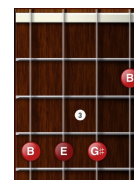
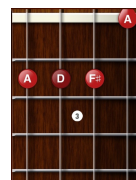
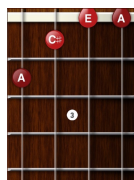


Chord progression (1)

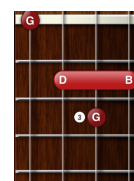
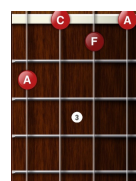
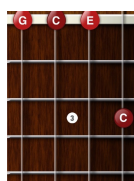
Many songs are based around chords which follow a 1-4-5 sequence, or, as written in the generally accepted convention of Roman numerals - **I-IV-V**.

I **IV** **V**
A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**



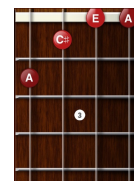
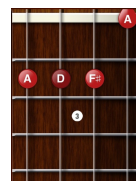
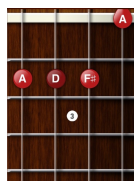
If a song is in the key of **A**, then **A** is **I**, **IV** is **D**, **V** is **E**.

A **B** **C** **I** **IV** **V**
A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**



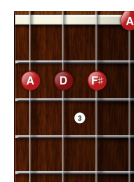
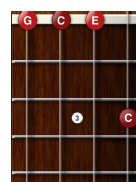
If a song is in the key of **C**, then **C** is **I**, **IV** is **F**, **V** is **G**.

V **I** **IV**
A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**



If a song is in the key of **D**, then **D** is **I**, **IV** is **G**, **V** is **A**.

A **B** **C** **IV** **V** **I**
A **B** **C** **D** **E** **F** **G**



If a song is in the key of **G**, then **G** is **I**, **IV** is **C**, **V** is **D**.

NB Do not confuse this with the notes that make up a major chord which is 1 3 5.