HANDOUT SHEET

Diagram 1:

1		2		3	4		5		6		7
C	C#/Db	D	D#/Eb	E	F	F#/Gb	G	G#/Ab	Α	A#/Bb	В

The seven (7) notes in the C Major Scale plus the extra five (5) non-key notes that make up the twelve (12) notes in an Octave.

Diagram 2: Major Scales for ALL Keys

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KEY	2 FRETS	2 FRETS	1 FRET	2 FRETS	2 FRETS	2 FRETS
Α	В	C#/Db	D	E	F#/Gb	G#/Ab
A#/Bb	С	D	D#/Eb	F	G	Α
В	C#/Db	D#/Eb	E	F#/Gb	G#/Ab	A#/Bb
С	D	E	F	G	Α	В
C#/Db	D#/Eb	F	F#/Gb	G#/Ab	A#/Bb	С
D	Е	F#/Gb	G	Α	В	C#/Db
D#/Eb	F	G	G#/Ab	A#/Bb	С	D
E	F#/Gb	G#/Ab	Α	В	C#/Db	D#/Eb
F	G	Α	A#/Bb	С	D	E
F#/Gb	G#/Ab	A#/Bb	В	C#/Db	D#/Eb	F
G	Α	В	С	D	E	F#/Gb
G#/Ab	A#/Bb	С	C#/Db	D#/Eb	F	G
MAJOR	MINOR	MINOR	MAJOR	MAJOR	MINOR	DIMINISH

Nashville Numbering System association with Major Scales. Numbers 1 4 & 5 are usually Maj chords, Numbers 2 3 & 6 are usually Min chords and 7 is usually a Dim chord....BUT ...NOT ALWAYS.

NB Using the Nashville Numbering System, ALL chords are recognised as major chords unless specified by "modifiers".

The following **Diagram 3**, shows a list of common used chords with variations that were developed during the NNS infancy. The 'ghosted' numbers are being standardised with the characters in black.

Nashville Numbering System modifiers are written in "superscript".

Dominant 7 th				
		J		

4 [△] 4 ^{maj}	2 △ 7 2 maj 7	5 ⁻⁷ 5	m ⁷ 7⁰⁷ 7 dim ⁷
Major	Maior 7 th	Minor 7 th	Diminished 7th

14 1 sus4	3 ² 3 ^{sus2}	6 ⁷⁹	39 3add9
Suspended 4	Suspended 2	9th	add 9

Other "modifiers"

		he	#4
71>	2-	5	
			
Hold for bar	Strike & Cut	Non Key Chord	Non Key Chord

Inversions (eg Key of C)

1/3	5/7	6 ⁻ /5	4/5	
C/E	G/B	Am/G	F/G	

Diagram 5

Am G F# FE

Am Am7/G D9/F# FE

FFCCGGFF