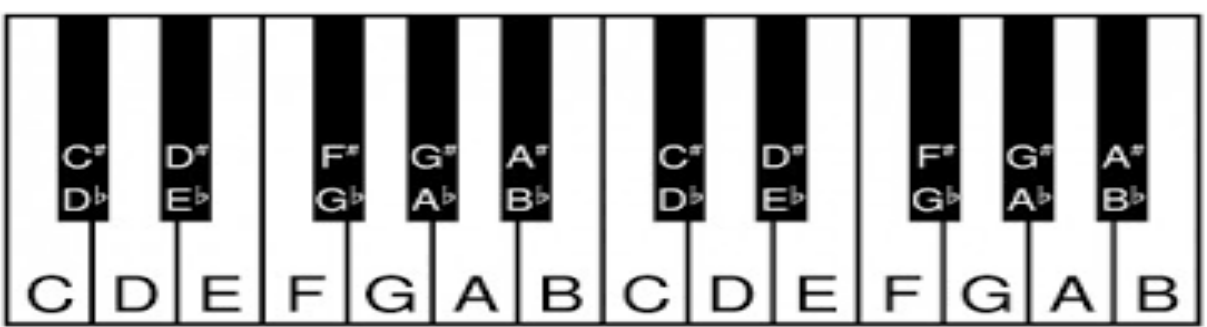
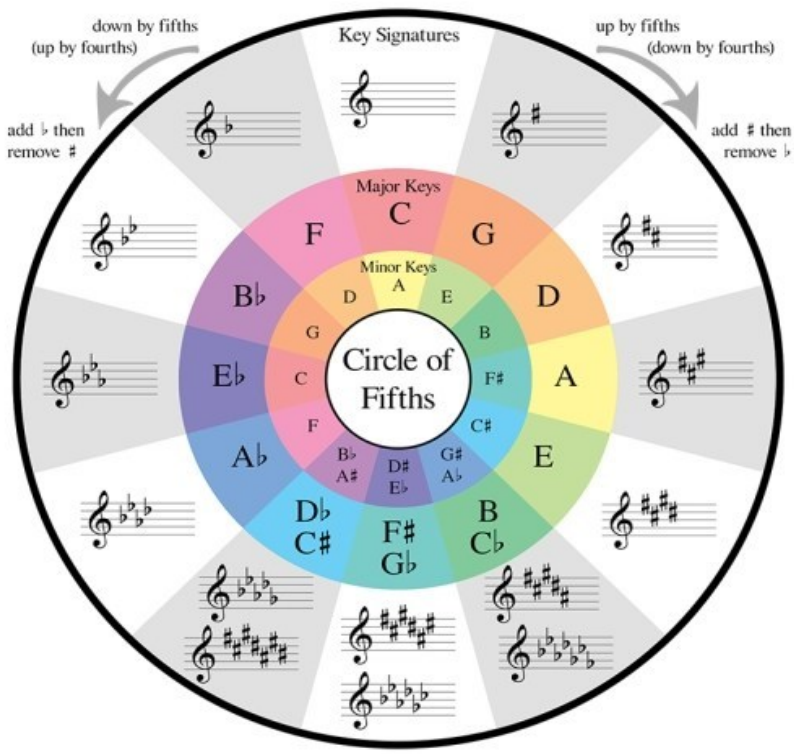


# An introduction to the Circle of 5ths, Plus - The notes that make up the musical scale



- \* \* C MAJOR I = 1
- \* \* \* D MINOR II = 2
- \* \* \* E MINOR III = 3
- \* \* \* F MAJOR IV = 4
- \* \* \* G MAJOR V = 5
- \* \* \* A MINOR VI = 6

## Notes

Think of the Circle of 5ths as a Clock face.

Think of 12 O'clock as C, 5 past as G, 10 past as D, Quarter past as A, 20 past as E, 25 past as B, Half past as F# or Gb and so on back to C.

Every Major has a relative Minor.

All chord intervals are written in Roman numerals.

## Examples of songs using the Circle of 5ths

Regular 12 Bar Blues - also known as – I IV V (1 4 5) C F G

## Transpose using the Circle of 5ths

The infamous I V VI IV (1 5 6 4) - F C Dm Bb U2 / Journey

THE ROSE – Verse C G F G C (Repeat) Mid Em Am Dm G

CANNON (IN C) C G Am Em F C F G

LIEBESTRAUM IN KEY C - C E A D G C (OR IN G) – G B E A D G

5 FOOT TWO – SAME CHORDS !!

II V 1 (2 5 1) Ending Dm G C

OR Substitute to Dm7 G7 CM7 OR Dm7 G Aug7 C Add9

Please learn the notes that make up the musical scale as you will need this in Part 2 when I will transfer from the keyboard to the ukulele fretboard.

**NO B SHARP OR C FLAT – NO E SHARP OR F FLAT**

