There are many benefits of knowing chords by their locational similarities, some of which might be:
1) Ease of memorization of large groups, or many chords at a time,
2) More clear understanding of the construction of chords (knowing which note is where – like knowing if the root is in the bass, as so on.),
3) Increased ability to make up variations of chord progressions, songs, etc.,
4) Increased contrapuntal vision due to knowledge of where chord tones lie,
5) Less frightening over-all view of fingerboard, due to many small “anchor points” to get a firm visual hold on.

This listing of chords is mainly for reference – the knowledge of where to use or apply chords is a separate study. However, while you are learning how to use chords, it will probably be helpful to go over these lists pretty often. Much patience is necessary, as usual. Analyze where all the tones are in each chord (root, 3rd, etc.). See 1st diagram for example.

All chords are listed in relation to A or Am. Always memorize the chords in a visual relationship to either the root or the bass note (if it isn’t the root). Bass is the strongest factor in harmony in almost all cases.

\( \text{O} = \text{opt.} \)
CONSTRUCTION OF CHORDS BY LOCATION & STRING GROUPING

There are many benefits of knowing chords by their locational similarities, some of which might be:

1. Ease of memorization of large groups, or many chords at a time.
2. More clean understanding of the construction of chords (knowing which notes are where - like knowing where the root is in the bass on)
3. Increased ability to make up variations on chord progressions, songs, etc.
4. Increased contrapuntal vision due to knowledge of where chord tones lie.
5. Less frightening overall new view of fingerboard, due to many small "anchor points" to get a firm visual hold on.

This listing of chords is mainly for reference, the knowledge of where to use or apply chords is a separate study. However, while you are learning how to use chords, it will probably be helpful to go over these lists pretty often. Much patience is necessary, as usual. Analyze where all the tones are in each chord (root, 3rd, etc.) See it this way for example.

All chords are listed, in relation to A or Am. Always memorize the chords in a visual relationship to either the root or the bass note (if it isn't the root).

Bass is the strongest factor in harmony in almost all cases.