

And here are the **1, 4 and 5 chords** picked out for the 4 other *C-A-G-E-D* keys:

<b>Key of C:</b>	(C 1)	D 2	E 3	(F 4)	(G 5)	A 6	B 7	→	C, F and G or G7
<b>Key of D:</b>	(D 1)	E 2	F 3	(G 4)	(A 5)	B 6	C 7	→	D, G and A or A7
<b>Key of A:</b>	(A 1)	B 2	C 3	(D 4)	(E 5)	F 6	G 7	→	A, D and E or E7
<b>Key of E:</b>	(E 1)	F 2	G 3	(A 4)	(B 5)	C 6	D 7	→	E, A and B or B7

(Some of the chords in the above chart contain accidentals in their names, but I've omitted them for now since we don't land on them in the selection process anyway.)

### *Every Major chord occurs in 3 different keys.*

In one key, it is the **Tonic chord**, where it is the boss; in another key, it functions as the **4 chord**; and in yet another key, it functions as the **5 chord**. Everybody takes turns.

So, in the **Key of A**, the **A chord** is the **1 chord**.

In the **Key of E**, the **A chord** is the **4 chord**.

In the **Key of D**, the **A chord** is the **5 chord**.

(Check the chart above to verify this.)

What about the other 4 positions in the Musical Alphabet, namely, the **2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th**? Well.....

*The 2nd, 3rd and 6th positions are occupied by **Minor chords**.*

The 7th position contains a *Diminished* chord, which behaves something like a Dominant 7th chord, placing it in the *restless-sounding* category.

It doesn't show up very often. More on all these chords later.

*On the next page, you will see the 1, 4, 5 and 5<sup>b</sup> chords laid out for the Keys of G, C, D, A and E.*