

Acordes Menores

Já vimos anteriormente a construção dos acordes, vejamos agora como criar os acordes menores, coloquei abaixo três formas diferentes de formar o mesmo acorde.

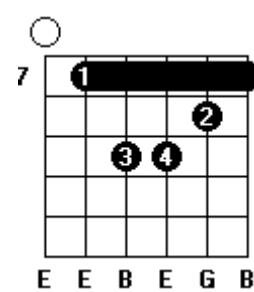
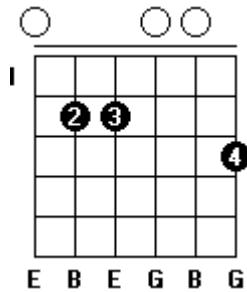
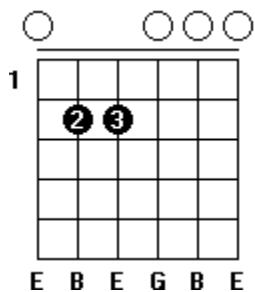
Abaixo temos 3 variações do acorde de **Dó menor (Cm)**

A 10x10 grid with numbered circles. Circle 1 is at (1, 1). Circle 2 is at (1, 10). Circle 3 is at (10, 1). Circle 4 is at (10, 10).

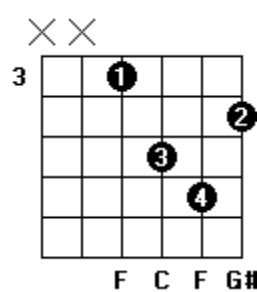
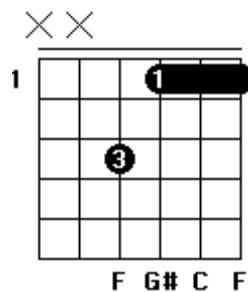
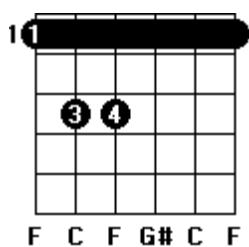
Abaixo temos 3 variações do acorde de Ré menor (Dm)

A 5x5 grid representing a section of a Go board. The grid has 25 intersections. Four stones are placed: stone 1 is at the top-left (row 1, column 1), stone 2 is at (3, 5), stone 3 is at (4, 3), and stone 4 is at (4, 4). The intersections are labeled D, A, D, F, A along the bottom.

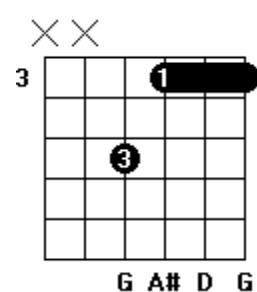
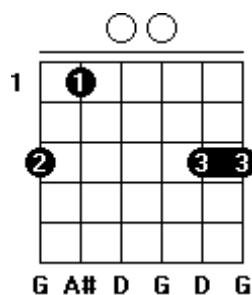
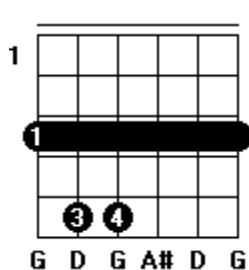
Abaixo temos 3 variações do acorde de **Mi menor (Em)**



Abaixo temos 3 variações do acorde de **Fá menor (Fm)**



Abaixo temos 3 variações do acorde de **Sol menor (Gm)**



Abaixo temos 3 variações do acorde de **Lá menor (Am)**

A diagram of a Go board section. It consists of a 5x5 grid of intersections. The top row has 'X' and 'O' at the first two intersections. The second row has '1' at the third intersection. The third row has '4' at the fifth intersection. The bottom row has 'A', 'E', 'C', 'E', and 'A' from left to right.

Abaixo temos 3 variações do acorde de **Si menor (Bm)**

Diagram 71 shows a 5x5 grid. The first two columns are labeled B and F# respectively. The first two rows are labeled 3 and 4 respectively. The grid has 25 squares.