<u>Dramatically Improve How Your Chords</u> <u>Connect With The Emotion Of Your Song</u>

The best chords for your songs are the ones that support your expressive goal. As you develop your songwriting and composition, you will need good ways to:

- find chords that complement the emotional register of lyrics that you have written, or that a collaborator/bandmate has written
- find chords that match the emotion you want to express before you've even started on the words
- find chords that complement a melody you've already written

How can we describe/evaluate the qualities of a chord progression, in order to decide if it matches your creative goal?

- How the transition between chords feels in terms of movement or stability
- How it feels in terms of completion, momentum, tension
- What emotional atmosphere this translates to

For example - reflective or nostalgic lyrical material might suit a progression that has a more static/hypnotic quality

Dramatic lyrical material might suit a progression that has more movement and tension.

Creating and then choosing to meet or to violate expectations with your chord choices will also alter the emotions created by the music.

All the chords we will use today

I	iim	bIII	iiim	IV/ ivm	V	bVI	vim	bVII	viio
С	Dm	Eb	Em	F / Fm	G	Ab	Am	Bb	Во

This set of chords can be grouped into two subsets, chords in the key of C major, and some borrowed chords.

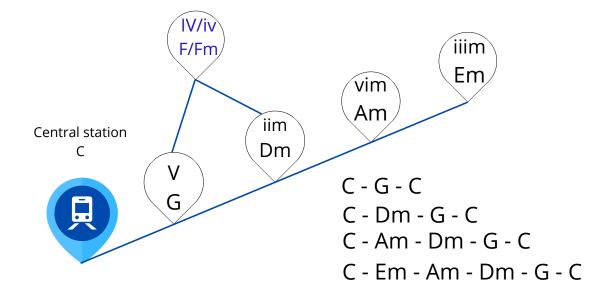
Here are the chords in the key of C major:

I	iim	iiim	IV	V	vim	viio
С	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	Во

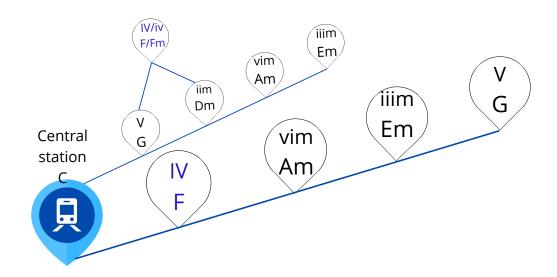
Here are the borrowed chords:

bIII	ivm	bVI	bVII	
Eb	Fm	Ab	Bb	

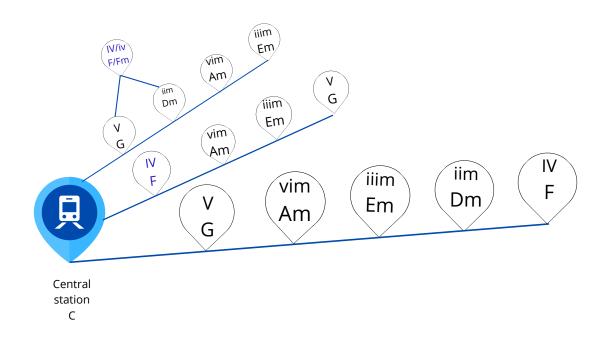
1. Our first 'train line' including a variation you can add via F and Fm, and some of the chord sequences you can generate from it.



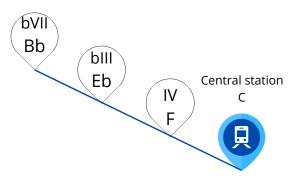
2. A slightly different route.



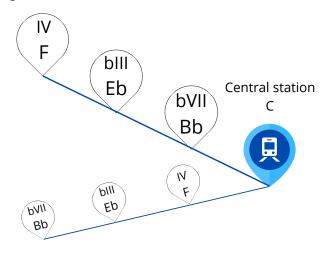
3. The third route.



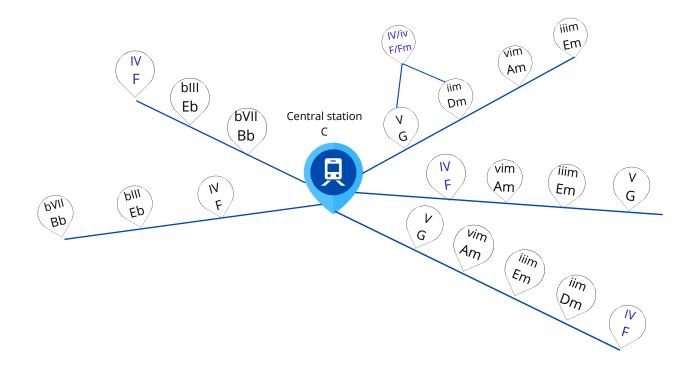
4. Our first route using borrowed chords. Note the different mood this creates.



5. Another route using borrowed chords.



6. All the routes we have explored so far:



Your Turn

If you already have lyrics written, choose a set of lyrics or a song idea that you'd like to choose chords for. Write at least five words to describe the emotional register or mood you want to create, based on the lyrics. The words you choose are just for your reference - no one else needs to see them, so they don't have to be polished. Now create a chord progression, or progressions that will go with that mood, by going through all the routes in the way demonstrated, and picking your favourites.

If you don't have any lyrics, or any ideas for a mood/emotion/story you'd like to create some chords for, pick from the examples below. Before you start, some extra ways to think about the chord choices you're exploring:

- 1. Duration of each chord, or of the chord progression.
- 2. You can try using the major version of the minor chords in the key, and vice versa.
- 4. Variation within sections If choosing chords for a four line section with one time around per line, you could change out the second or third chord for something else to inject variety.
- 5. Deceptive cadence.
- 6. Jumping back.
- 7. Variations of common chords, extended chords, altered chords.
- 8. Register, timbre how many strings of the guitar are in use and whether the chord is voiced using lower notes or higher notes.

