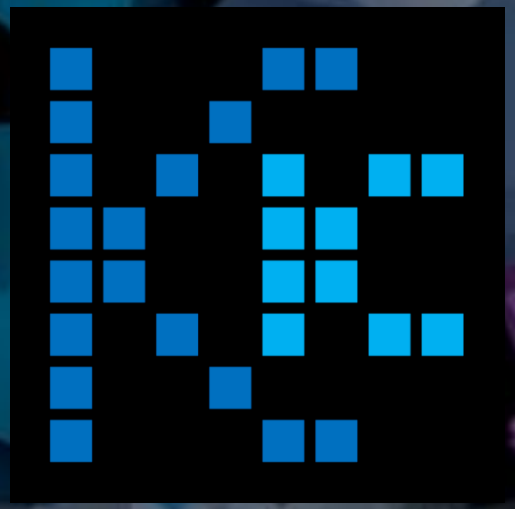
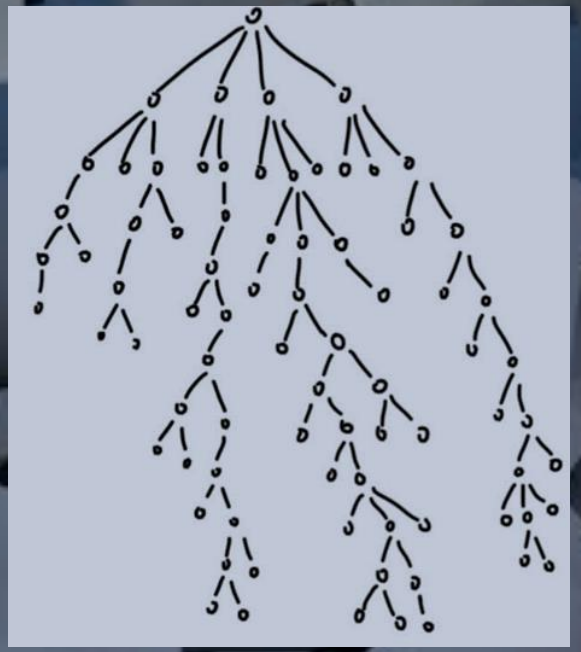
In this episode we will discover the diatonic chords **modifier pads** and KordsKontrol innovative combinatory exploration tree system





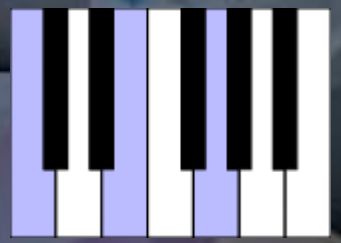
In the previous episode, we have only played
natural chords of the different degrees of our C Major scale

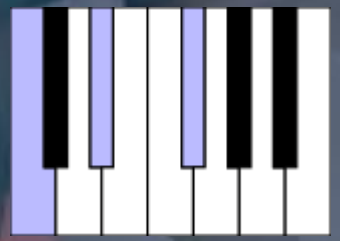
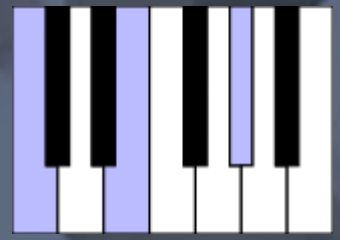
Those chords are built by stacking a third and a fifth above the root of the chord

- If we want to be **DIATONIC** (means, use only notes of the scale);
- And depending on the scale and the degree (the root note of the chord):

the third can be **minor** or **major** (means, **3** or **4** semitones above the root)
the fifth can be **diminished**, **perfect** or **augmented** (**6**, **7** or **8** s.t. above the root)

Here are the most common examples on the Degree I (=C):



But there are many more **diatonic** chords that can be played using the notes of the scale!

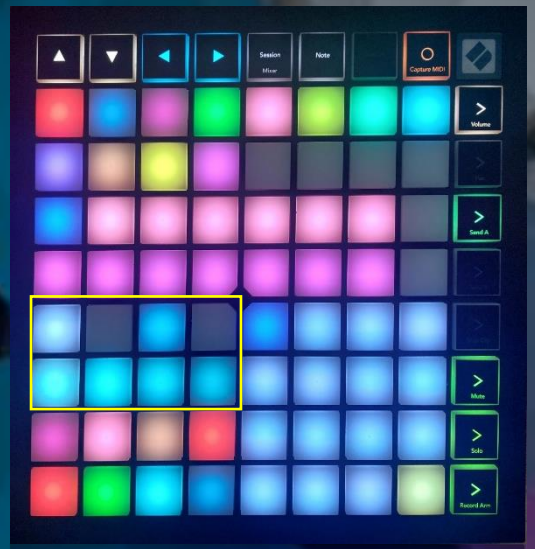
For example, we can replace the third by a second (2 s.t. above the root)
Or a fourth (5 s.t. above the root)

Those chords are called *suspended* chords.
They will create **a lot of tension** in the chords progression!

