

# 20th Century Chord Progressions (Major key)

Ted Greene 1975-01-18

## Major Key:

### **1) Diatonic Types (mostly)**

a) Streams on any diatonic chord

b) Vamps, Chains (reverse any)

ii7 – V7 (normal and Max Steiner type) | ii7 – iii7 | V7 – I | I – IV | IV<sup>Δ</sup>7 – iii7 – ii7 |  
(ii7 – V7 – I (vi7) | ii7 – iii7 – IV<sup>Δ</sup>7 – V7 | I<sup>Δ</sup>7 – ii7 – iii7 – ii7 or IV<sup>Δ</sup>7 |)  
vi7 – ii7 – V7 – I | iii7 – vi7 – ii7 – V7 | I – vi7 – ii7 – V7 |  
I – vi7 – IV – V7 | I – iii7 – IV – V7 | vi7 – iii7 – IV – (V) – I |  
ii7 – vi7 – IV – I | I – vi – IV – ii (vii<sup>ø</sup>7) – vi – IV – (bIII) – V |  
IV – ii (vii<sup>ø</sup>7) – I – vi – IV – ii – (bIII) – V | IV – ii – vii<sup>ø</sup>7 – vi – IV – ii – (bIII) – V (ala “Hell’s Kitchen”) |  
Diatonic 4ths: I<sup>Δ</sup>7 – IV<sup>Δ</sup>7 – vii<sup>ø</sup>7 – iii7 – vi7 – ii7 – V7 – I<sup>Δ</sup>7

Start from anywhere (any degree) ala “Spring Can Really [Hang You Up the Most]” tag.

c) Other Symmetric Progressions

C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7, Dm7 – G7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7, Am7 – Dm7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7, Em7 – Am7... |  
C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Am7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Em7 – G7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Am7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7, B<sup>ø</sup>7 – G7 – Em7... |  
C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Am7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7, Dm7 – B<sup>ø</sup>7 – G7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Am7, B<sup>ø</sup>7 – G7... |  
C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Am7 voice-leading to Em7 – C<sup>Δ</sup>7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Am7, G7 – Em7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Em7, Dm7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7... |  
C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Em7, Am7 – C<sup>Δ</sup>7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Em7, B<sup>ø</sup>7 – Dm7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Am7, Dm7 – B<sup>ø</sup>7... |  
C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – B<sup>ø</sup>7, Em7 – Dm7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Dm7, B<sup>ø</sup>7 – C<sup>Δ</sup>7... |  
C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Dm7 – C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – B<sup>ø</sup>7, Am7 – B<sup>ø</sup>7 – Am7 – G7... |  
C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – B<sup>ø</sup>7 – C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Dm7, Em7 – Dm7 – Em7 – F<sup>Δ</sup>7... | C<sup>Δ</sup>7 – Em7 – Dm7 – C<sup>Δ</sup>7... |

d) Pretty Ascending and Descending Bass Types (with some Secondary Chords):

“Matchmaker” → I – ii7 – I<sup>9</sup><sub>5</sub> – IV<sup>Δ</sup>7 – I<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub> – IV<sup>Δ</sup>7<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub> – iii7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> – IV<sup>Δ</sup>7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> |

I – ii – iii – IV – V – III<sub>6</sub> – vi | ii – iii or VI7b9 – IV - #iv<sup>ø</sup>7 – I<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub> or V – III<sub>6</sub> – vi |

Above progression from bass angle like: I<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub> (passing tone on 4th) iii, iii7<sub>2</sub> (which is also V<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub>) – IV<sup>Δ</sup>7 – V11

| I – V7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> – I<sub>6</sub> – IV - #iv<sup>ø</sup>7 – iv etc. |

Moving line progressions too.

e) Random Scale Harmonizations

### **2) Diminished 7th and Blues Progressions:** Also see 18th and 19th century progressions

I – #i<sup>o</sup>7 (VI7b9) – ii7 – biii<sup>o</sup>7 (i<sup>o</sup>7) – I<sub>6</sub> – iv<sup>o</sup>6 - #iv<sup>o</sup>7 – I7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub>

iii or I<sub>6</sub> – biii<sup>o</sup>7 – ii7 – V7 | I or iii – bVI7 – ii – V | I7 – IV7 – II7 – V7 | I7 – bVII7 – bVI7 – V |

I - #i<sup>o</sup>7 – V7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> – biii<sup>o</sup>7 – I<sub>6</sub> – III7+ – IV – #iv<sup>o</sup>7 (II7b9) – V7...

Descending 1st or 2nd Inversions (start in middle of chain also)

I – i<sup>o</sup> – vii<sup>o</sup> – bvii<sup>o</sup> – vi – vi<sup>o</sup> – V – v<sup>o</sup> – IV – iv<sup>o</sup> – iii – iii<sup>o</sup> – II – ii<sup>o</sup> – I...

vi7 – v<sup>o</sup>7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> – V7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> | IV/9 – v<sup>ø</sup>7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> – V7<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub> | IV - #iv<sup>o</sup>7 – I<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub>... | I7 – i<sup>o</sup>7 – iv6 – I |

i<sup>o</sup>7 – I, iv<sup>o</sup>7 – IV, v<sup>o</sup>7 – V(7) or VI7b9 – ii(7) vamps

iv<sup>o</sup>7 – IV – (VI7b9 – ii7) – i<sup>o</sup>7 – I – III(7) – vi – iv or II7 etc.

