Example 1

## CHORD DEGREE

| Key | I | II | III | IV | V(7) | VI | VII |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A | B | C\# | D | E(7) | F\# | G\# |
| C | C | D | E | F | $\mathrm{G}(7)$ | A | B |
| D | D | E | F\# | G | A(7) | B | C\# |
| E | E | F\# | G\# | A | $\mathrm{B}(7)$ | C\# | D\# |
| G | G | A | B | C | $\mathrm{D}(7)$ | E | F\# |

Example 2

## Nine Pound Hammer

(each letter is one beat)
G G G G C C C C G G D(7) D(7) G G G G

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{IV} \quad \mathrm{D}(7)=\mathrm{V} \\
\text { Can be either } \mathrm{D} \text { or } \mathrm{D} 7
\end{gathered}
$$

A great version in G is here: https://youtu.be/uUaeDpkYYWc

## Example 3

## You Ain't Going Nowhere

$$
\text { G G Am Am } \quad \underset{\substack{\text { C C G G } \\ \text { Am }=\mathrm{Im} \\ \text { G } \\ \text { C=IV }}}{\text { G G Am Am }} \quad \text { C C G G }
$$

A great version in G by the Bryds is here: https://youtu.be/s2JnDKvuNzw

## Example 4

## Salty Dog Blues

G G E7 E7 A7 A7 A7 A7 D7 D7 D7 D7 G G G G

$$
\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{E} 7=\mathrm{VI} \quad \mathrm{~A} 7=\mathrm{II} \quad \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{V}
$$

Can be either E or E7, A or A7, D or D7
Flatt and Scruggs play it in G here: https://youtu.be/QW_YGXqQq6c

## Example 5

## Little Maggie

GGGG FFFF GG D7 D7 GGGG

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{~F}=\mathrm{bVII} \quad \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{V} \\
\text { Can be either } \mathrm{D} \text { or } \mathrm{D} 7
\end{gathered}
$$

Doc and Merle Watson play it here: https://youtu.be/UuM1pePl6II

I recommend learning to hear chords in this order:

Most common chords: I IV V
Next most common: bVII IIm VIm
Next most common: II IIIm VI III

To keep them better organized, you might group these like this:

Chords in a major key: I IV V IIm IIIm VIm
Chords outside the major key: II III VI bVII

Remember, V, II, III and VI can be either major or dominant seventh.

