Determining the Key (1)

Normally keys are the first chord. Although sometimes they're not that simple. Find the key of each progression outlined below. For each of these, find the major chords in either the 1\textsuperscript{st}, 4\textsuperscript{th}, or 5\textsuperscript{th} column, then the minor chords in either 2\textsuperscript{nd}, 3\textsuperscript{rd}, or 4\textsuperscript{th} columns. Find out which has all of them in the same key and there's your key! For example, My progression is Dm – G – C – Am. Dm in the 2\textsuperscript{nd} of C, the 3\textsuperscript{rd} of Bb and the 6\textsuperscript{th} of F so I know those are the only options for my progression. Am is the 6\textsuperscript{th} of C, 3\textsuperscript{rd} of F, and 2\textsuperscript{nd} of G. So we've narrowed it down to either C or F since Bb didn't have an Am and G didn't have a Dm. C is both the 5\textsuperscript{th} of F and the 1\textsuperscript{st} of C. G however is a minor in F and major in C so our key is C!

Em – Am – D – G

G Major

A – C#m – B – E

E Major

Bm – E – A – F#m

A Major

G – A – D – Bm

D Major

Bm – F#m – G – D

D Major

Cm – F – Bb – Gm

Bb Major

Bb – C – Dm – F

F Major

Bbm – Cm – Ab – Eb

Ab Major

Am – Dm – G – C

C Major

Fm – Bb – Eb – Cm

Eb Major

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