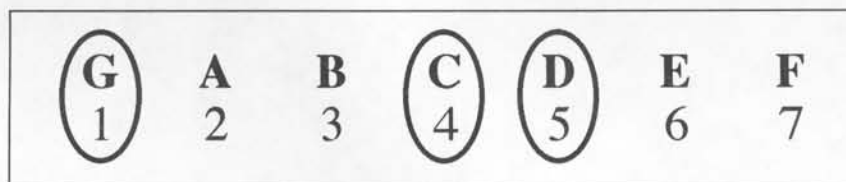


Now, pick out the letters that correspond to the numbers **1, 4** and **5**:



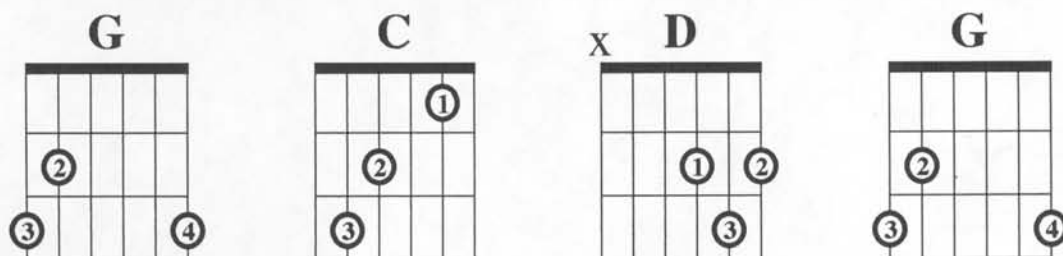
There. We have just identified the 3 most important *Major* chords in the **Key of G**. **G** is designated as the **1 chord** (Tonic), **C** is the **4 chord** and **D** is the **5 chord**. *As a general rule, the 1, 4 and 5 chords will be the main chords for any key.* (I'm supposed to be using Roman numerals, but I always thought they were confusing.)

Organizing chords within keys this way is called the 1 - 4 - 5 System.

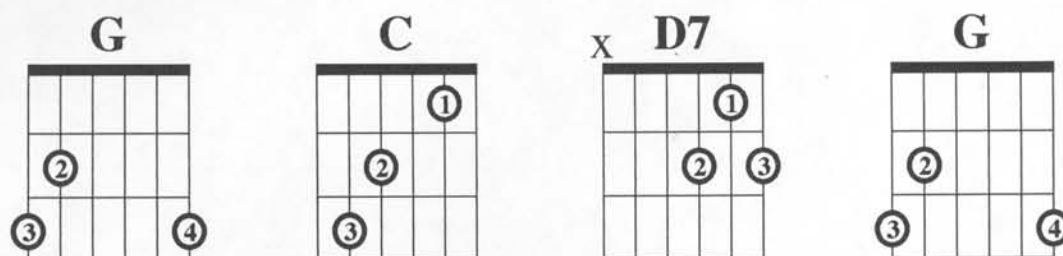
The **5 chord** is a special case because it can have either a Major chord quality or a *Dominant 7th* chord quality. So in the **Key of G**, the **5 chord** can be either **D** or **D7**.

We'll express a **5 chord** with a Dominant 7th chord quality as a "**57**" chord.

Try playing the following chord progression, **1 - 4 - 5 - 1**, in the **Key of G**. This is probably the most common chord progression in music as we know it:



Now try it with a **D7** chord (the **57**) instead of a **D**. Sounds more restless and edgy.



Now change around the order. Still satisfying, but not quite as *final* sounding as before.

