

# Blues Progressions Using G, C, and D

The 12-bar blues is one of the most popular chord progressions in popular music, including the blues. The blues progression has a distinctive form in chord structure and duration. It is, at its most basic, based on the I-IV-V chords of a key.

The 12 bar blues progression is the foundation of the blues. There are two common variations of the 12 bar blues progression.

The image shows three staves of musical notation for a 12-bar blues progression in G major. Each staff contains four measures of a whole note chord, indicated by a single horizontal line in each measure. The first staff is labeled 'I' above the first measure. The second staff is labeled 'IV' above the first measure and 'I' above the third measure. The third staff is labeled 'V' above the first measure, 'IV' above the second measure, and 'I' above the third measure. The time signature is 4/4.

- I=G
- IV=C
- V=D

The image shows three staves of musical notation for a 12-bar blues progression in G major with specific chord names. Each staff contains four measures of a whole note chord, indicated by a single horizontal line in each measure. The first staff is labeled 'G' above the first measure. The second staff is labeled 'C' above the first measure and 'G' above the third measure. The third staff is labeled 'D' above the first measure, 'C' above the second measure, and 'G' above the third measure. The time signature is 4/4.

Quick change variation:

