

## Diatonic Chords Progressions

After you've played the chord changes on the preceding pages, refer to the master fold out chords chart at the end of this section. This chart is arranged in keys. The first line is the key of C major or A minor. Using the C chord (the root chord in the key of C major) as a pivot chord, change to each chord within the key (diatonic chords) and back to the root chord (in this case 'C') after each change:

**C - Dm - C / C - Em - C / C - F - C / C - G - C /**

**C - Am - C / C - Bdim - C**

Next, use A minor as your pivot chord. This is the root chord of the key of A minor (relative minor of C major).

**Am - Bdim - Am / Am - C - Am / Am - Dm - Am /**

**Am - Em - Am / Am - F - Am / Am - G - Am**

Whether you are playing in a major key or a minor key, you will want to be familiar with the way each chord sounds in relation to the root chord.

Try starting with other chords in the key, still resolving back to the root chord after each change.

Here are some examples using the Dm chord as a starting point:

in C major:

**Dm - C / Dm - Em - C /  
Dm - F - C / Dm - G - C /  
Dm - Am - C / (Dm - Bdim - C)  
-OR-**

in A minor

**Dm - Am / Dm - Em - Am /  
Dm - F - Am / Dm - G - Am /  
(Dm - Bdim - Am) / Dm - C - Am**

Always try to know where the root of each chord is. Concentrate on the way it sounds within the chord.

Notice that each of the chords in the key "pulls" to the root chord in different ways, whether in C major or A minor. They all have a certain sound in relation to the root chord. This is something you will want to focus on.