

On of the great things about playing ukulele is that you can get common chords pretty quickly. Here are two ways to play an A minor chord- a very useful chord to know!

The "minor" part of the chord's name tells us that it is spelled with a flatted 3rd. A minor triad (3 notes) uses the 1st, flatted 3rd and 5th degree of a scale, as opposed to a Major chord which uses the same degrees but the 3rd is not flatted. The A Major scale is: A B C# D E F# G# and A (do re mi fa so la ti do) and the scale degrees correspond to each letter- A is 1, Bis 2, C# is 3 and so on. So to make an A minor triad we need the 1, b3 and 5 or A, C and E.

The ukulele is happy to accommodate that! In the left picture we are getting the A note from the 2nd fret of the G string. The flatted 3rd degree of A scale is C, and we can get that from the open C string. The fifth degree of A is a E and we are getting that from the open E string, and the open A string gives us our root again, for A.

In the right picture, the 5th fret of G is our C (b3). The 4th fret of C string gives us our E note. The 5th fret of E string is our A (root note) and the 3rd fretof A string give us C again. You'll notice that the 3rd fret of the A string is the same note as the 5th fret of the G string! That is a handy thing to know!