

# Moveable Chord and Scale Patterns for the Ukulele (C6 Tuning)

On fretted instruments such as the Ukulele, many chord patterns repeat consistently over all frets without changing their harmonic quality. E.g., the following patterns are all major chords (numbers represent frets to be played):

A	2	4	7
E	3	5	8
C	2	4	7
G	0	2	5

Chord      G major      A major      C major

Therefore, these patterns are called *moveable patterns*. By knowing these moveable patterns, it becomes easy to play harmonic progressions or modulations without remembering each single chord pattern on the fretboard.

This booklet lists 104 moveable patterns for many kinds of chords, such as major, minor, dominant 7th, etc.

This booklet also lists moveable patterns for playing eleven different scales, because as with chords, these patterns repeat on the fretboard, and these patterns exist on each of the four strings. The numbers in the fields indicate the playing order.

## Forms, Functions, Scales

This booklet consists of three tables:

- chord patterns ordered by form
- chord patterns ordered by function (harmonic quality)
- scales

## Open Chords

If the *second column* in the patterns lies in the *first fret* of the fretboard, the first column is open; otherwise, it has to be played; usually barred. In the chord patterns, the first column is therefore marked with white dots.

## Inversions

Chords can be inverted; e.g., the major chords in the above example are all 2nd inversions because the tonic (or root) note that gives a chord its name lies in the 2nd string. For the chord patterns in this booklet, the fields of the string in which the tonic note is expected is marked with small middle dots (•). If the tonic note lies in the C string, the pattern is a root chord; if in the A string, it is the 1st inversion; in the C string, then 2nd, and in the G string, the 3rd inversion. While harmonically identical, each inversion sounds different.

## High-G and Low-G

It does not change the harmonic qualities of the chord patterns if the G string is in High-G (reentrant) or Low-G (non-reentrant) tuning. Scale patterns beginning on the G string, however, can only be played correctly with Low-G tuning.

## Abbreviations

	English	Deutsch
5	power chord	Powerchord
6	sixth chord	Dur-Sextakkord
7	dominant seventh chord	Dominantseptakkord
7sus2	dominant seventh suspended second chord	Sekundvorhalt mit Septime
7sus4	dominant seventh suspended fourth	Quartvorhalt mit Septime
9	ninth chord	Dreiklang mit hinzugefügter None
aug	augmented chord	übermäßiger Akkord
dim	diminished chord	verminderter Akkord
m6	minor sixth chord	Moll-Sextakkord
m7	minor seventh chord	Moll-Dominantseptakkord
madd9	minor added-ninth chord	Moll-Dreiklang mit hinzugefügter None
maj7	major seventh chord	Dursept-Akkord
major	major chord	Dur-Akkord
minor	minor chord	Moll-Akkord
sus2	suspended second	Sekundvorhalt
sus4	suspended fourth chord	Quartvorhalt

## Abkürzungen



# Bewegliche Akkord- und Tonleiter-Griffe für die Ukulele (C6-Stimmung)

Auf Saiteninstrumenten wie der Ukulele wiederholen sich viele Akkordgriff-Muster über alle Bünde, ohne ihre harmonische Eigenschaft zu verändern. Z.B. bilden alle Muster der folgenden Tabelle einen Dur-Akkord (Zahlen geben die gegriffenen Bünde an).

<b>A</b>	2	4	7
<b>E</b>	3	5	8
<b>C</b>	2	4	7
<b>G</b>	0	2	5

Akkord      G-Dur      A-Dur      C-Dur

Deshalb heißen diese Muster *bewegliche Muster*.

Kennt man diese beweglichen Muster, wird es einfach, harmonische Progressionen oder Modulationen zu spielen, ohne die Lage jedes einzelnen Akkordes auf dem Griffbrett auswendig zu kennen.

Diese Broschüre führt 104 bewegliche Griffmuster für viele Akkordarten wie Dur, Moll, Dominantsept usw. auf.

