

Lesson 19

Common Notation



Sixteenth notes have:
a solid head
a stem pointing up or down
two flags or two beams

Sixteenth rests also have two flags

Music Theory for Guitar

Even though major and minor keys use the same key signatures, they sound different because they tend to use different chords and notes. One clue that you are in a minor key is lots of minor chords, and particularly ending on the minor chord.

Basic (three-note) chords you can make using a "no sharps or flats" key signature:

	C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	Bdim*
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C major	I		IV	V			are all major chords
A minor		iv	v			i	are all minor chords

*This chord is neither major or minor, because the fifth note of a B scale is F#. Since the chord uses F instead, it is a **diminished chord***. Diminished chords aren't used much in most major or minor pieces. You haven't learned any "diminished" chords yet.

Chords

Dm

X 0 0 2 3 1

Picking Pattern 2: p i m a m i
Since there are six notes in every pattern, this is a good pattern to use for $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{6}{8}$

*learn more about perfect, diminished, and augmented fifths: <http://cnx.org/content/m10867/latest/>