# Patterns for Chords and Scales in the Harmonic Table Layout

All patterns and chords are listed based on the key of C. To play a chord or scale in a different key, use the pattern starting with a different note. Most chords and scales can be played in more than one way, with more than one pattern. The patterns presented here represent the more common, easier, or more compact pattern
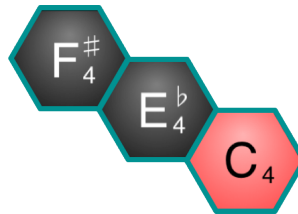
NOTE: For those familiar with music theory, some of the accidentals may be spelled differently that would be common in any particular key. Since the keyboard note labels cannot change based on the key being played (yet), we have chosen to spell accidentals based on their appearance in more common keys: B♭, E♭, A♭, F♯, C♯

1 Chords

1.1 Triads:
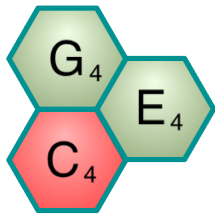
Major: C - E - G

Diminished: C - E♭ - F♯
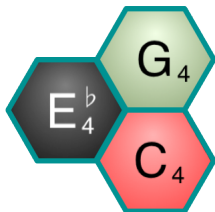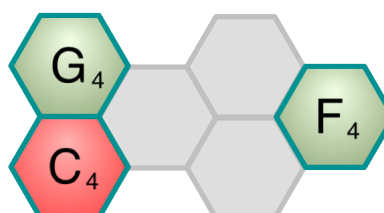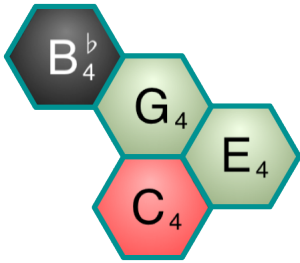
Minor: C - E♭ - G
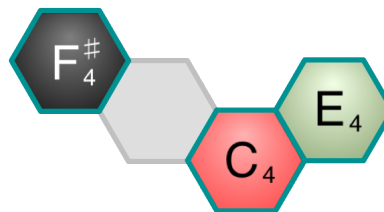
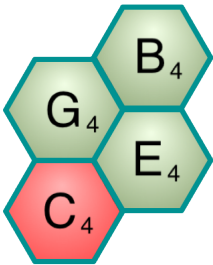Flat 5: C - E - F♯
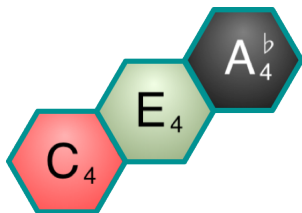
Augmented: C - E - A♭
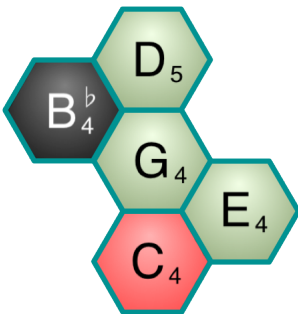
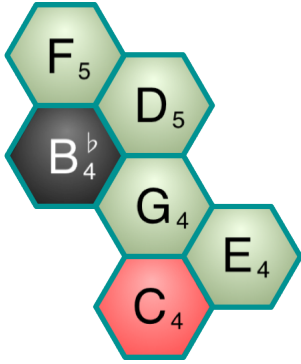Sus4: C - F - G

1.2 Larger Chords:

7th: C - E - G - B♭

Major 7th: C - E - G - B
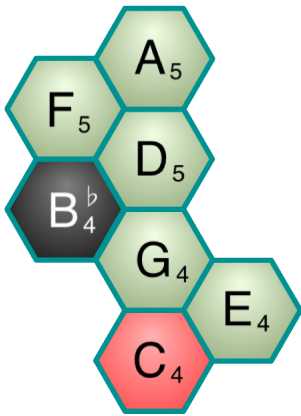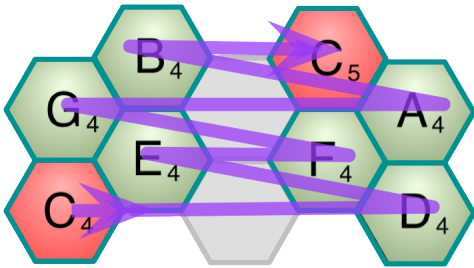