Es enthält auch bewegliche Muster für elf verschiedene Tonleitern, denn wie bei den Akkorden wiederholen sich auch deren Muster auf dem Griffbrett; sie kommen auf jeder der vier Saiten vor. Die Zahlen in den Feldern geben die Reihenfolge an, in der die Noten gespielt werden sollen.

## Form, Funktion, Tonleitern

Diese Broschüre besteht aus drei Tabellen:

- Akkordmustern geordnet nach Form
- Akkordmustern geordnet nach Funktion (harmonischer Qualität)
- Tonleitern

## Offene Saiten

Liegt die zweite Spalte der Muster auf dem ersten Bund des Griffbretts, wird die erste Spalte offen gespielt; in allen anderen Fällen muß sie gegriffen werden; üblicherweise als Barré (Quergriff). In den Mustern wird die erste Spalte daher mit weißen Punkten markiert.

## Umkehrungen

Akkorde können umgekehrt werden; z.B. sind die Akkorde der obigen Tabelle sämtlich 2. Umkehrungen, weil die Tonika (oder Grundton), welche dem Akkord seinen Namen gibt, auf der E-Saite liegt. In den Akkordmustern dieser Broschüre sind die Felder der Saite, in welcher die Tonika liegen sollte, mit kleinen Mittelpunkten (•) markiert. Liegt die Tonika auf der C-Saite, handelt es sich um die Grundstellung; liegt sie auf der A-Saite, um die erste, auf der E-Saite um die zweite und auf der G-Saite um die dritte Umkehrung. Obwohl alle Umkehrungen harmonisch identisch sind, klingen sie unterschiedlich.

## High-G und Low-G

Die harmonischen Qualitäten der Akkordmuster ändern sich nicht, wenn die Ukulele in Low-G (nicht-rückläufig) statt High-G (rückläufig) gestimmt ist. Allerdings können Tonleitermuster, die auf der G-Saite beginnen, nur bei Low-G-Stimmung korrekt gespielt werden.

