Major Scale Chords (1,4,5,6)

The most common chord progressions in popular music primarily use chords from the **Major Scale** chord family, which is 7 chords: one chord built on each note of the scale.

The chords are basic **triads** - 3 note chords containing a root, 3rd, and 5th. Some chords are **major** (1, 3, 5) and others are **minor** (1, b3, 5). For example, the **C Major Scale** has no sharps or flats, therefore the chords in the C Major chord family cannot contain any sharps or flats. So the 2 chord (**D**) is **minor** since D Major is spelled D, F#, A.

C Major Scale

C, D, E, F, G, A, B

| Chord Family | This order of major and minor chords applies to all keys: | |
|--|---|--|
| $I 1. \mathbf{C}, E, G = C$ | I, ii, iii, IV, V, vi | |
| ii 2. \mathbf{D} , F, A = Dm | 1 - Major | |
| iii 3. \mathbf{E} , G, B = Em | 2 - Minor | |
| $IV 4. \mathbf{F}, A, C = F$ | 3 - Minor | |
| V 5. G, B, D = G vi 6. A, C, E = Am | 4 - Major 5 - Major | |
| vii 7. B , D, F = B^{o} | 6 - Minor | |
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The most commonly used of these are the 1, 4, 5, and 6 chords (I, IV, V, vi). Below you will see a list of this group of 4 chords in every key:

| Key of G * G, C, D, Em 1, 4, 5, 6 | Key of C* C, F, G, Am 1, 4, 5, 6 | Key of D* D, G, A, Bm 1, 4, 5, 6 | Key of A* A, D, E, F#m 1, 4, 5, 6 |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Key of E * E, A, B, C#m 1, 4, 5, 6 | Key of F F, Bb, C, Dm 1, 4, 5, 6 | Key of Bb Bb, Eb, F, Gm 1, 4, 5, 6 | Key of Eb Eb, Ab, Bb, Cm 1, 4, 5, 6 |
| Key of Ab Ab, Db, Eb, Fm 1, 4, 5, 6 | Key of B B, E, F#, G#m 1, 4, 5, 6 | | Key of C# C#, F#, G#, A#m 1, 4, 5, 6 |