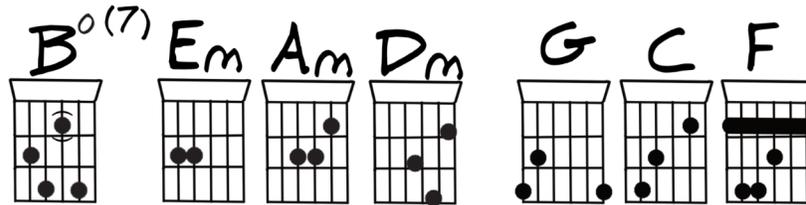


BEAD Guides Chord Flow

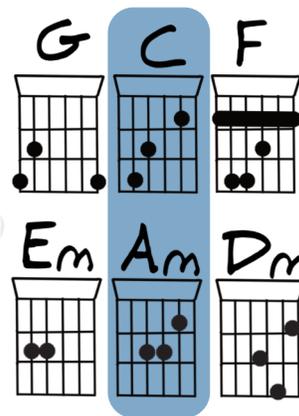
The other day I saw a video called "Perfect Progressions" talking about Bruno Mars's "When I was your Man." Jake from Signals Music Studio explains the song well, talking about the different changes and where they come from. It's an informative video. And it struck me how much more simply BEAD Guides chord flow shows the same principles. The song is in C major which looks like this:



The chords in the first measures are F G C C. In traditional music theory, this is a "IV V I" progression, with BEAD Guides Chord flow, we call them neighbors.

The next measure is F G Am D. A name for the G to Am change in C is a deceptive cadence, which admittedly sounds pretty cool. It's one of the substitutions shown when we stack the major and minor chords of BEAD GCF:

- Em can sub in for G
- Am can sub in for C
- Dm can sub in for F
- And vice versa!



The D major chord could be called a Major II, a secondary dominant, or come from the C Lydian scale. All that is really cool to know, and a little confusing BEAD Guides Chord Flow shows D and A are neighbors. Using that guide we know using D major could be fun here though it isn't officially in the key.



The progression finishes up with F Fm C C which Jake explains as a borrowed chord from C minor. In BEAD Guides Chord Flow F is a neighbor of C, so similarly to the D major chord above, though Fm isn't a in the key of C major we know it could be fun to play with. BEAD Guides Chord Flow shows guides for music theory you'd have to study for years to understand traditionally.