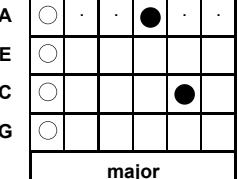
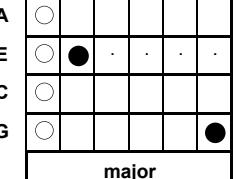
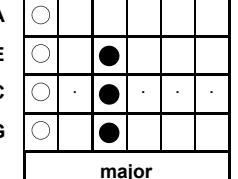
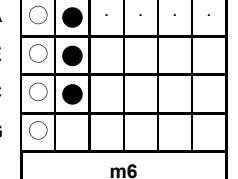
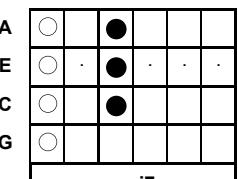
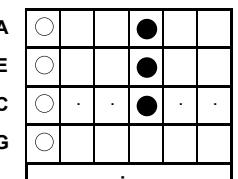
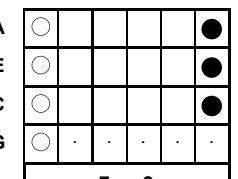
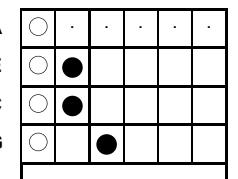
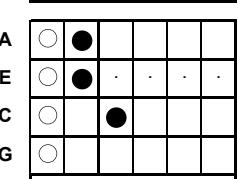
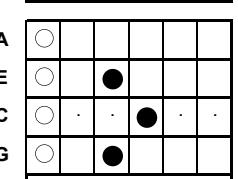
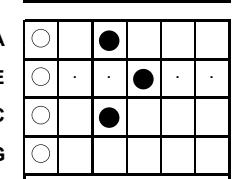
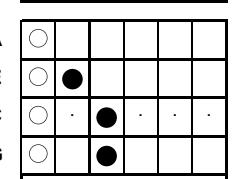
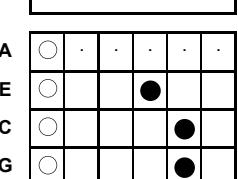
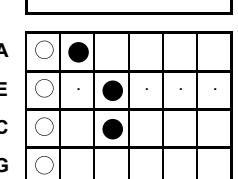
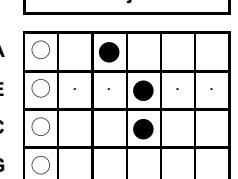
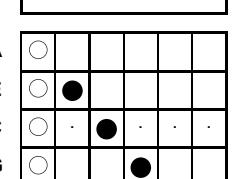
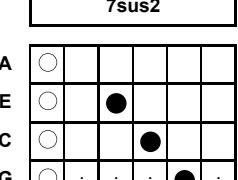
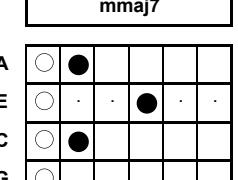
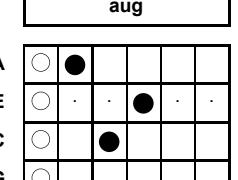
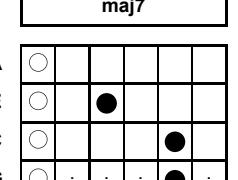
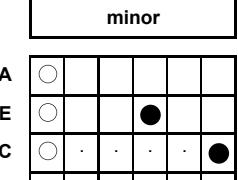
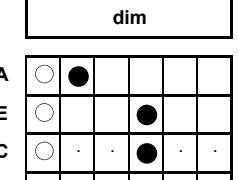
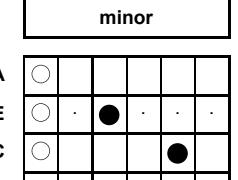
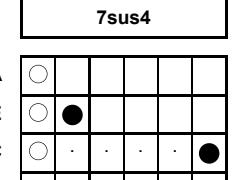
