

For instance, to find the 1, 4 and 5 chords for the key of G, begin with G and count:

G = 1 chord

A = 2

B = 3

C = 4 chord

D = 5 chord

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | A | B | C | D |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

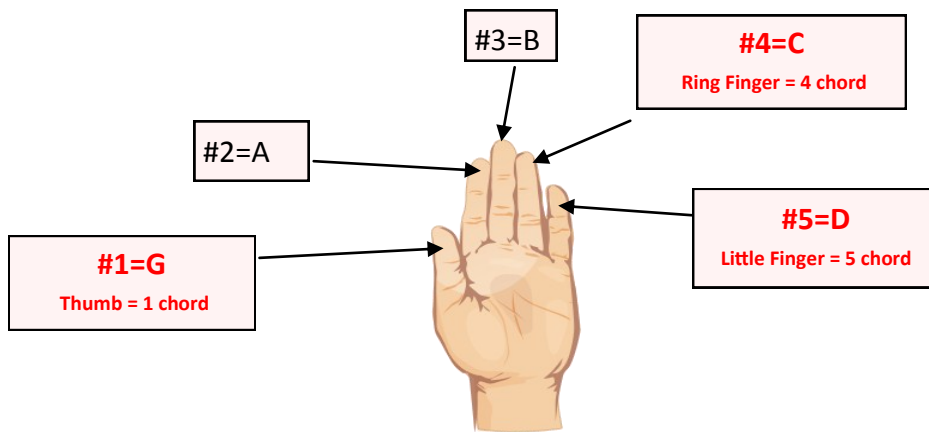
So the 1, 4, & 5 chords in the key of G are G, C and D.

In the key of D, the 1 chord is D. Using the same method to find the 4 and 5 chords, we count up the scale:

D=1, E=2, F=3, **G=4**, **A=5**.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | E | F | G | A |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

By the way, another quick and easy way to find the 1, 4 and 5 chords in the key of D, G, or C, is by counting on your fingers! Your thumb is the 1-chord, your ring finger is the 4 chord and your little finger is the 5 chord. Let's try it for the key of G:



Now, let's find the chords in the three keys we are going to learn and use in this book:

| | 1 CHORD | 2 | 3 | 4 CHORD | 5 CHORD |
|----------|---------|---|---|---------|---------|
| Key of G | G | A | B | C | D |
| Key of D | D | E | F | G | A |
| Key of A | A | B | C | D | E |