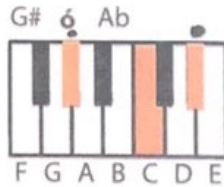


major**SHARP**
SOSTENIDOS mayores



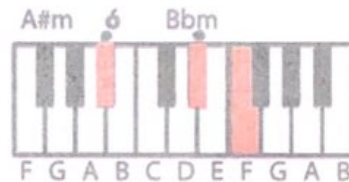
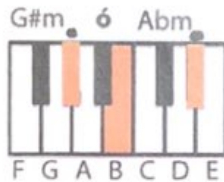
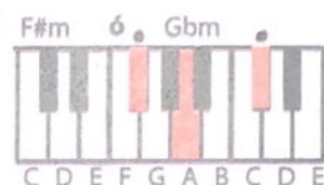
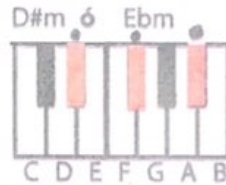
major**FLATS**
BEMOLES mayores



minor**SHARP**
SOSTENIDOS menores



minor**FLATS**
BEMOLES menores

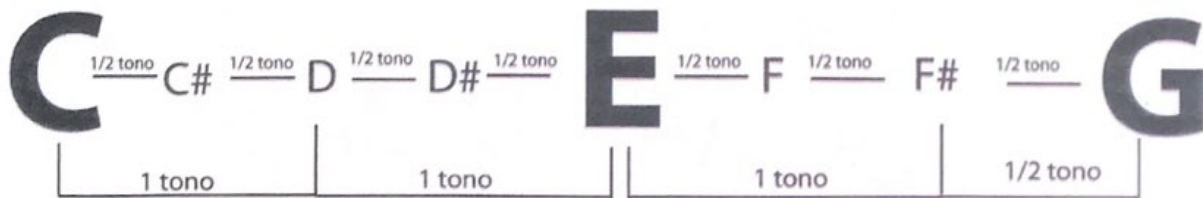


FORMULA to find a **major chord**

FORMULA para encontrar un **ACORDE MAYOR**

Lets take for example the Chord of "C". if you start in the key of C and then u go up 2 Tones or 4 semitones, you will end up in the key of "E", now you have the second Key; you still have one left. To find the last key you need to go up from the key of E one tone in a half or 3 semitones. you'll end this time in the key of G.

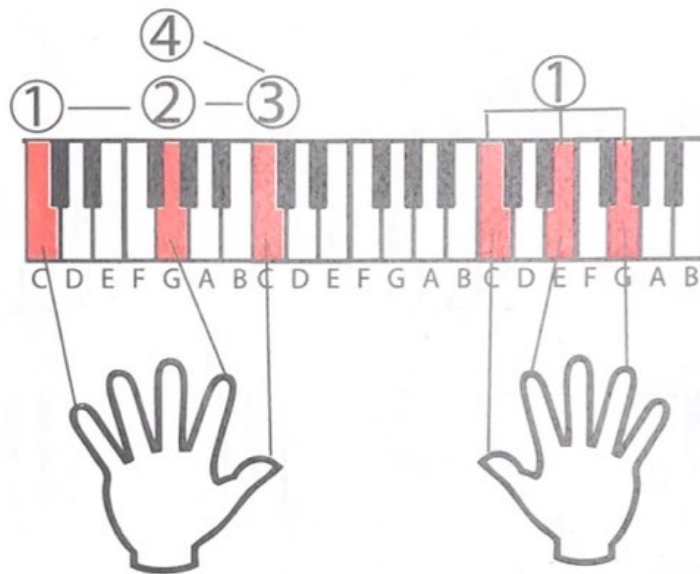
Vamos a tomar de ejemplo el Acorde de "C". Si comienzas en la nota de C debes ir 2 tonos hacia arriba or 4 semitonos. si contaste bien ahora debes estar en la nota de "E". ahora solo falta encontrar la proxima nota. estando en la nota de E ahora debes contar 1 tono y medio hacia arriba or 3 semitonos. Esta vez terminaras en la nota de G.



ARPEGGIO

This style of playing comes from the instrument called Harp. We are going to try to copy this style in the piano.
Esta forma de tocar viene del instrumento llamado arpa. Vamos a tratar de copiar este estilo en el piano.

1. Play the "C" chord and its' bass at the same time. *Toca el acorde de "C" y su bajo al mismo tiempo.*
2. Play the note of "G" with your index finger(left hand). *Toca la nota de "G" con tu dedo indice (mano izquierda)*
3. Play the note of "C" with your thumb (left hand). *Toca la nota de "C" con tu dedo gordo (mano izquierda)*
4. Play the note of "G" with your index finger(left hand). *Toca la nota de "G" con tu dedo indice (mano izquierda)*



NOW TRY WITH THE CORDS OF: **Am-G-F-Em**

What fingers to use when you play a chord (right hand)