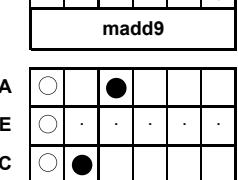
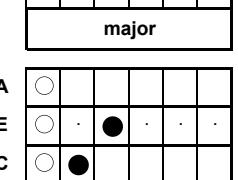
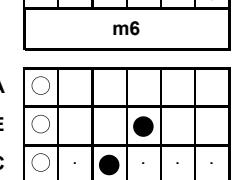
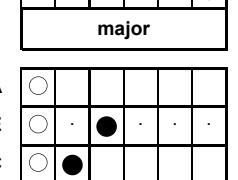
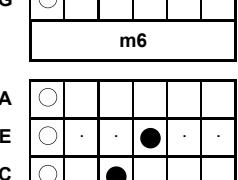
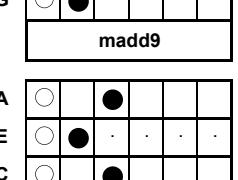
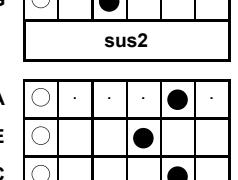
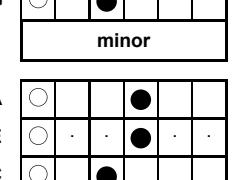
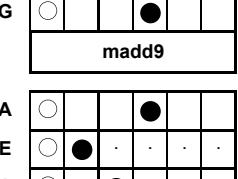
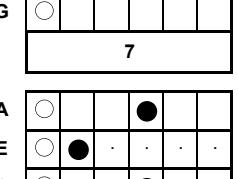
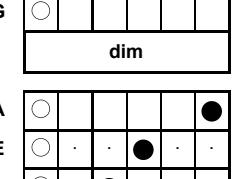
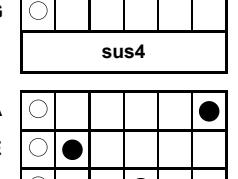
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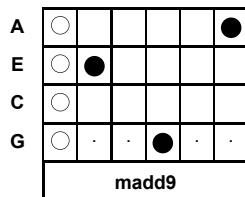
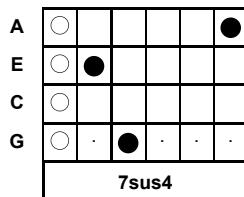
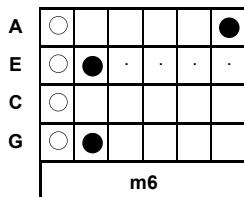
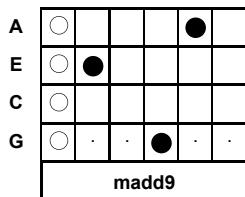
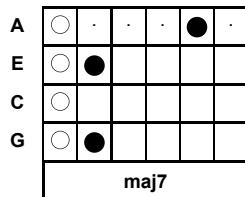
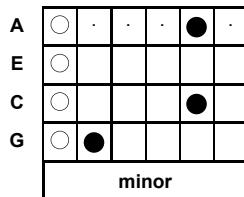
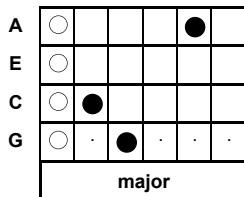
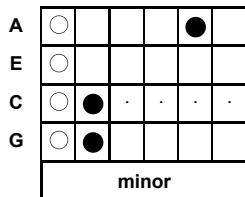
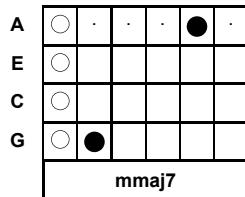
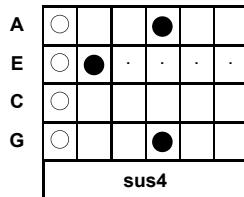