I – III7 – IV – V | I – vi<sup>ø</sup>7 – II7 – V |

Other Bluesy Progressions:

a) Use streams on any chord

b) Vamps, Chains (reverses)

IV7 or 9 – I | bVI7 or 9 – I |

Combinations of II7 or 9, IV7 or 9, bVI7 or 9 to I (precede or follow 7ths with 9ths)

I – I7 – IV7 – bVI7 – I | (I – I7) – IV7 – iv6or7 – I | (I – I7) – iv7 – iv6or7 – I |  
 (I – I7) – II7 – iv7 – I | I – iv | I – IV | I – V7#9 | I – V7+ | I – V+ – I9 – (v) |  
 I6 – I – V6 – I72 – IV7<sup>6</sup>5 or II7<sup>4</sup>3 – iv7<sup>6</sup>5 – I<sup>6</sup>4 – bVI92 – V72 – I7#9<sup>6</sup>5 – IV72 – iv62 – I – bVI9 – V7 |  
 I – V7#9 – I, I7(sus), IV7, iv, [I – bVI7 – (IV7 – II7) – ii7 – V7] or bVII13 – vi – II7...|  
 I – bVI9 – I – IV9 – II9 – V7 – I... ↵ (or 13th or 7ths)

Other original Gospel Progressions, “Swing Low” progression, “Zip-a-Dee-Doo-Dah,”  
Subdominant Connection, like in “Young Man with a Horn”

**3) Modern Secondary Harmony:**

a) Streams: on any chord by itself or in anything below.

b) Vamps: I – I13sus or 11th | I – v7 | I<sup>Δ</sup>7 – i7 | I – bII13 |  
 I – bII<sup>Δ</sup>7 | I – IV | I – IV7 | I – iv7or6 | I – i<sup>o</sup>7 ext. | I – I<sup>Δ</sup>7+ |  
 I – V7 | I – V<sup>Δ</sup>7+ | I – v7+ | I – bVI7 or <sup>Δ</sup>7 | I – bvi6 |  
 I – bVII13 | I – bVII | I – II/9 | I – bvi6 | I – vi6 | I – II7 or 13 |

Also Chains and Reverses.

c) Combined Vamps:

See “Blues” section also

I – IV9 – I – II9 – ii – bII9...  
 I – IV13 – I<sub>6</sub> – bIII13 – bVI (bII<sup>Δ</sup>7 – ii – V) or bII13 – I13#11  
 I – IV9 – I – II9 – IV – (bVII9) – bII9  
 I – bvi6 – (I) – vi6 – (IV or ii) – bvi6 – I |  
 I – II9 – I – bVII9 – I – bV9 – IV  
 I – II9 – I – bVII9 – I – bV9 – IV9 – bII9 |

d) Symmetric Mono-Family Types:

Use m6 family or m7 and dominant family. Use extensions and overtones.

Voice-leading or irregular sequences.

vi ⌊ iv – i – bvi = II7 ⌋ bVII7 – IV7 – bII7

iv ⌊ vi – i – bvi = bVII7 ⌋ II7 – IV7 – bII7

biii ⌊ i – vi – iv – (bvi) = bVI7 ⌋ IV7 – II7 – bVII7 – (bII7)

vi ⌊ i – iv – bvi = II7 ⌋ IV7 – bVII7 – bII7

I – vi ⌊ i – biii (or ii) – iv – bvi = I – II7 – IV7 – bVI7 (or V7) – bVII7 – bII7

biii – i – vi – bvi = bVI7 – IV7 – II7 – bII7  
 ii – V, iv – bVII, bvi – bII and other combinations of same.  
 bii – iv – bvi = bV7 – bVII7 – bII7  
 iv – vi – bii to IV or iv  
 i  $\int$  bvi – iv – (ii) – V7 = IV7 – bII7 – bVII7 – (ii) – V7  
 ii – V – vi – II – iv – bVII – ii – V or other ii–V groups

e) Cycles and Turnarounds:

Some substitutes: I7; ii $\varnothing$ 7; bII $\Delta$ 7, bII7 (or bvi7, bII7) for ii7 – V7 or V7 | IV7  
 or V7 – I7 for or after ii – V; I – iv before bVII.

Start in middle of any pattern. Also mix up parts of different ones.