Your Chosen Words							

Example mood/emotion signifiers that you can use if you don't have any ideas to hand.

- 1. Languid, slow, carefree, leaning back, gentleness, nostalgia.
- 2. Apprehension, foreboding, motion, tension, acceleration, agitation.
- 3. Ambiguity, uncertainty, confusion, holding back, loneliness, regret.
- 4. Confidence, momentum, expansion, happiness, elation, excitement.

Example:

I might have a lyric that describes a calm-after-the-storm mood. Relaxation, release, ease, rest, warmth, recovery, expansion could all be words that come to mind in terms of what the lyrics suggest. (If you can only think of two words and you get stuck, try a thesaurus). (

Do you feel that one of these progressions would be a better match than the other when you hear them played? Which one?

1. C / Ddim / Fm / Am / Bdim

2. C / Cadd6 / E / F

There are going to be many decent choices for congruent chord progressions so go for a good enough, ball park match for now - you can always revisit this.

If some chords in our group are new to you, there are chord diagrams at the back.

Write in your favourite progressions here and any notes that you want to on the routes you're trying out:



2. Minor Chord Routes

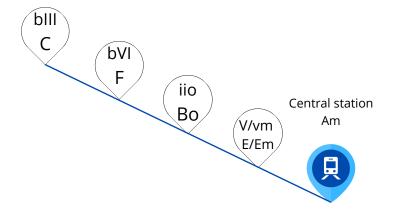
If we reorder the same group of chords but we start with the vi minor chord and re-label that as i minor, we get a new set of possibilities. That vi minor chord now takes on the role of home base and when we organise other chords around that, a whole group of new relationships and new musical scenes are created.

For reasons we don't need to get into right now, having the V chord as a dominant rather than a minor often gives these progressions that start on the minor an extra bit of momentum, even though strictly speaking the V chord occurs as a minor chord in the key.

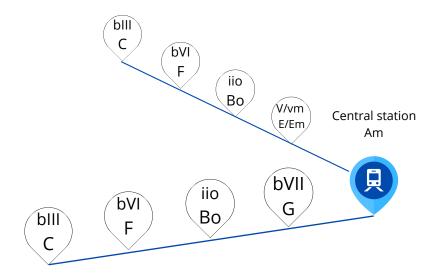
Chords in the key of A minor

im	iio	bIII	ivm	vm/V	bVI	bVII
Am	Во	С	Dm	Em/E	F	G

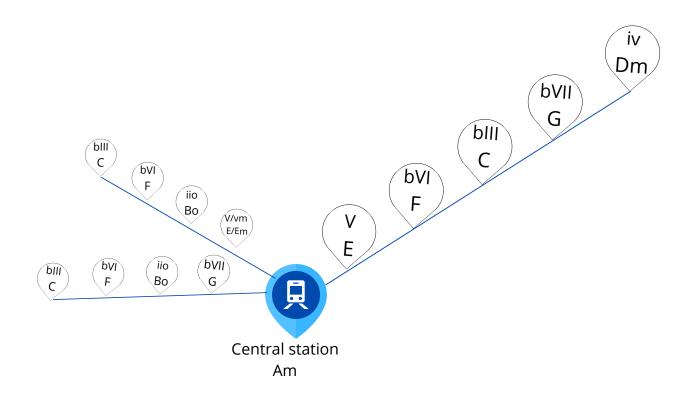
1. We start with a route that returns via the V or vm chord each time.



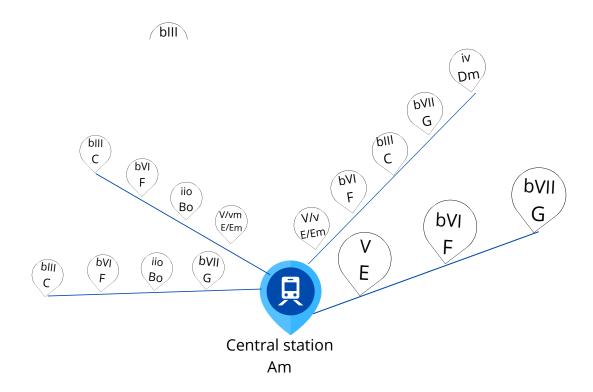
2. Our second route returns via the bVII chord each time.



3. Here, including more of the major chords alters the flavour somewhat.



4. And a fourth route.



Your Turn

1. Repeat the previous activity of writing five emotion / mood signifiers or using the examples provided, and playing though the minor branch chord progressions, shortlisting your favourites from this new configuration.

Your Chos	en Words			

AND/OR

2. Shortlist your favourite minor key branches. Pick one favourite minor key branch and one favourite major key branch. Try them out as the basis for a verse section and a chorus section. They could seek to communicate the same mood, or contrasting moods. Just like we did before, write down five words to locate the emotional register that you intend the chords to match for each section.

To continue with this and choose the chord material for a complete song:

3. Loop your chosen chords around, record them and write down how they make you feel or what images, moods and ideas come into your mind. Make a note.

Now choose chords for a verse, chorus and bridge section. There needs to be some element of contrast, but it can be subtle (maybe chords change duration, or maybe one chord in the middle is changed, rather than all the chords). Keep in mind the pointers from the session before.

Your Progressions

have generated. You can also add any notes about ideas for lyrics or song topic that you have, or that you come up with whilst doing this.



