

10 Chords Progressions For Piano

Two hands.

Let's learn the numbers for the fingers in both hands.



Left Hand.

Numbers are 1 to 5.
Thumb is 1, pinky is 5



Right Hand.

It's the same for both hands
Thumb is 1, pinky is 5

Chords.

A Chord is when you play three or more notes at the same time.

The notes must be different, like: Do-Mi-Sol (C-E-G).

You need Chords to create the accompaniment of a song.

We write Chords using letters, like; The F Chord, or G, or E.

Progressions.

A progression is a series of Chords in a certain order.

Like: C - G - F - G

Or: F - Dm - F - G - C

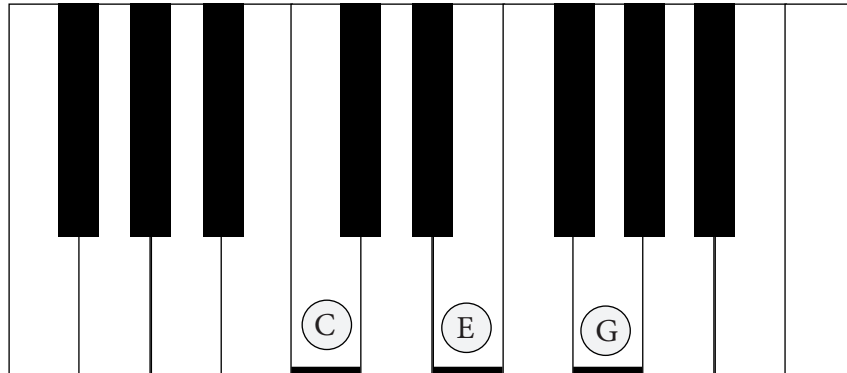
Usually we repeat a progression, and a progression is 2 or 4 Chords, sometimes 5 or 6. You don't have a progression with 30 Chords that is not normal.

Minor Chords.

There are Major and minor Chords. a minor Chord has a little "m" after the capital letter, like: Dm or Am (D minor or A minor)

Let's play the C Chord

The C Chord has 3 notes: Do-Mi-Sol. or C-E-G.
When we play this 3 notes we are playing the C Chord.



We usually play these three notes with the RIGHT HAND.
Then with the Left Hand we just play one note, usually the BASS
of the Chord, or the first note of the Chord, in this case C.

1 **Moderato** CMC_12-1
Easy Music School

Right Hand plays the Chord, 3 notes: C-E-G

Left Hand plays one note "C"

A musical score for the C chord in 4/4 time. The score is for Piano and consists of four measures. The right hand (treble clef) plays a C major chord (C-E-G) in each measure, indicated by a 'C' above the chord symbol. The left hand (bass clef) plays a single C note in each measure, indicated by a 'C' above the note. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score is from 'Easy Music School' and is identified as 'CMC_12-1'. A box labeled '1' is in the top left corner. Two callout boxes with arrows point to the right and left hands respectively, with text explaining their parts.

Repeat a lot of times. You can watch the video and repeat along
with the video, so you can keep the timing.

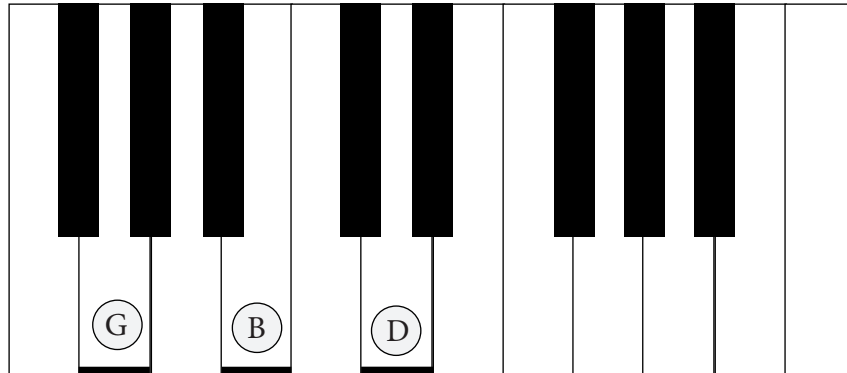
One Chord is NOT a progression. And when you see the Capital
letter "C" on top of the Chord, is to tell you the name of the
Chord.

As you can see a Chord last 4 counts, because we are using
Whole Notes, one Chord on each measure.

Let's play the G Chord

The G Chord has 3 notes: Sol-Si-Re. or G-B-D.

When you play this 3 notes you are playing the G Chord.



CMC_12-2

2

Moderato

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G G G G

Notice how you are playing 3 notes, and the notes are one on top of the other, just like the C Chord.

Notice also that the Bass line is in the note G. because G is the bass note for the G Chord.

Right Hand: Plays the G Chord

Left Hand: Plays the G note, the bass or "Root" of the Chord.

