

# Chords in E Minor

Ultimately, this study will sound most musical when it is played in 2/2 time. (half note = one beat)  
 Some of the chord studies which look rhythmically bland actually are melodically and harmonically reasonably interesting when played with good fluency. Don't just think that these are note blocks that have been randomly written.

The image displays ten staves of music, each representing a sequence of chords in E minor with their guitar fingerings. The chords and their fingerings are as follows:

- Staff 1:** Em (2), B7 (3, 0, 1), Em (2), Am (0, 1, 2, 3), B7 (4, 1, 3).
- Staff 2:** B7 (3, 0, 1, 2), Am (2), B7 (3, 0, 1), Em (4, 2), B7 (4, 3, 0, 1), Em (2).
- Staff 3:** E7 (1, 2), E7b9 (2, 0, 1, 0), E7 (4, 0, 1, 2), E7 (1, 1, 2), Am (1, 3, 2), Em (0, 1, 3, 2).
- Staff 4:** B7 (3, 0, 1, 2), B7b9 (2, 3, 1), B7+5 (4, 3, 0, 1), B7 (4, 1, 3), B7 (4, 1, 3), Em (2, 3).
- Staff 5:** D (2, 3, 1, 0), D9 (0, 1, 2, 4), D7 (1, 3, 0, 2), D9 (1, 3, 0, 2), G6 (0, 0, 0, 0), G (4, 2), G (2).
- Staff 6:** D (2, 1, 3), C (2, 1, 3), C (2, 1, 3), G (4, 2), G (4, 2), G (3, 2) with "mute 5th str." instruction.
- Staff 7:** E7 (4, 1, 3, 2), E7 (4, 1, 3, 2), E7 (4, 1, 3, 2), Am (1, 3, 2, 0), Am6 (4, 1, 3, 2, 0), C (2, 1, 3).
- Staff 8:** Em (4, 2), C7 (4, 2, 3), B7 (4, 1, 3), 2nd position bar chord (4, 1, 3, 1), Em (4, 2), B7 (4, 1, 3), Em (4, 2).

Composers often use the "tonality" of the key to find a richer source of melodic and harmonic material. Some of the chords in the above study are derived from closely related keys rather than just the key of E minor. (tonality=a group of closely related keys)