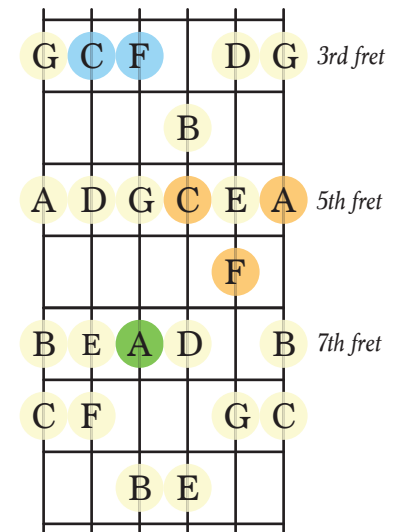


C SHAPE

These two shapes have so much in common that it can be hard to tell them apart sometimes. For example: to the right (in orange) is an F Major Triad. Is it a D shape or a C shape? Right now you could call it a D shape and you would not be wrong even though it shares all the same notes with the C shape. It would not be wrong to call it a C shape either although more people would recognize it as a D shape.

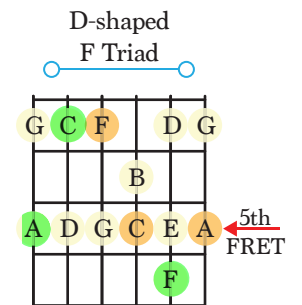
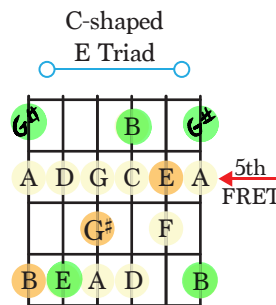
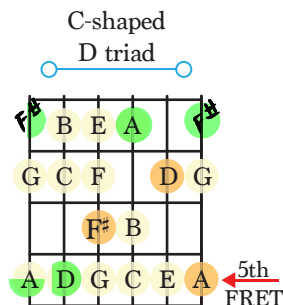
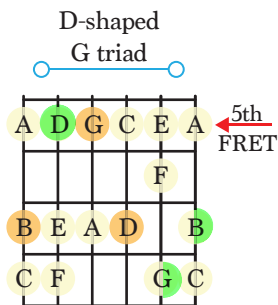
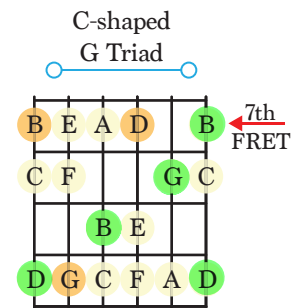
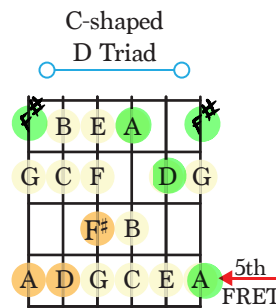
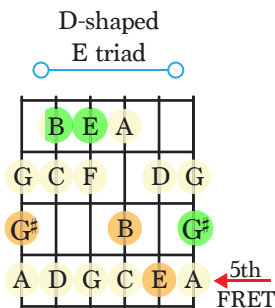
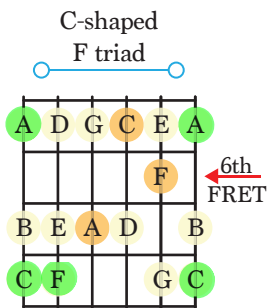
If we were to include a C or F on the 3rd fret (in blue) that would put this shape decidedly in the D shape camp. If we were to instead add the A (in green) on the 7th fret, that would put the shape decidedly in the C Shape territory.



Think of it like this: The shape can be called either D or C if you're playing notes in the share zone, like the orange notes above, but if you're planning to include notes exclusively from the C shape at some point, you could then call it a C shape.

The idea here is to get you thinking about those two different shapes and how they interact and overlap. The names are here to help you explore and consider options for creating music. Knowing the names will help you remember the shapes, which will help you remember where more available notes are in any chord.

HOMEWORK 1: Each shape below is labeled either "D shape" or "C shape." For each triad, circle the missing notes to complete the written shape.



HOMEWORK 2

Using the provided root note, fill in all the notes from the C Shape Triad.

F Major Triad
R F 3 A 5 C
E A D G B E

G Major Triad
R G 3 B 5 D
E A D G B E

E Major Triad
R E 3 G# 5 B
E A D G B E

A Major Triad
R A 3 C# 5 E
E A D G B E

D^b Major Triad
R D^b 3 F 5 A^b
E A D G B E

E^b Major Triad
R E^b 3 G 5 B^b
E A D G B E

Once you've circled all the notes needed for the C shape, grab a pen with a different color and circle all the notes in the D shape where possible.