6th: C - E - G - A

9th: C - E - G - B♭ - D

11th: C - E - G - B♭ - D - F

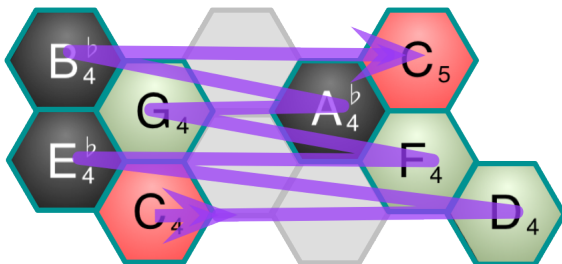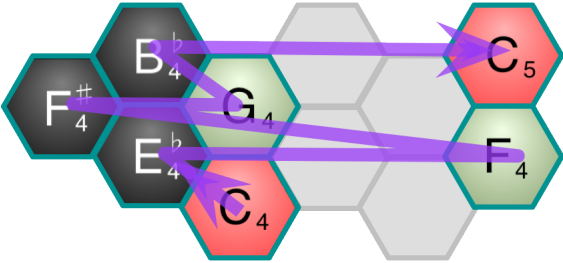
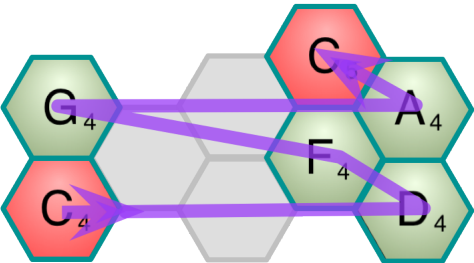13th: C - E - G - B♭ - D - F - A

2 Scales:

Major scale: C - D - E - F - G - A - B - C

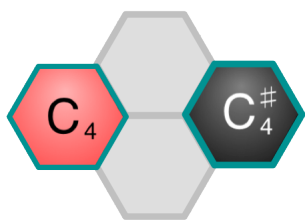Minor scale: C - D - E♭ - F - G - A♭ - B♭ - C
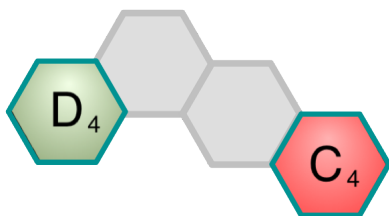

Blues scale: C - E♭ - F - F♯ - G - B♭ - C
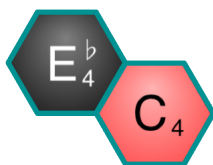

Pentatonic: C - D - F - G - A - C

3   Intervals

Minor second: C - C♯

Perfect fourth: C - F
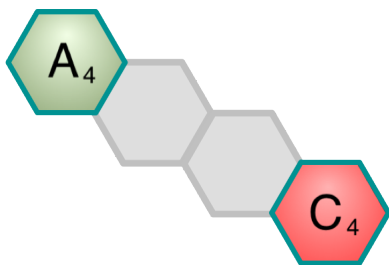
Major second: C - D
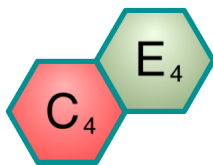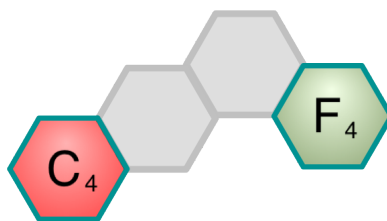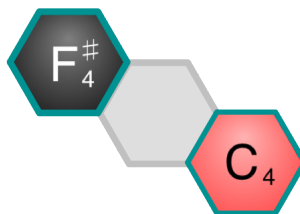
Tritone / Diminished 5th / Augmented 4th: C - F♯

Minor third: C - E♭

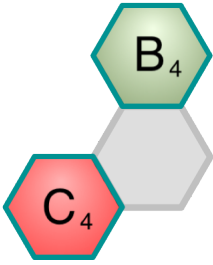Perfect fifth: C - G
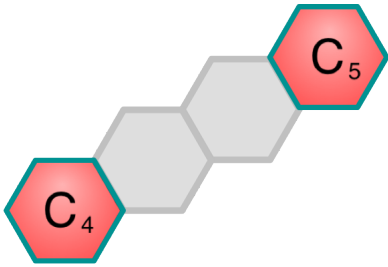
Major third: C - E
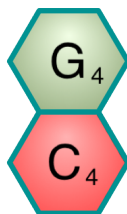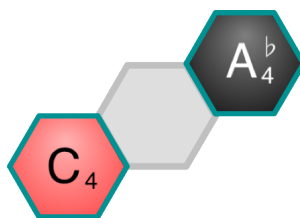
Minor sixth: C - A♭

Major sixth: C - A
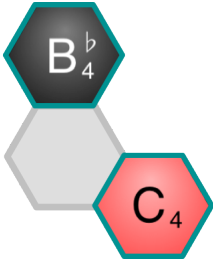
Minor seventh: C - B♭

Major seventh: C - B

Perfect octave: C - C