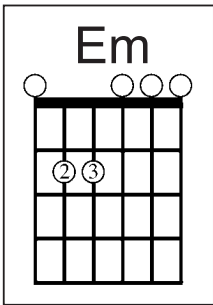


Lesson 4

The Minor Chord



There are four basic types of chords: major, minor, diminished, and augmented. All the chords you have learned so far have been major chords, identified by just one letter, i.e. "A", "D", "E". When an "m" is placed just after the letter, i.e. Em, it means that the chord is a *minor* chord. The "m" is simply an abbreviation for "minor".

The difference between a major and minor chord is not in their importance, but in the quality of *sound* each produces. Compare the quality of sound between an E major and E minor chord. Form an E chord and strum it. Now, form an Em chord (simply lift your first finger off the 3rd string) and strum it. Did you notice the difference in quality of sound?

Exercise No. 1

The Dotted Half Note
The dotted half note lasts for 3 beats.

Notice the curved line that connects the two whole notes in measures 1 and 2 below. This is called a **tie**. A tie extends the duration of a chord or note. In the first measure below, the Em chord, being a whole note, can only ring for 4 beats. However, since it's tied to the whole note Em chord in measure 2, it rings for four *more* beats. You can think of the tie as a plus sign.

Between the Shadows

INTRO Loreena McKennitt

Beats: 1 2 3 4

3rd time: play 1X, then, jump to **SOLO**
4th time: play 4X

SOLO **D.S.**

(Don't play on the repeat.)