Jazzy progressions. The chord changes in 30's to 50's era music are less complicated than they at first appear. Some are related to the vanilla ice cream changes of "doo wop" but have added color. Three of these jazzier versions are shown below.

C Am F 
$$G \Rightarrow C$$
 Am7 Dm  $G7 \Rightarrow C$   $C^{\#o}$  Dm7  $G9 \Rightarrow C$   $C7^{b9}$  F6 Fm6 doo wop vamp #1 vamp #2 vamp #3

In the first two, a dominant G chord serves as the turnaround. In vamp #3, the final Fm6 (the ivm<sup>6</sup> chord) serves to get you back to the I chord. These sequences can be considered as vamps, they go nowhere just back to where you started from. The first two also illustrate the most consistent pattern in music of this genre, the 2-5-1 sequence. This turnaround can continue the sequence of the

The complete circle of fifths appears below

## Jazz Chords for the 'Ukulele (dominant chords)

