

1 ~ 4 ~ 5 Chords Progressions

Chord progressions, and the examples illustrated here, are a way of defining a musical structure of a song.

The **"1"**, is a way of defining the ROOT note
(or KEY, or starting point), of a song.

The **"4"** and the **"5"** is the position of the note within
the specific Scale, away from the root or starting note.

Lets examine the "E" string of a Guitar, and pick out the the 1-4-5 progression in the Key of "G"												
			1		2		3	4		5		
<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>

Lets examine all the Keys or starting points and pick out the 1-4-5 progression in each Key. We only ever use the notes that form the Scale within a key as the counting sequence. Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do represents the intervals to the next note.												
Do (1)		Re (2)		Mi (3)	Fa (4)		So (5)		La (6)		Ti (7)	Do (8)
1					4		5					
<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>G#</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C#</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D#</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F#</i>	<i>G</i>

Quick breakdown of 1-4-5 notes			
KEY	1	4	5
<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F#</i>
<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>A</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Bb</i>	<i>C</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>

After becoming clear on the structure that makes a 1-4-5 song,
 try these simple but well known songs in **Any Key**,
 using the information provided in the tables.

YOU ARE MY SUNSHINE – Standard Chord Notation	as a 1 – 4 – 5 Progression
<p>A You are my sunshine, my only sunshine,</p> <p>D A You make me happy when skies are gray,</p> <p>D A You'll never know dear, how much I love you,</p> <p>A E A Please don't take my sunshine a-way,</p>	<p>1 You are my sunshine, my only sunshine,</p> <p>4 1 You make me happy when skies are gray,</p> <p>4 1 You'll never know dear, how much I love you,</p> <p>1 5 1 Please don't take my sunshine a-way,</p>

CECILIA – Standard Chord Notation	as a 1 – 4 – 5 Progression
<p>C F C Ce-cilia, you're breaking my heart</p> <p>F C G You're shaking my confidence daily</p> <p>F C F C Oh Ceci---lia, I'm down on my knees</p> <p>F C G I'm begging you please to come home</p> <p>C Come on home.</p>	<p>1 4 1 Ce-cilia, you're breaking my heart</p> <p>4 1 5 You're shaking my confidence daily</p> <p>4 1 4 1 Oh Ceci---lia, I'm down on my knees</p> <p>4 1 5 I'm begging you please to come home</p> <p>1 Come on home.</p>

HOUND DOG – Standard Chord Notation	as a 1 – 4 – 5 Progression
<p>G You ain't nothin' but a hound dog, cryin' all the time.</p> <p>C G You ain't nothin' but a hound dog, cryin' all the time.</p> <p>D Well, you ain't never caught a rabbit,</p> <p>C G and you ain't no friend of mine.</p>	<p>1 You ain't nothin' but a hound dog, cryin' all the time.</p> <p>4 1 You ain't nothin' but a hound dog, cryin' all the time.</p> <p>5 Well, you ain't never caught a rabbit,</p> <p>4 1 and you ain't no friend of mine.</p>

Cheers,
 Adrian Newington.