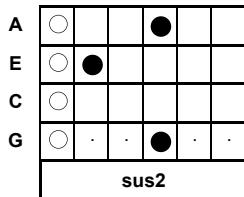
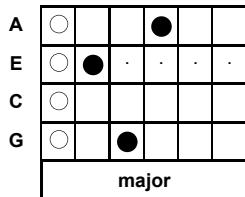
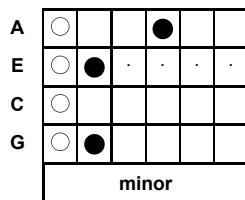
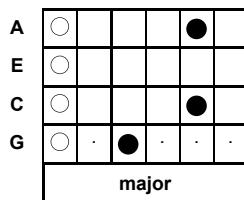
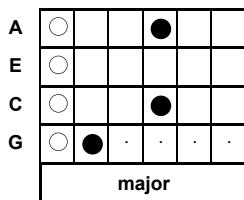
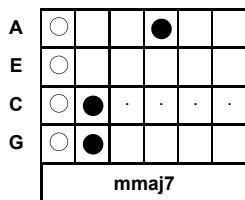
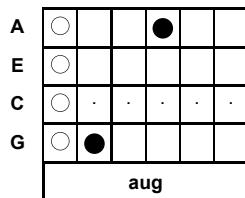
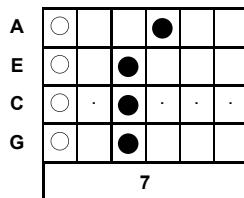
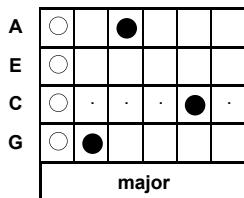
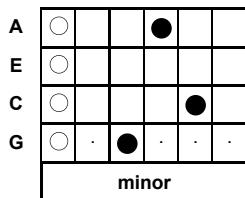
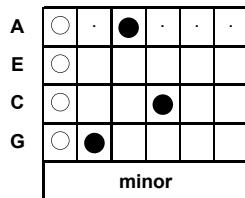
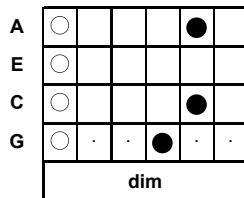
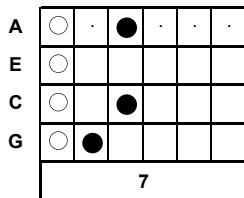
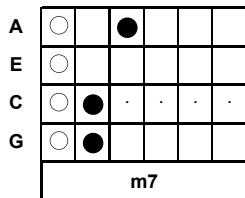
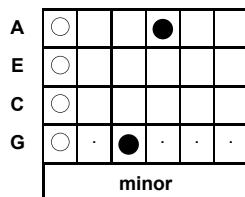
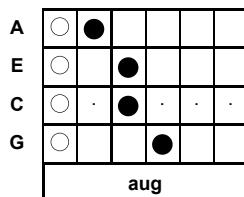
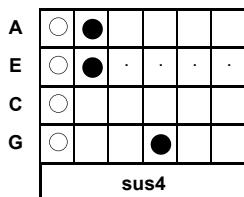
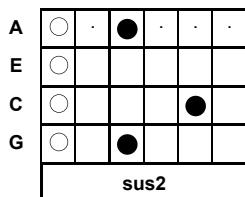
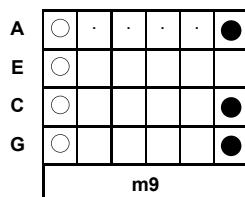
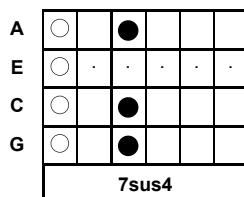
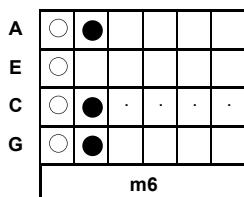
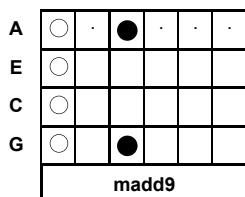
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# Moveable Ukulele Chord Patterns by Form

