

And here are the **1, 4 and 5 chords** picked out for the 4 other *C-A-G-E-D* keys:

Key of C:	(C 1)	D 2	E 3	(F 4)	(G 5)	A 6	B 7	→	C, F and G or G7
Key of D:	(D 1)	E 2	F 3	(G 4)	(A 5)	B 6	C 7	→	D, G and A or A7
Key of A:	(A 1)	B 2	C 3	(D 4)	(E 5)	F 6	G 7	→	A, D and E or E7
Key of E:	(E 1)	F 2	G 3	(A 4)	(B 5)	C 6	D 7	→	E, A and B or B7

(Some of the chords in the above chart contain accidentals in their names, but I've omitted them for now since we don't land on them in the selection process anyway.)

Every Major chord occurs in 3 different keys.

In one key, it is the **Tonic chord**, where it is the boss; in another key, it functions as the **4 chord**; and in yet another key, it functions as the **5 chord**. Everybody takes turns.

So, in the **Key of A**, the **A chord** is the **1 chord**.

In the **Key of E**, the **A chord** is the **4 chord**.

In the **Key of D**, the **A chord** is the **5 chord**.

(Check the chart above to verify this.)

What about the other 4 positions in the Musical Alphabet, namely, the **2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th**? Well.....

*The 2nd, 3rd and 6th positions are occupied by **Minor chords**.*

The 7th position contains a *Diminished* chord, which behaves something like a Dominant 7th chord, placing it in the *restless-sounding* category.

It doesn't show up very often. More on all these chords later.

On the next page, you will see the 1, 4, 5 and 5^b chords laid out for the Keys of G, C, D, A and E.