

5 FOOT 2_(BAR) (Comments below)

4/4 1 2 1234

	1234	1234	1-8	1234	1234	1234	1234
C	C 	E7 	A7 	D7 	G7 	C 	C7
F	F 	A7 	D7 	G7 	C7 	F 	F7
Bb	Bb 	D7 	G7 	C7 	F7 	Bb 	Bb7
Eb	Eb 	G7 	C7 	F7 	Bb7 	Eb 	Eb7
Ab	Ab 	C7 	F7 	Bb7 	Eb7 	Ab 	G#7
C#	C# 	F7 	A#7 	D#7 	G#7 	C# 	C#7
F#	F# 	A#7 	D#7 	G#7 	C#7 	F# 	F#7
B	B 	D#7 	G#7 	C#7 	F#7 	B 	B7
E	E 	G#7 	C#7 	F#7 	B7 	E 	E7
A	A 	C#7 	F#7 	B7 	E7 	A 	A7
D	D 	F#7 	B7 	E7 	A7 	D 	D7
G	G 	B7 	E7 	A7 	D7 	G 	G7

Comments:

1. This is a great example of chord movement through the circle of 4ths (or 5ths). In the “C” line, for example, E7 to A7 to D7 to G7 to C follow each other along the circle, as do the middle 5 chords of each line. Chords often move in this manner. If you have to guess (by ear) what’s going to follow a E (especially an E7), it often is an A chord of some type.

2. At the end of each line, the dominant 7th leads to the major chord (the tonic) of the next key. Dominant 7ths usually lead to their corresponding majors. (e.g. G7 to C, C7 to F, F7 to Bb, etc.)