## Bewegliche Akkordmuster für die Ukulele nach Form

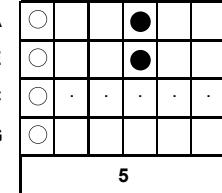
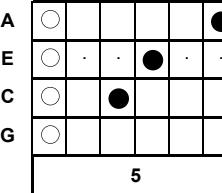
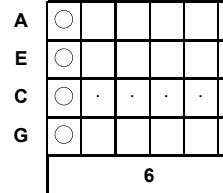
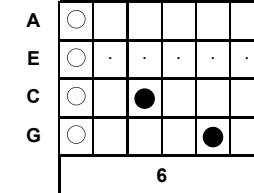
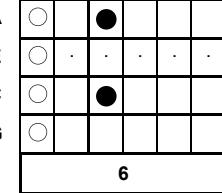
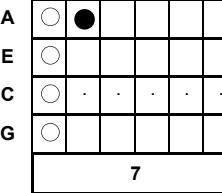
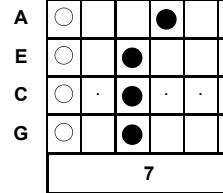
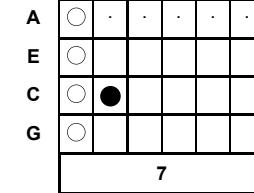
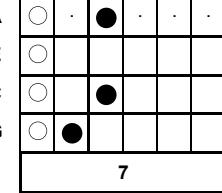
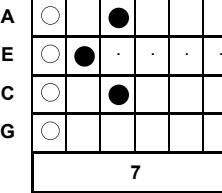
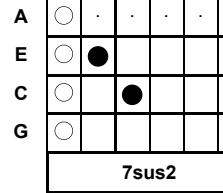
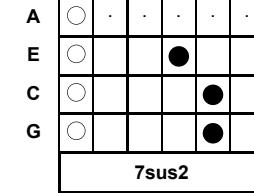
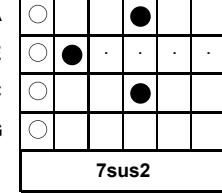
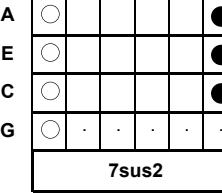
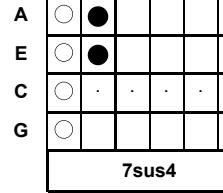
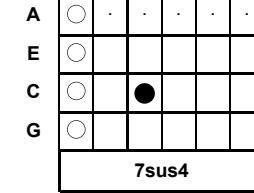
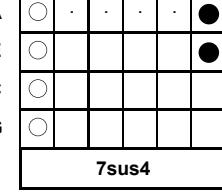
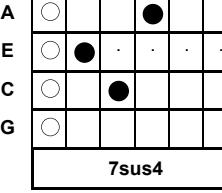
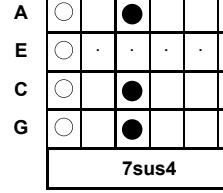
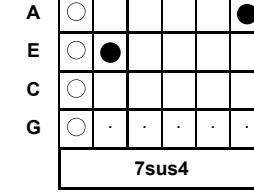
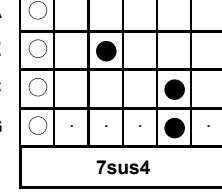
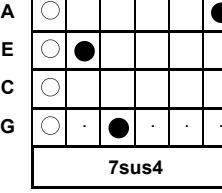
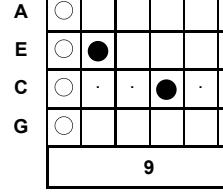
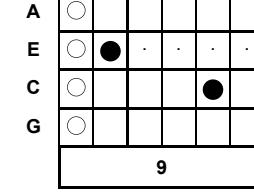
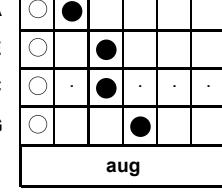
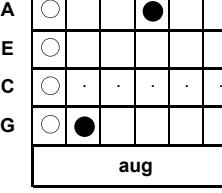
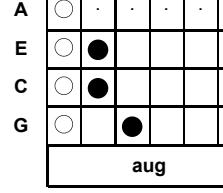
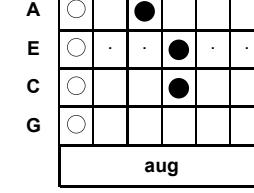
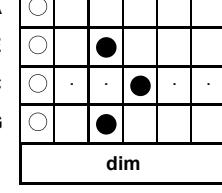
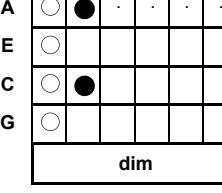
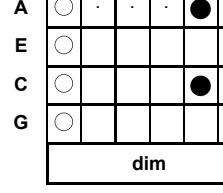
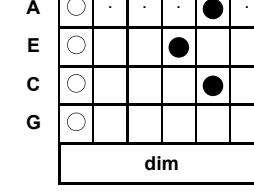
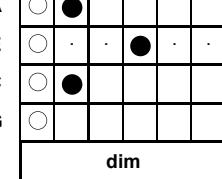
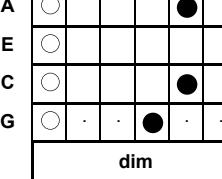
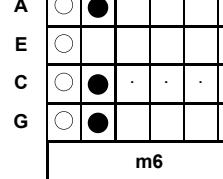
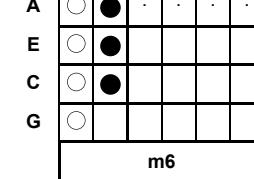
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 maj7	 minor	 7sus2	 aug
 m7	 dim	 major	 minor
 7sus2	 mmaj7	 aug	 maj7
 minor	 dim	 minor	 7sus4
 madd9	 major	 m6	 major
 m6	 madd9	 sus2	 minor
 madd9	 7	 dim	 sus4
 7sus4	 7sus2	 5	 9

