

## A Chart for Figuring Relationships

	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>0</b>	CA	C	GC	GGC	2GGC	3GGC	4GGC	5GGC	6GGC
<b>1</b>	C	S	N	GN	GGN	2GGN	3GGN	4GGN	5GGN
<b>2</b>	GC	N	1C	1C1R	1C2R	1C3R	1C4R	1C5R	1C6R
<b>3</b>	GGC	GN	1C1R	2C	2C1R	2C2R	2C3R	2C4R	2C5R
<b>4</b>	2GGC	GGN	1C2R	2C1R	3C	3C1R	3C2R	3C3R	3C4R
<b>5</b>	3GGC	2GGN	1C3R	2C2R	3C1R	4C	4C1R	4C2R	4C3R
<b>6</b>	4GGC	3GGN	1C4R	2C3R	3C2R	4C1R	5C	5C1R	5C2R
<b>7</b>	5GGC	4GGN	1C5R	2C4R	3C3R	4C2R	5C1R	6C	6C1R
<b>8</b>	6GGC	5GGN	1C6R	2C5R	3C4R	4C3R	5C2R	6C1R	7C

On the top row, find the relationship of one person to the common ancestor and follow the column straight down. Find the other person's relationship to the common ancestor on the left hand column and follow that row straight across. The relationship is where the projected row and column meet.

<b>CA</b>	Common Ancestor
<b>C</b>	Child
<b>S</b>	Sibling
<b>GC</b>	Grand Child
<b>GGC</b>	Great Grand Child
<b>N</b>	Niece/Nephew
<b>GN</b>	Grand Niece/Nephew
<b>GGN</b>	Great Great Niece/Nephew
<b>#C</b>	Number of Cousin (1C = 1st cousin, 2C = 2nd cousin, etc.)
<b>#R</b>	Number of times removed (1R = once removed, 2R = twice removed, etc.)

NOTE: A first cousin once removed is a term that could describe either the child of your first cousin (in the descendency) or the child of your great-aunt (in the ascendency).