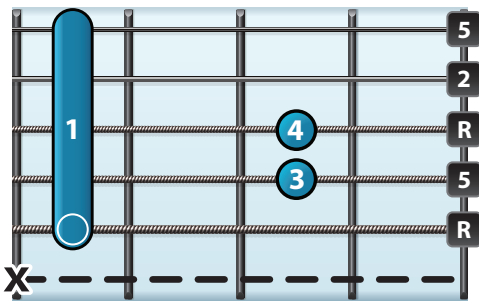


SUSPENDED CHORDS

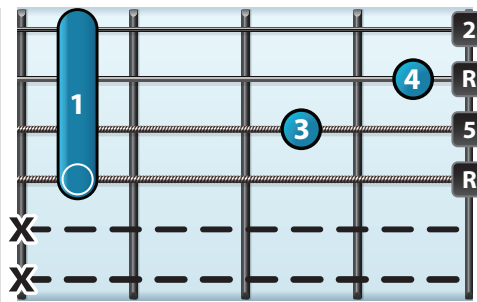
A suspended chord is created when the 3rd scale degree is "lifted" from the normal voicing and moved to the 2nd or 4th scale position. This is a great way to create movement and add interest to a progression when used with basic triads. Since the mediant (3rd) of the chord determines if the chord is major or minor, **suspended chords are neither**. To suspend a major or minor chord in a progression, the same sus2 or sus4 chord can be used.

Note: Sus2 chords move the 3rd down a whole step, while sus4 chords only move the 3rd up a half-step.

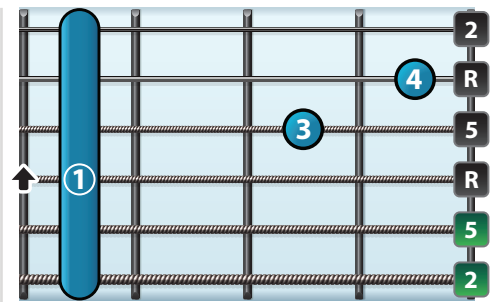
Sus2 Chords - Movable Shapes



Low-E String Root



A String Root (no 5th)

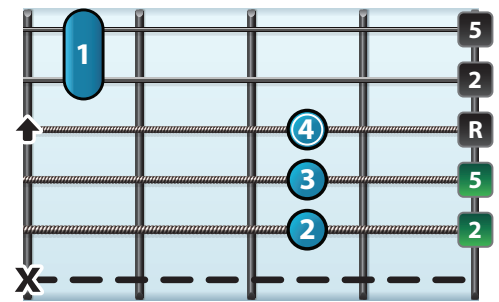


D String Inversion (2nd in Bass)



Root + 2nd + 5th

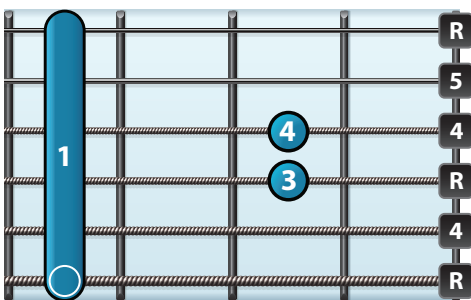
Naming Examples Csus2 or C^{sus2}. No minor version is necessary. Don't use "add2" as that would include a 3rd.



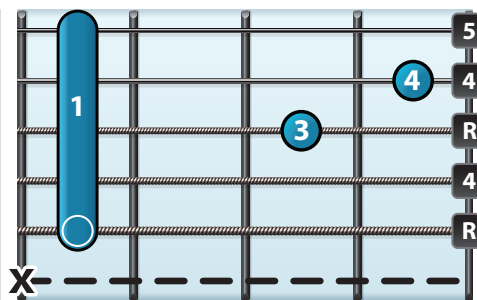
G String Inversion (2nd in Bass)



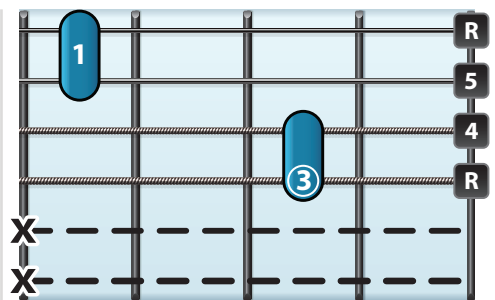
Sus4 Chords - Movable Shapes



Low-E String Root



A String Root

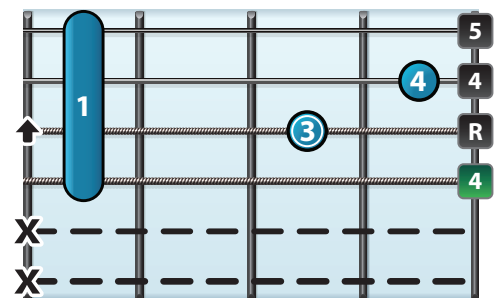


D String Root



Root + 4th + 5th

Naming Examples Csus4 or C^{sus4}. No minor version is necessary. Don't use "add4" as that would include a 3rd.



G String Inversion (4th in Bass)