

Songwriting Article #8

Well, we've looked at some simple structure changes to compliment simple hymn chords and hopefully, they made sense to you. Now I want to give you two different chord progressions, 16 bars each and see if you can do 2 different styles of song with each of them. This will help you understand the correlation between words, style and rhythm in the most basic sense. This symbol (|) will indicate the end of a measure. The small numbers above the chords indicate where the beats fall in each measure.

Progression #1: Key of F, 4/4 Time Signature

1,2 3,4 1,2 3 4 1,2 3,4 1,2 3,4
F Dm | Bb C C7/E | F Dm | Bb C7 |

1,2 3,4 1,2 3 4 1,2 3,4 1,2 3 4
F F7/A | Bb Bb/C C7 | F Dm | Bb C C7/E |

1,2 3,4 1,2 3 4 1,2 3,4 1,2 3,4
F Dm | Bb C C7/E | F Dm | Bb C7 |

1,2 3,4 1,2 3,4 1,2 3,4 1,2,3,4
Am7 D7 | Gm7 C7 | F Bb/F | F

Progression #2: Key of G, 6/8 Time Signature

1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3
G C | Bm Em | Am D7 | G CMaj7/D |

1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6
G C | Bm Em | Am D7 | G G7/B |

1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5- 1-2-3 4-5-6
C C/E | Bm Em | Am D7 | G G7/B

1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3-4-5-6
C C/E | Bm Em | Am D7 | G |

Now try some melodies and good luck. Until next time, keep on writing.