

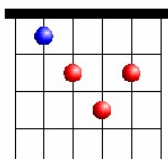
## Major Chord Progression Chart

I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii
<b>Major</b>	Minor	Minor	<b>Major</b>	<b>Major</b>	Minor	Dim.
<b>A</b>	B	C#	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	F#	G#
<b>B</b>	C#	D#	<b>E</b>	<b>F#</b>	G#	A#
<b>C</b>	D	E	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	A	B
<b>D</b>	E	F#	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>	B	C#
<b>E</b>	F#	G#	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	C#	D#
<b>F</b>	G	A	<b>Bb</b>	<b>C</b>	D	E
<b>G</b>	A	B	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	E	F#

Major Chord triads are formed using the I, III, V notes of the scale, i.e. Cmajor is formed using the notes: C, E & G. Gmajor chord is formed using: G, B & D.

Minor Chord triads are formed using the I, IIIb (flat), V notes of the scale, ie. Em is formed using the notes E, G & B notes. Am is formed using A, C & E notes.

Diminished Chords are formed using the I, IIIb & Vb notes of the scales. B<sup>o</sup> (B diminished) is formed using notes: B, D & F of the B scale. Here's a handy trick to making the diminished chord on guitar:



Any of the red notes can form a diminished chord of that root. I.e, at the first fret, this would be a E<sup>o</sup>, Bb<sup>o</sup>, or C<sup>o</sup> chord. Move it down one fret: B<sup>o</sup>.

From the chart above a **Cmajor chord progression** would be:

**Cmajor, Dminor, Eminor, Fmajor, Gmajor, Aminor, B<sup>o</sup> and back to Cmajor.**

**“Cowboy” chords** are the I, IV & V chords. For key of C: Cmajor, Fmajor, Gmajor. These are often referred to as the **“three chord trick”** because they can be used to play against many, many tunes.