## Chord Quality

Before we really get cooking, I want to broach the subject of Chord Quality. The $\mathbf{C}$ chord, above, is technically known as the "C Major chord"; we don't usually bother to say "major" when referring to a major chord; we just use the letter name.
(There are 12 notes in music, and each one has a Major chord named after it.)

> "Chord Quality" means how a chord.....makes you feel. Pretty subjective, yeah. Well, most of us can indeed agree on how the different Chord Qualities make us feel. The Major Chord Quality is the most common, and it gives us a bright, happy feeling.

Let's look at some other Chord Qualities that are "rooted" on the $\mathbf{C}$ note:

Here on the left are three Chord Qualities based on the bright, happy Major chord.

## Cma7



C6 (C Sixth) is simply the open 4 strings of the ukulele. (In fact, the way the uke is tuned is called C6 tuning.) The sound is airy, meditative, ambiguous.

Time to start learning how to play barre chords, where a single finger, usually the 1st, presses down on several strings.

C5 (C Five) is an example of a Power Chord. Lay your 1 st finger flat over the 1 st and 2nd strings. Sounds stronger than a Major chord, not so full and well rounded.
$\mathbf{C m}$ (C Minor) sounds fuller than C5, but also sad. A.k.a, the scary chord, the war chord.

Lay the 1st finger flat over the 3 strings and squeeze.

Cm7 (C Minor Seventh) is also sad but is more dissonant, perhaps bittersweet. Barre all 4 strings, lay it flat, SQUEEZE!


The 3 most important Chord Qualities we have are Major, Minor and Seventh. Don't sweat the barre chords right now; we'll get back to them when we need them.

