



Types of Chords

Major: (Major, Major 6, Major 7, Major 6/9, sus)

minor: (minor, minor 7, minor 6, minor 9, minor7b5)

Dominate: (7, 9, 11, 13, 7b9, 7+5, 7b5, 7+9, 13b9, 7b9)

DIRECT SUBSTITUTION: Given any type of chord, you can substitute any chord of the same type (i.e. Major, minor, or dominate). Ex: C becomes CM6 or CM7, Am7 becomes Am9, B7 becomes B13, etc.

Now you do it:

- D=
- G7=
- E=
- Ab9=
- F7=
- Fm7=

DOMINATE MINOR SUBSTITUTION: You can substitute any V7 chord (outside circle) for a 5th chord above in minor form (clockwise neighbor). Ex: C7 becomes Gm, D7 becomes Am, E7 becomes Bm, Bb7 becomes Fm, etc.

Now you do it:

- Eb7=
- Db7=
- B7=
- G7=
- Ab7=
- F7=

RELATIVE MINOR SUBSTITUTION: Given a major chord (outside circle), you can substitute the corresponding relative minor chord (directly inside circle). Ex: C becomes Am, G becomes Em, D becomes Bm, A becomes F#m, etc.

Now you do it:

D=

G=

E=

Ab=

F=

B=

RELATIVE MAJOR SUBSTITUTION: This is the same rule as RELATIVE MINOR SUBSTITUTION. Given a minor chord (inside circle) , you can substitute the corresponding relative Major chord (directly outside circle). Ex: Am becomes C, Em becomes G, Bm becomes D, F#m becomes A, etc.

Now you do it:

Dm=

Gm=

Em=

G#m=

Fm=

Bm=

Note: There are even more possibilities to learn and play with. I recommend the following material to learn more:

Jazzing up the Ukulele by Fred Sokolow

Treasury of Ukulele chords by Roy Sakuma

Jazz Ukulele; comping, soloing, chord melodies by Abe Lagrimas Jr.

Jazzy Ukulele; easy jazz chord formulas for ukulele

ireal pro app (For Apple & Android)

For your Ukulele Jazz listening pleasure:

Gerald Ross

Kimo Hussey

Paul Hemmings

Sarah Maisel/Chee

Benny Chong