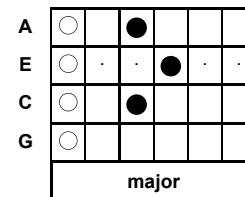
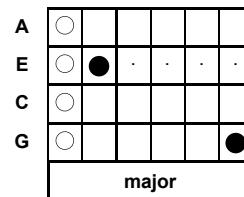
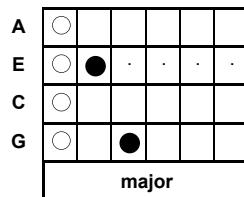
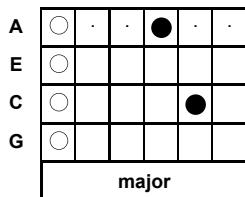
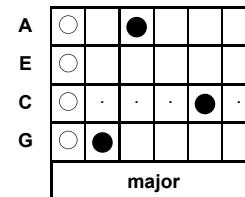
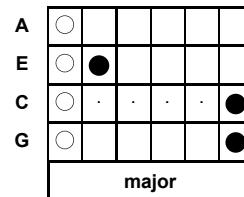
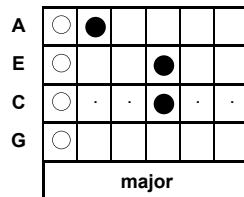
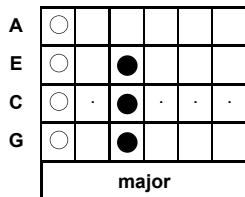
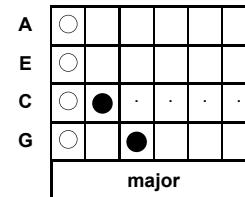
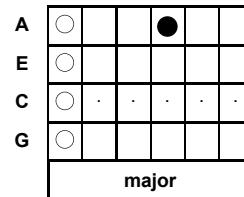
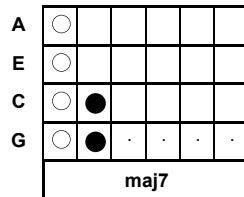
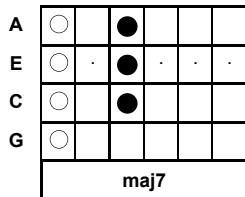
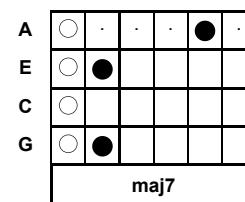
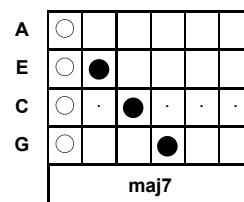
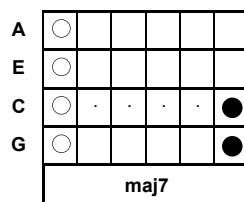
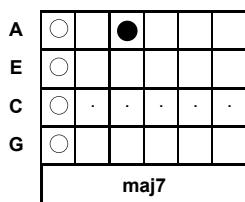
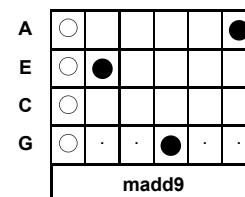
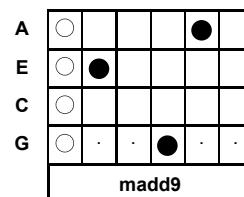
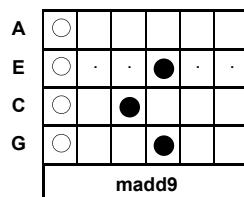
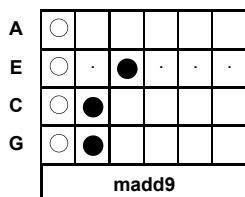
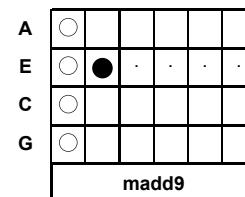
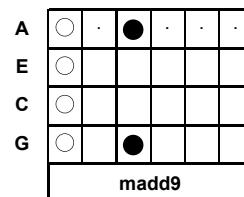
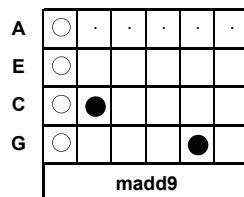
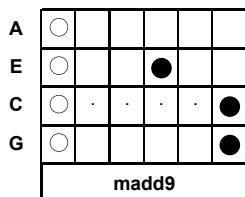
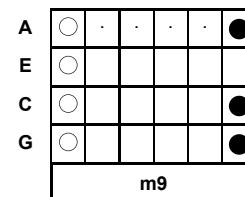
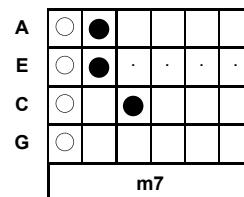
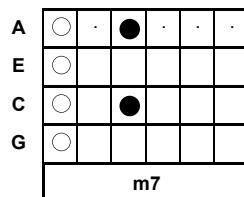
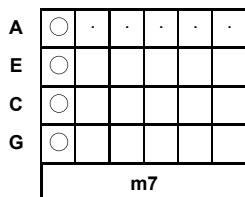
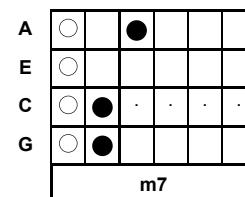
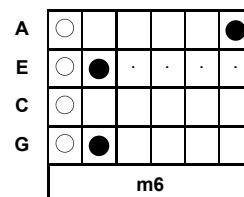
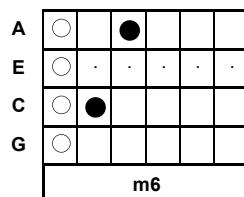
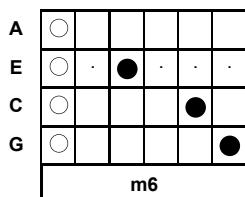


