Harmony Explained

Music Theory Explained



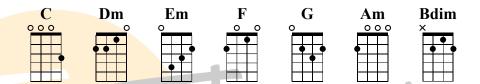
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Key: C

Harmony: C, Dm, Em, F, G, Am, Bdim

Video Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4FW7XDVwdY

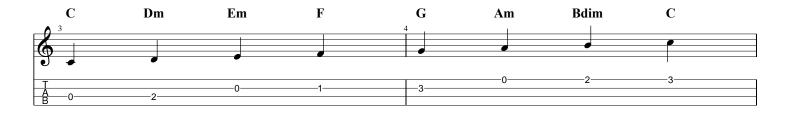
Chord Shapes:



The Three Elements of Music

- Melody
 - This is the part that the vocalist sings, the violin plays or the notes that weave through a song. This is the part that your mind remembers when you think of a song.
- Rhythm
 - Maybe the easiest to reconigze but the hardest to master. The strum pattern, the drum pattern, the way the notes are played as opposed to what notes are played.
- Harmony
 - How other notes are used to support the melody.
 - o Harmony interacts with the rhythm and supports the melody.

Lets look at the C major scale

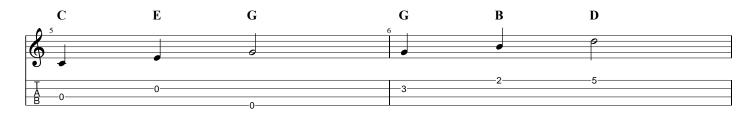


- The scale is C, D, E, F, G, A, B
- The chords are C, Dm, Em, F, G, Am, Bdim
- Note that each note has a chord!
 - Also note that each chord is made up of three total notes.
 - Major chords are root, 3rd, 5th
 - Minor chords are root, b3rd, 5th

The C chord has a

- C note
- E note
- G note

So if the harmony is a C that means that any of those three notes will harmonize perfectly with that chord



These are the notes of the chords of C and G



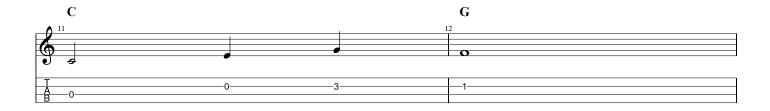
- Here is an extremely basic melody, but note that the notes are both in the underlying chords.
- This melody harmonizes perfectly with the chords
- Melodies that are only chord tones can be boring.

Passing Tones



- Here we see the F note played over the C chord, this is called a passing tone
- A passing tone is a non-chord tone that is just use to connect to chord tones.

Color Tones



- Here we see the F note land on the G
- It isn't a passing tone because it lands on the chord, it is the end of the phrase.
- When an F is played over a G it creats a G7 sound, color tones will create colorful chords.

What do you need to do next?

- 1. Find sheet music for your favorite song
 - a. Start in the key of C to make it easier.
 - b. G has one #, F#, so that is also good
 - c. F has one b, the Bb, so it is also good
- 2. Work out all the notes of the song, write them on the sheet music
- 3. Identify the phrasing,
 - a. A good way to do this is to look for what is the note that you would breath in between if you were singing.
- 4. How does the melody work with the chords? What are the color tones? Passing tones? Is it a safe melody with lots of chord tones are a dissonant melody using other notes?

That will level up your music theory BIG TIME.

