

| | Chords Possible (Major Key) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | I (major) | | I ^b (major) | | I ^c (major) | | |
| | | II (minor) | | II ^b (minor) | | | |
| | | | | IV (major) | | | |
| | | V ^c (major) | | | V (major) V7 | | V ^b (major) |
| | | | | | | VI (minor) | |
| Degrees of scale | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

In a major key: I, IV and V are major, II and VI are minor.

In a minor key: I and IV are minor, V and VI are major, II is diminished.

Note: V is always major.

Cadences: PERFECT = V - I IMPERFECT = anything - V PLAGAL = IV - I INTERRUPTED = V - VI

A common progression is I^c - V (or I^c - V7), known as a “cadential six-four.” You can spot this when you hear two different chords over the same bass note. It is often followed by either I (Perfect Cadence) or VI (Interrupted Cadence).

Another common progression is I - V^c - I^b (or I^b - V^c - I), known as a “passing six-four”.

| | Chords Possible (Minor Key) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | I (minor) | | Ib (minor) | | Ic (minor) | | |
| | | II (diminished) | | IIb (diminished) | | | |
| | | | | IV (minor) | | | |
| | | Vc (major) | | | V (major) V7 | | Vb (major) |
| | | | | | | VI (major) | |
| Degrees of scale | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

In a major key: I, IV and V are major, II and VI are minor.

In a minor key: I and IV are minor, V and VI are major, II is diminished.

Note: V is always major.

Cadences: PERFECT = V - I IMPERFECT = anything - V PLAGAL = IV - I INTERRUPTED = V - VI

A common progression is Ic - V (or Ic - V7), known as a “cadential six-four.” You can spot this when you hear two different chords over the same bass note. It is often followed by either I (Perfect Cadence) or VI (Interrupted Cadence).

Another common progression is I - Vc - Ib (or Ib - Vc - I), known as a “passing six-four”.