

got resolution?

Here are some creative ways to resolve your chord progressions. Start on G7 (the V or “dominant” harmony in the key of C). Then, resolve to any one of the tonic chord (I) options below. Which one(s) do you prefer? Hear the podcast at www.uketropolis.com/podcast

The diagram illustrates the resolution of a G7 chord to five different tonic chords. At the top center is a G7 chord diagram with a white circle on the 1st string (open) and black dots on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th strings. Dotted arrows point from this G7 chord to five different tonic chord diagrams below:

- C⁵***: Diagram with white circles on the 1st and 2nd strings, and black dots on the 3rd and 4th strings.
- C⁶**: Diagram with white circles on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th strings.
- C⁷**: Diagram with white circles on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd strings, and a black dot on the 4th string.
- C_{add}⁹**: Diagram with white circles on the 1st and 2nd strings, a black dot on the 3rd string, and a black dot on the 4th string.
- C⁶/₉**: Diagram with black dots on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th strings.

Below each chord diagram is an example song:

- C⁵***: Example song: *Angeline the Baker*
- C⁶**: Example song: *Careless Love*
- C⁷**: Example song: *Midnight Special*
- C_{add}⁹**: Example song: *Hush Little Baby*
- C⁶/₉**: Example song: *Deck the Halls*

* There is some debate about what to call this “chord” since it contains only two notes: c and g. “C Power chord,” “C no third” or “C5” are all terms used to describe it.