I – IV – vii – III – vi – II – ii – V  
 I – VII – iv – bVII7 – bIII – bVI – ii – V  
 I – #iv $\varnothing$ 7 – iv – bVII7 – bIII – bVI – ii – V  
 I – (ii – iii) iv7 – bVII – bIII – vi – II – ii – V  
 I – (ii – iii) iv – bVII – bIII – bVI – bII – ii – V  
 I – vii – bvii – bIII7 – bVI – bII – ii – V  
 I – IV – #iv – VII – iii – VI – ii – V  
 I – IV – III – VI – II – bVI7 – ii – V  
 I – IV – bVII7 – bIII7 – bVI – bII – ii – V  
 I – IV – III – VI – vi – II – ii – V  
 I – IV – III – VI – II – V – I  
 I – bVII7 or iv7 – iii7 – VI – vi – II – ii – V  
 I or v7 – I7 – IV – bVII7 – iii – VI – ii – V  
 I or v7 – I7 – IV – bVII7 – vi – II – ii – V  
 I (or iii) – vi – ii – V – I (or v7) – I7 – IV – bVII – iii (or I) – vi – II – V – iii (or I) – bIII7 – bVI – ii – V  
 I (or iii) – vi – ii – V – I (or v) – I7 – IV – bVII – vi – II – ii – V – I – bIII7 – bVI – ii – V  
 I (or iii) – vi – ii – V – I (or v) – I7 – IV – bVII – I – VII – bVII – VI etc.  
 I (or iii) – vi – ii – V – I (or v) – I7 – IV – bVII – vii – III – vi – II – ii – V – bvi – bII  
 #iv $\varnothing$ 7 (or iv6/9#11 or #iv7#9b5) – iv6 or iv7 or IV7 – iii or I – bIII7 – bVI – bII – ii – V      } or  
 #iv $\varnothing$ 7 – VII – iv – bVII – iii – vi or VI – biii – bVI etc.      } combine  
 #iv $\varnothing$ 7 – VII – iii $\varnothing$ 7 or iii7 – VI7 – ii $\varnothing$ 7 or ii7 – V7  
 iii – vi (VI) – ii – V – I – IV – vii – III – vi – II etc.  
 III – VI – II – V – I – IV – III – VI etc.

Chromatic descending from any degree

All majors in 4ths to ii – V.

vii – III – iii – VI – vi – II – ii – V or vii $\varnothing$ 7 – III – iii $\varnothing$ 7 – VI – vi – II – ii $\varnothing$ 7 – V  
 vii – III – bvii – bIII – vi – II – bvi – bII  
 vii – III – iv – bVII – iii – VI – bvii – bIII – vi – II – biii – bVI – ii – V – bvi – bII  
 iv – bVII – iii – VI – biii – bVI – ii – V  
 iv – bVII – bvii – bIII7 – bVI – bII – ii – V  
 I or v – I7 – IV – bVII – iii – VI – bvii – bIII7 – bVI – vi – II (ii – V) (bvi – bII)  
 v7 – I7 – i7 – IV7 – vii – III – iii – VI – vi – II – ii – V – I....  
 v7 – I7 – i7 – IV7 – vii – III – iii – VI – vi – II – biii – bVI – ii – V – bvi – bII  
 v7 – I7 – i7 – IV7 – vii – III – bvi – bIII – vi – II – biii – bVI – ii – V – bvi – bII  
 Retrogressions like: iii – bVII7 – bVI7 or bIII – ii – V  
 I – I7 – IV7 – VII7 – iv – bVII – iii – VI – vi – II – biii – bVI – ii – V – bvi – bII

Shorter formulas (but do streams on each) iii, iii $\varnothing$ 7, or III7 may replace I

I or vi – II – ii or IV – V

I – VI9 (vi) – II – ii – V

I or vi – II – iv – V

I – VI – ii or II – V

I – bIII7 – bVI – ii – V

I – VI – ii $\varnothing$ 7 – V

iii – bIII9 – ii – bII9

III – VI – II – V

bVII7 – bIII7 – bVI7 – bII7

bIII $\Delta$ 7 – bVI $\Delta$ 7 – ii $\varnothing$ 7 – V

bVII – VI – bVI – V

III – bIII – II – bII

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#### **4) Borrowed Majors (mainly):**

Symmetric or Voice-leading

I – bVI – bIII – bVII – IV (V11) – I | bVI – bIII – bVII – IV (V11) – I |

I (bVII) – bVI, IV (bIII) – bII or bII7 | I – IV – bIII – bVII (or V or v) – I |

bVI – bIII, iv or IV – I | I – bIII – bVII – IV (V11) – I | bIII – bVII – i – V11 or other to I |

I – bVII – bIII – IV – I | I – bVI – bIII – V – ii – I | IV – bVI – bIII – V – ii – I |

(I) – bIII – IV – bVI – bVII (or v) – I | IV – bVII – bVI – iv – I | iv – v – bVI – bVII – I |

bII – bIII – (IV) – bVI – bVII – I |

Random Use

Use Tritone Relation (like vi – bIII ala “Unchained”)

Also: Chord Scales, Pedals, Contrary (like C – Dm/Bb – Eb/Ab – F/G) Progressions all in either borrowed keys or with borrowed chords. Don’t forget Parallel Minor and all its devices and treasures. Mixtures may precede, replace or follow their diatonic brothers.

