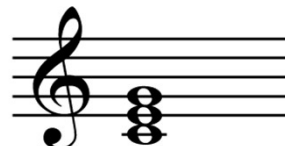




## ACCORDS MAJEURS

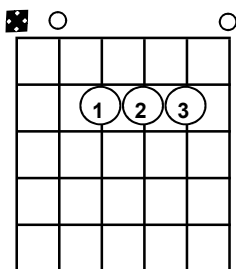
Un accord majeur est constitué de la première, troisième et cinquième note de sa gamme (exemple en do : do, mi et sol). La première note lui donne toujours son nom.

C



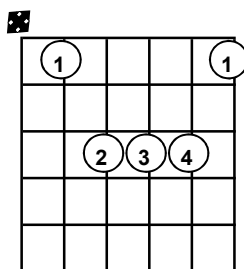
**A**

la



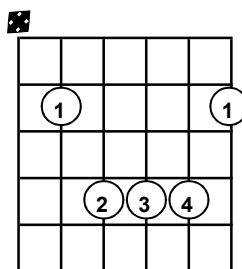
**A# ou Bb**

la # ou si b



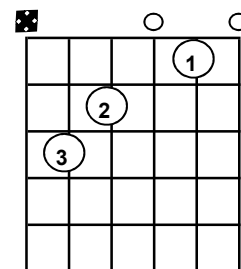
**B**

si



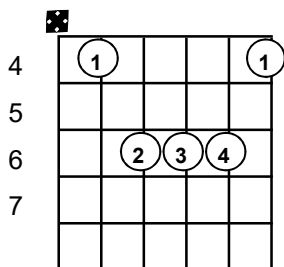
**C**

do



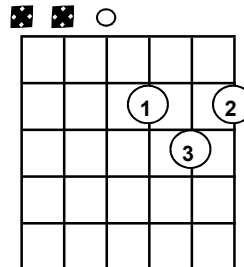
**C# ou Db**

do # ou ré b



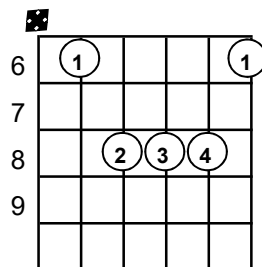
**D**

ré



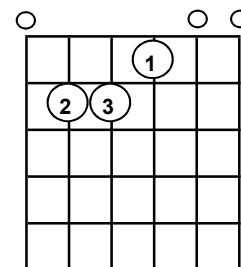
**D# ou Eb**

ré # ou mi b



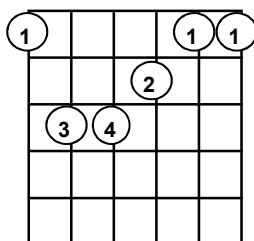
**E**

mi



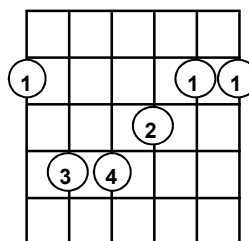
**F**

fa



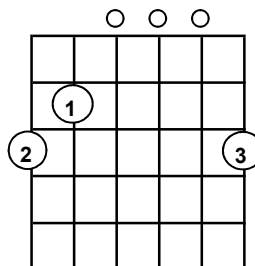
**F# ou Gb**

fa # ou Gb



**G**

sol



**G# ou Ab**

sol # ou la b

