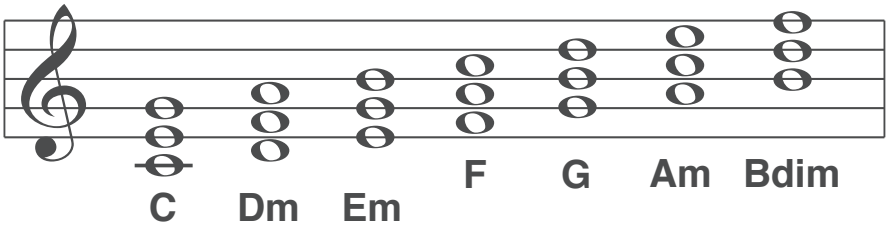
6 chord: C D E F G A B C D E F



= **A Minor**

7 chord: C D E F G A B C D E F



= **B Diminished**

Major chords use just the letter name; **Minor** chords add the letter **m**; and **Diminished** is **dim**.