And, KordsKontrol is using 4 notes chords.
So, instead of doubling 1 of the 3 notes already present in the chord for the 4th one, we can **add a new one**.

A seventh for example.

In KordsKontrol, access all those chords is done using the **modifier pads**
Each modifier will… modify (!) the chord:
replace the third by a second, a fourth, add a seventh…

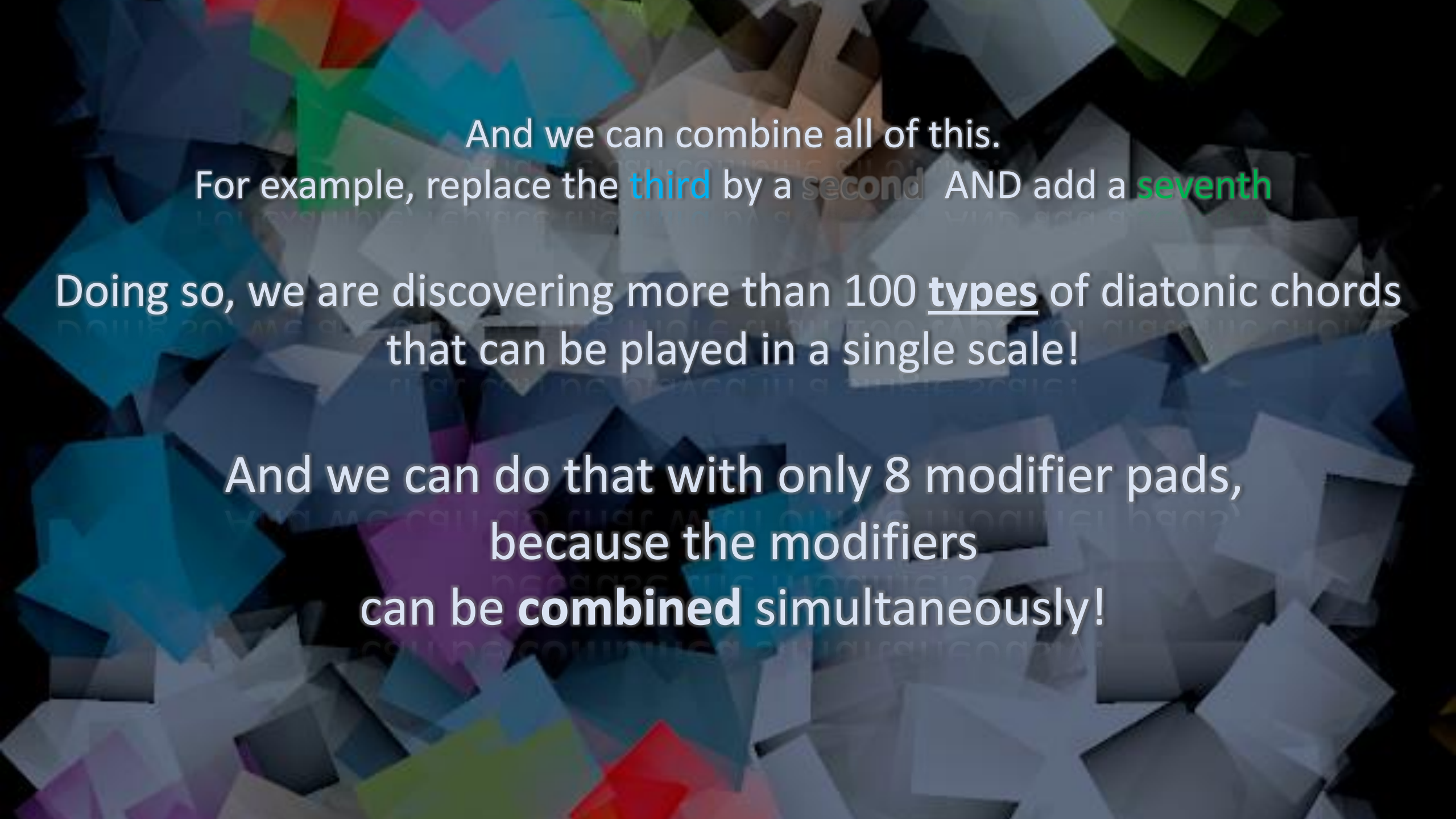


The modifier pads are located here…

sus4	alt1	alt2	alt3
sus2	add 6th	add 7th	add 9th

…and you have 8 of them

The alt1, alt2 and alt3 modifiers allow you to access to alternative types of the chord
For example, if, in your scale, a chord can have for the 1st note above the root either a minor or a major third, one will be accessed directly, and the other one pressing the ‘alt1’ pad (alternative note 1)


And we can combine all of this.
For example, replace the third by a second AND add a seventh
Doing so, we are discovering more than 100 types of diatonic chords
that can be played in a single scale!
And we can do that with only 8 modifier pads,
because the modifiers
can be combined simultaneously!

