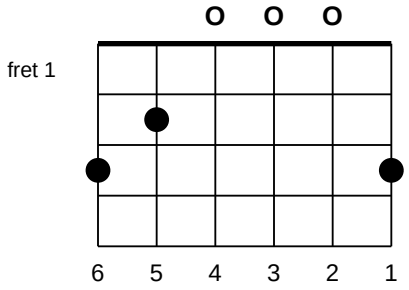
G-Major Voicing Compare

Recognize two shapes for the same chord.

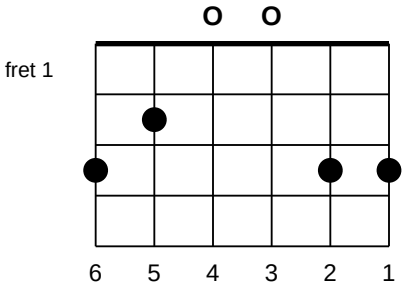
Name _____ Date _____

Standard tuning. Both diagrams use G-major chord tones G-B-D. Strings run 6 to 1 left to right; O = open. Dots show frets. A voicing is a particular arrangement of chord tones across registers.

Voicing 1



Voicing 2



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

1. Which string differs between the voicings?

2. What fret does it use in voicing 1?

3. What fret does it use in voicing 2?

4. String 2 is open B3. What pitch sounds at fret 3?

5. Are both B and D members of G major?

6. How many strings sound in each voicing?

7. Which strings are open in voicing 2?

8. Does changing this one note necessarily change the chord name?

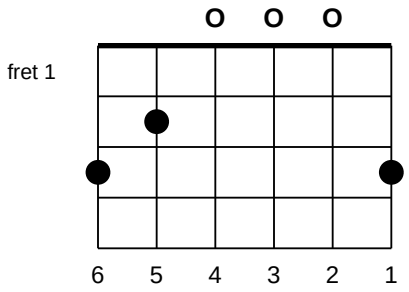
G-Major Voicing Compare

Recognize two shapes for the same chord.

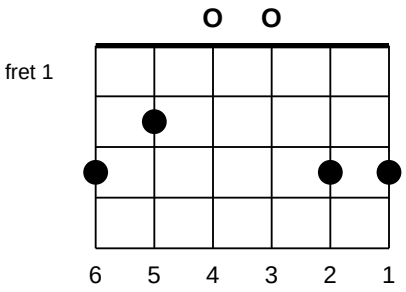
Name _____ Date _____

Standard tuning. Both diagrams use G-major chord tones G-B-D. Strings run 6 to 1 left to right; O = open. Dots show frets. A voicing is a particular arrangement of chord tones across registers.

Voicing 1



Voicing 2



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

1. Which string differs between the voicings?

String 2.

2. What fret does it use in voicing 1?

0: open.

3. What fret does it use in voicing 2?

3.

4. String 2 is open B3. What pitch sounds at fret 3?

D4.

5. Are both B and D members of G major?

Yes.

6. How many strings sound in each voicing?

6.

7. Which strings are open in voicing 2?

Strings 4 and 3.

8. Does changing this one note necessarily change the chord name?

No. Both displayed voicings are G major.