Your First Progression: C - G

Now that you know at least two Chords, you can play a progression. Switch from C to G, and from G to C.

CMC_12-3

3

Moderato

C - G

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Piano

C C G G

C - G

This is the same progression, C-G. The difference is in the order of the notes in the Chord. For this we use an inversion of the Chord.

Understanding Inversions

A Chord has 3 notes. C-E-G. and this is the basic order of the Chord. If we change the order, like: E-G-C, is the same Chord, because it has the same notes, but in a different order, you are inverting the Chord, so it is an inversion.

Look in the G Chord, and you can see the notes are B-D-G, an inversion of the G Chord. because the basic order for the G Chord is G-B-D.

4 **Moderato** CMC_12-4
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Piano

C - G

Still the same progression with a different rhythm. Now we are using Half Notes instead of Whole Notes. And also an inversion for the C Chord. and another inversion for the G Chord.

5 **Moderato** CMC_12-5
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Piano

C - G

The same progression with another rhythm. Now we use Quarter Notes and Half Notes.

CMC_12-6

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6

Moderato

Piano

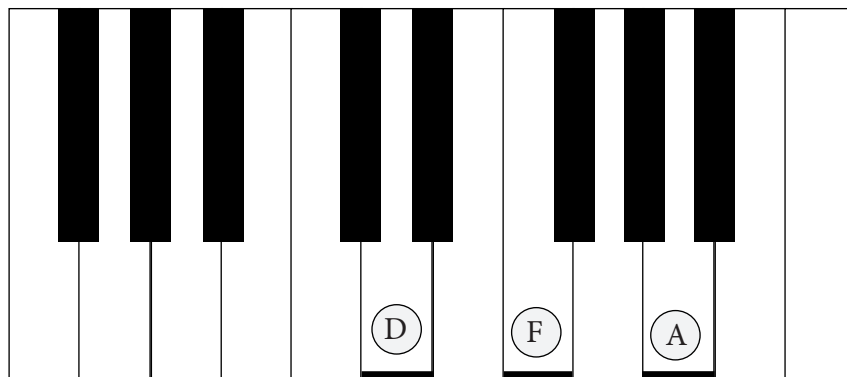
C C G G

Let's play the Dm Chord

The Dm Chord has 3 notes: Re-Fa-La. or D-F-A.

When you play this 3 notes you are playing the Dm Chord.

Remember the little "m" stands for minor, So Dm is D minor.



C - Dm - Dm - G

This progression has three Chords in four measures. Notice that you have Dm, twice. So the actual progression is: C - Dm - Dm - G

CMC_12-7

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7

Moderato

Piano

C Dm Dm G

C - Dm - G - G

Now let's play this progression, is similar to the last one. Always watch the video so you see the actual notes you need to play. Notice that the bass line is moving, from one note to another.

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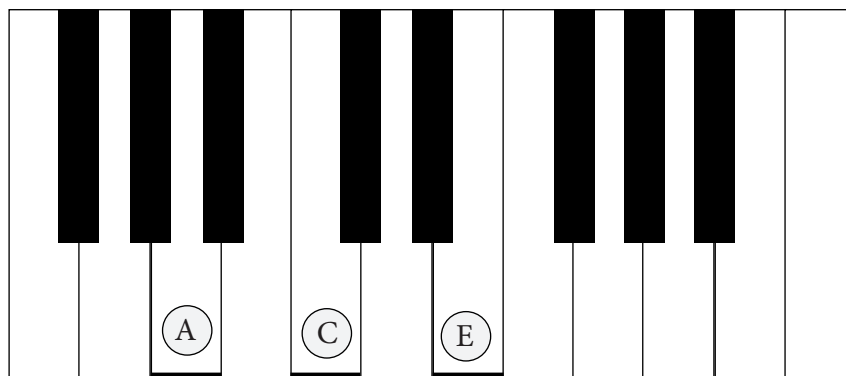
8 **Moderato**

Piano

C Dm G G

Let's play the Am Chord

The Am Chord has 3 notes: La-Do-Mi. or A-C-E.
When you play this 3 notes you are playing the Am Chord.



C - Am - Dm - G

This progression is very popular. Thousands of songs can be played using this progression. Learn it well.

CMC_12-9

Easy Music School

9 **Moderato**

Piano

C Am Dm G

C - Am - Dm - G

Notice that is the same progression, but now we are using inversions of the Chords. Is easier then jumping all over with the Chords in root position. The rhythm is the same, Quarter, Quarter, Half.

CMC_12-10

10 **Moderato** Easy Music School

Piano

C Am Dm G

There are many progressions, this is just the beginnig of learning Chords. With this 10 progressions you have learned 4 Chords. C - Dm - Am and G

Keep learning more and enjoy music all the time.