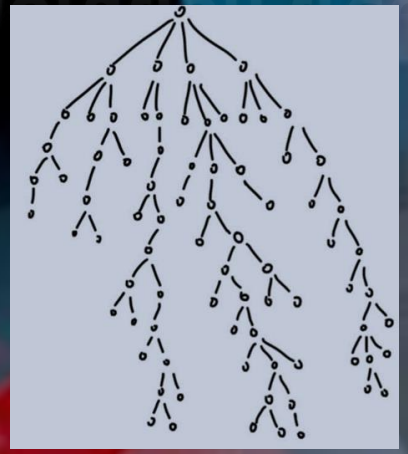
But!

Not all the chord types are available diatonically
for a given degree of a given scale

It depends on the notes available in the scale…

This is were KordsKontrol proposes one of its most innovative feature

The exploration tree system



Each time you play a chord pad, the modifier pads will turn ON or OFF depending on **which type of chord** is available in the scale

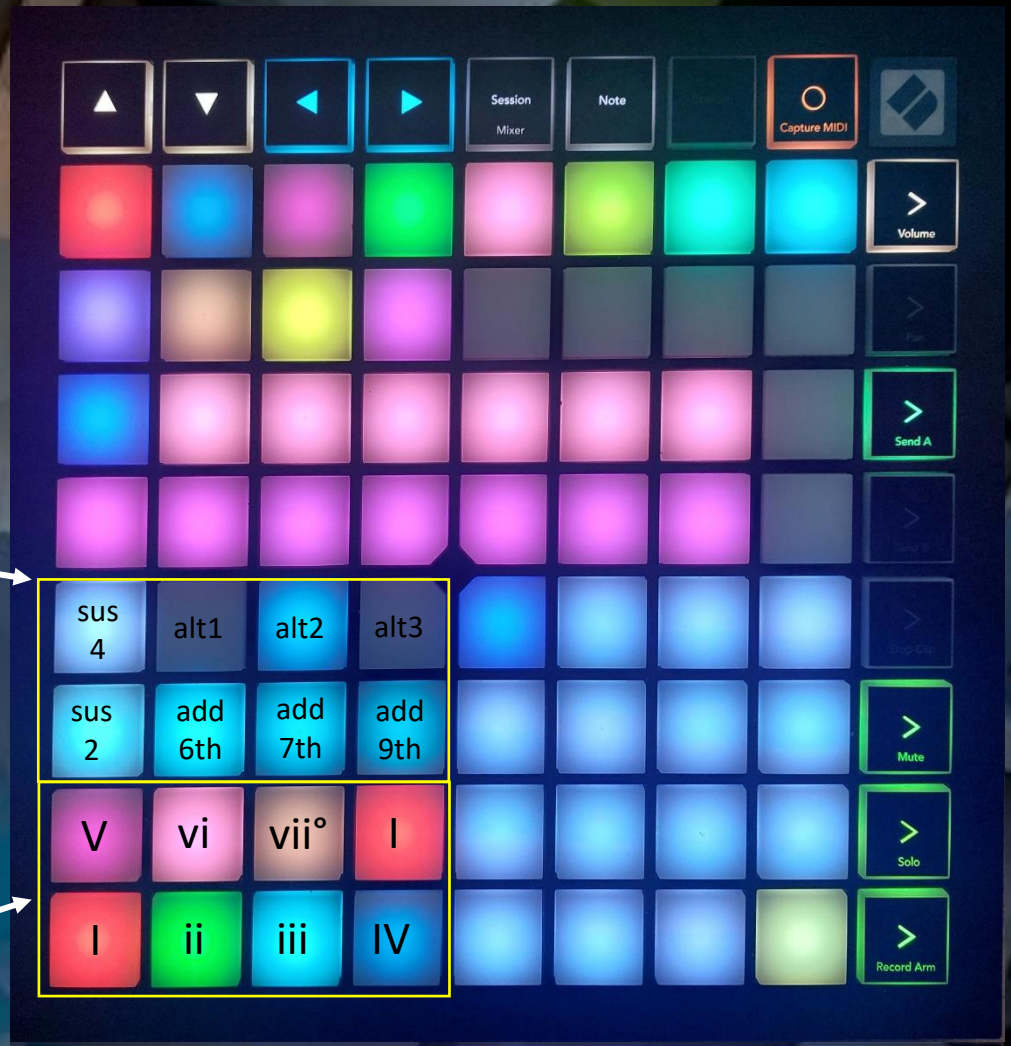
Conversely, each time you press a modifier pad, others modifier pads and chords pads will turn ON or OFF in the same way

It’s magic!

