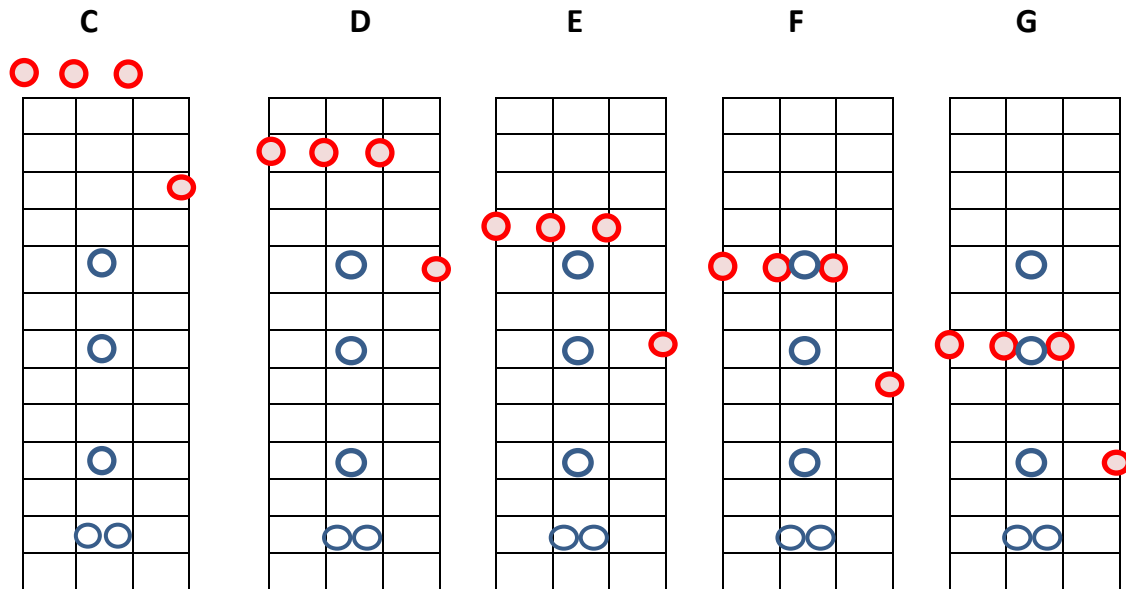


Movable Chords 103

Probably the first chord you learned on a uke was **C MAJOR**. So the chord SHAPE will be second nature. The open strings that you play in a C chord are effectively 'barred' by the ukulele NUT. So slide that chord shape up the neck, and the shape opens up many other chords.



THE MAGIC CHORDS.

A huge number of hit songs are built on the same FOUR chords: the **MAGIC I, IV, V and vi**. Quick reminder: we use Roman Numerals to name chords so we can identify which note of the SCALE they're built on. Chord I is built on the first note of an eight-note scale, and chord V upon the fifth.

So where does chord **vi** come into it? Chord **vi** is the 'relative minor' of Chord I. So in the key of **C**, the 6th note in the scale is an **A**. So the relative minor is an **A MINOR**. In the key of **Bb**, the sixth note in the scale is **G**, so the relative minor would be a **G MINOR**. Is it THAT useful? Really?

Listen to Van Morrison's Worried Man Blues in **Bb** again. The way we played it up to now took a lazy short cut. He uses that **vi** chord (**G MINOR**) to add interest to the usual 12 Bar Blues format.

Bb (Tonic) **Eb** (Subdominant) **F** (Dominant) **Gm** (Relative Minor)