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## Moveable Ukulele Chord Patterns by Function

### Bewegliche Akkordmuster für die Ukulele nach Funktion

 5	 5	 6	 6
 6	 7	 7	 7
 7	 7	 7sus2	 7sus2
 7sus2	 7sus2	 7sus4	 7sus4
 7sus4	 7sus4	 7sus4	 7sus4
 7sus4	 7sus4	 9	 9
 aug	 aug	 aug	 aug
 dim	 dim	 dim	 dim
 dim	 dim	 m6	 m6




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## Major Scales · Dur-Skalen

### Natural · Natürlich

A	1/8	2	3
E		6	7
C		4	5
G			
	A		

A	4	5	6
E	1	2	3
C		7	8
G			
	E		

A	6	7	8
E	3	4	5
C	1	2	
G			
	C		

A			
E		7	8
C	4	5	6
G	1	2	3
	Low-G		

### Pentatonic · Pentatonisch

A	1/6	2	3
E		5	
C			4
G			
	A		

A		4	5
E	1	2	3
C			6
G			
	E		

A	5		6
E	3		4
C	1	2	
G			
	C		

A			
E			6
C		4	5
G	1	2	3
	Low-G		

### Lydian · Lydisch

A	1/8	2	3
E		6	7
C			4 5
G			
	A		

A		4	5
E	1	2	3
C			7 8
G			
	E		

A	6	7	8
E	3	4	5
C	1	2	
G			
	C		

A			
E		7	8
C		4 5	6
G	1	2	3
	Low-G		

### Mixolydian · Mixolydisch

A	1/8	2	3
E		6	7
C		4	5
G			
	A		

A	4	5	6
E	1	2	3
C		7	8
G			
	E		

A	6	7	8
E	3	4	5
C	1	2	
G			
	C		

A			
E		7	8
C	4	5	6
G	1	2	3
	Low-G		