To illustrate those features,
we will use:

- the modifier pads

- the chords pads



In this video, we will play in the scale of C Major

This innovative **combinatory exploration tree system** is available for **all** the scales that come with KordsKontrol (more than **120**)

And also, with any of the 8 custom scales you can import...

Now, you know how to explore each and every diatonic chord of any scale!

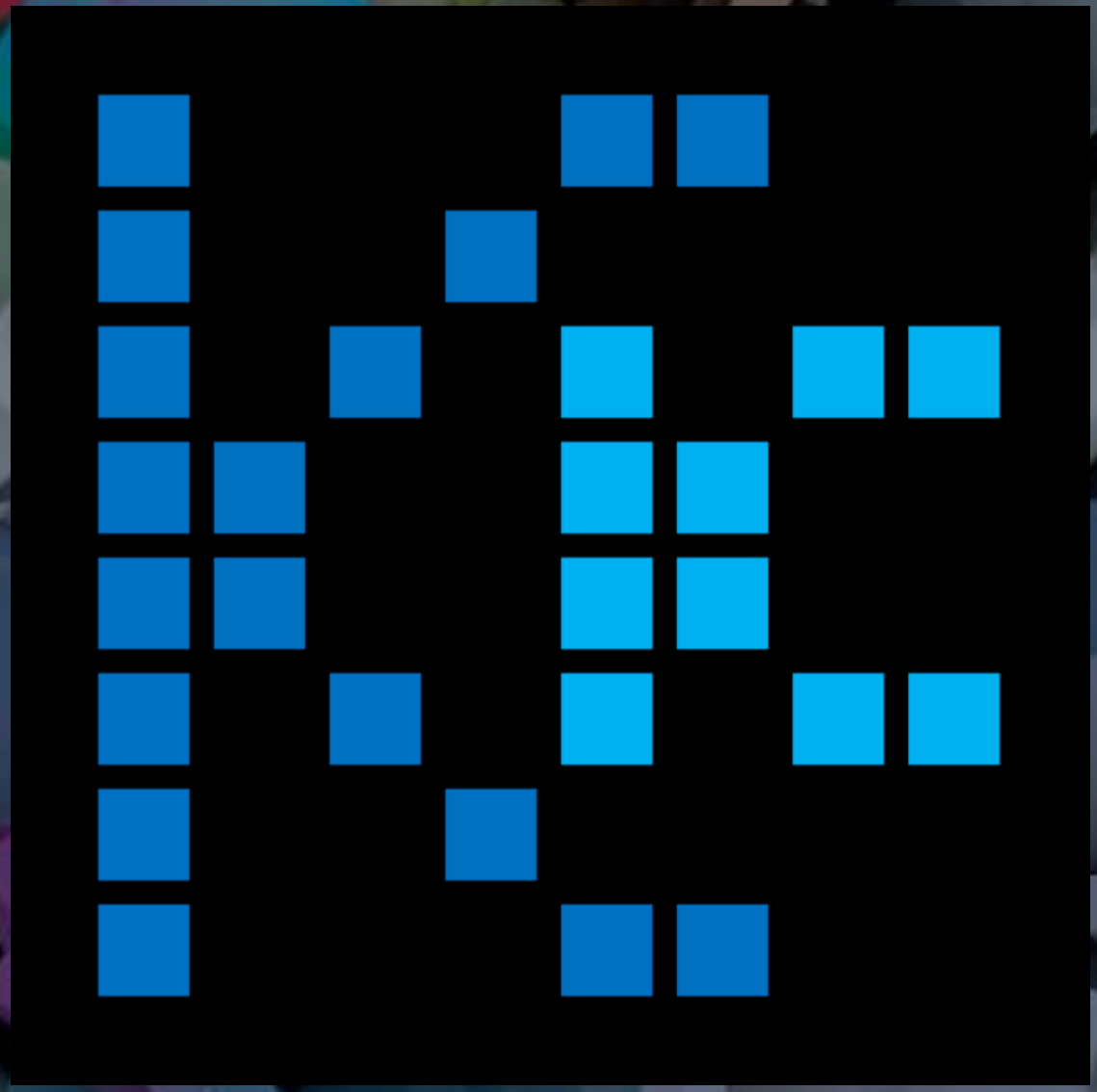
By the way….Have you noticed how smooth and silky the chord progression was?

This is thanks to the KordsKontrol Harmony Engine!

I hope you have found this video useful!

In the next episode, we will go beyond the diatonic chords available in a scale, and drive off-road by exploring the exciting word of **non-diatonic** and **altered chords**

This will allow us to bring some spice in our chords progressions!



Music harmony at your fingertips