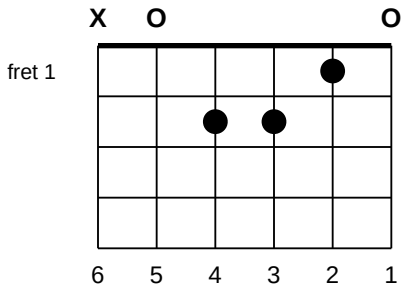
A-Minor Bass-Note Choices

Distinguish the chord root from its lowest sounding note.

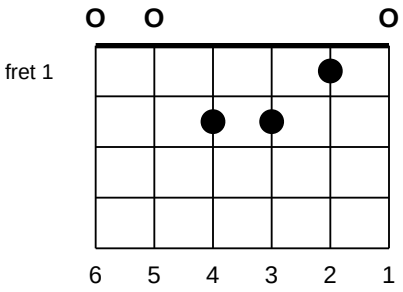
Name _____ Date _____

Standard tuning. Am contains A-C-E. Am/E means an A-minor chord with E as its lowest note. Strings run 6 to 1 left to right. X = do not play; O = open. Open string 6 is E2; open string 5 is A2.

Am



Am/E



Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Which string is added in the Am/E shape?

2. What is the lowest sounding pitch in the Am shape?

3. What is the lowest sounding pitch in Am/E?

4. What remains the chord root in both shapes?

5. What does the letter after the slash specify?

6. How many strings sound in Am/E?

7. Is E a member of the A-minor triad?

8. Does the lowest note always have to be the root?

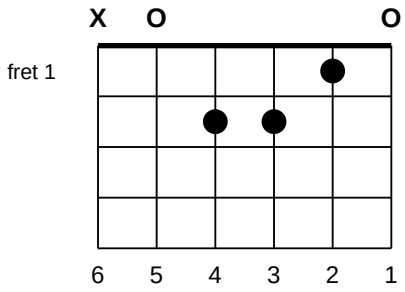
A-Minor Bass-Note Choices

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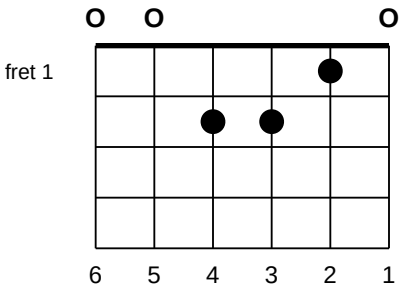
Name _____ Date _____

Standard tuning. Am contains A-C-E. Am/E means an A-minor chord with E as its lowest note. Strings run 6 to 1 left to right. X = do not play; O = open. Open string 6 is E2; open string 5 is A2.

Am



Am/E



Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Which string is added in the Am/E shape?

String 6.

2. What is the lowest sounding pitch in the Am shape?

A2.

3. What is the lowest sounding pitch in Am/E?

E2.

4. What remains the chord root in both shapes?

A.

5. What does the letter after the slash specify?

The bass (lowest sounding) note.

6. How many strings sound in Am/E?

6.

7. Is E a member of the A-minor triad?

Yes. It is the fifth.

8. Does the lowest note always have to be the root?

No. Am/E is an example with another chord tone in the bass.