



Major “Quick Four” Progression - Example D

To break up the monotony of six measures of a I chord when the progression is repeated. A V chord is added to measure twelve turning the progression back to the I chord. A IV chord is added to measure two, returning to the I chord in measure three. This change is often referred to as a “Quick Four” change. A IV chord can also be added to measure ten.

Chords can be major triads or 4-part seventh chords.

D	C7	F7	C7
/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /
I7	IV7	I7	
F7	C7	C7	
/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /
IV7	I7	I7	
G7	F7	C7	G7
/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /	/ / / /
V	IV7	I7	V



