

| CHART OF CHORD PROGRESSIONS (As found on Ukutabs.com) | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| MAJOR KEY | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII |
| A | A | Bm | C#m | D | E | F#m | G#dim |
| B | B | C#m | D#m | E | F# | G#m | A#dim |
| C | C | Dm | Em | F | G | Am | Bdim |
| D | D | Em | F#m | G | A | Bm | C#dim |
| E | E | F#m | G#m | A | B | C#m | D#dim |
| F | F | Gm | Am | A# | C | Dm | Edim |
| G | G | Am | Bm | C | D | Em | F#dim |
| MINOR KEY | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII |
| Am | Am | Bdim | C | Dm | Em | F | G |
| Bm | Bm | C#dim | D | Em | F#m | G | A |
| Cm | Cm | Ddim | D# | Fm | Gm | G# | A# |
| Dm | Dm | Edim | F | Gm | Am | A# | C |
| Em | Em | F#dim | G | Am | Bm | C | D |
| Fm | Fm | Gdim | G# | A#m | Cm | C# | D# |
| Gm | Gm | Adim | A# | Cm | Dm | D# | F |

The Three Chord Trick and Transposing

The Three Chord Trick

You will have noticed that some chords always sound great together and are often used in pop and rock songs. They are based on 'The Three Chord Trick'.

The Three Chord Trick is based on three chords, namely the 1st, 4th and 5th chord in any given key. Look at the above chart, which gives you all the chords for a given key, with the numbers 1 to 7 in Roman numerals.

For example, in the key of C, using the 1st/4th/5th trick, you would use the chords of C (1st), F (4th) and G (5th) or G7.

In the key of G you would use G (1st), C (4th) and D (5th) or D7, and so on.

As you will notice, quite a few of our songs are based around these three chords. Try composing a song using The Three Chord Trick or, if you are feeling more adventurous, use the 2nd and 6th chords for your chosen key as well. The 2nd and 6th chords are minor chords and the 1st, 4th and 5th are major chords.

Transposing

Sometimes the song you are singing is either too high or too low for you. If so, you can change that by transposing the song to a different key and using the above chart will help you to do this.

For example, we sing Runaround Sue in the key of C using chords C (1st), F (4th), G (5th) or G7. However, you might prefer the key of G, in which case you would substitute the chords of G (1st), C (4th), D (5th), or D7. Alternatively, you might prefer the key of A, which would be would be A (1st) D (4th) E (5th) or E7, and the like.

Try it out! Transposing is easier than composing using The Three Chord Trick.