Guitar Chord-Tone Detective

Use a supplied pitch map to check an E-minor shape.

Name _____ Date _____

The E-minor triad contains E, G and B. The table gives the sounding note for each selected string/fret. Count repeated notes separately when counting strings.

String	6	5	4	3	2	1
Fret	0	2	2	0	0	0
Note	E	B	E	G	B	E

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

1. Which strings sound E in this map?

2. Which strings sound B?

3. Which string sounds G?

4. How many distinct note LETTERS appear?

5. How many strings are shown as sounding?

6. Does every listed note belong to E minor?

7. If G changed to G#, would the notes still be E minor?

8. Why are six sounding strings not six different note names?

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String	6	5	4	3	2	1
Fret	0	2	2	0	0	0
Note	E	B	E	G	B	E

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

1. Which strings sound E in this map?

6, 4 and 1

2. Which strings sound B?

5 and 2

3. Which string sounds G?

3

4. How many distinct note LETTERS appear?

3: E, G and B

5. How many strings are shown as sounding?

6

6. Does every listed note belong to E minor?

Yes

7. If G changed to G#, would the notes still be E minor?

No. E-G#-B forms E major.

8. Why are six sounding strings not six different note names?

Some note names are repeated across strings.