

Progressions Using 1st Inversions; Figured Bass

Ted Greene, 1974-12-27

You might wish to consult the voice-leading reference charts to extract ideas for use on these progressions. Try all progressions in lots of keys; add decoration and generally strive to make each one interesting, so that they are not a chore.

To understand the symbols, first it is necessary to talk about *Figured Bass*.

Figured Bass

Figured bass is a system of musical shorthand where chords are indicated by the relationship in close voicing, of all the notes to the bass note. Example: a closed triad in 1st inversion has (from the bass up) the following intervals: a 3rd, and a 6th (whether or not the 3rds and 6th's are major or minor depends on the type of triad). A 2nd inversion closed triad has the intervals of a 4th, and a 6th (from the bass up).

In musical shorthand *any* 1st inversion (close, open, 4-note) is referred to as a $\overset{6}{3}$ or more commonly, just 6. For instance, a C in 1st inversion is written C_6 (not written as C6 because there is another chord that is written with this larger 6).

Similarly, any 2nd inversion is referred to as a $\overset{6}{4}$. For instance, a C in 2nd inversion is written C_6^4 (no problem here about the size of the 6 or 4)

Progressions to Gain Familiarity with 1st Inversions

(Try reversing V and I when they appear as the last two chords of any progression)

- 1) I - I_6 - IV - V - I
- 2) I - IV - IV_6 - V - I
- 3) I - IV - IV_6 - V_6 - I
- 4) I - IV - V - V_6 - I
- 5) I - I_6 (or iii) - IV - IV_6 - V - V_6 - I
- 6) I_6 - I - ii_6 - ii - V - V_6 - I
- 7) I - vi - ii_6 - V - I
- 8) I - vi - ii - V_6 - I
- 9) I_6 - vi - ii_6 - V - I
- 10) I - I_6 - vi - vi_6 - ii - ii_6 - V - V_6 - I
- 11) I - I_6 - vi - vi_6 - IV - IV_6 - V - V_6 - I
- 12) iii_6 - vi - ii_6 - V - I
- 13) iii - vi_6 - ii - V_6 - I
- 14) iii - iii_6 - vi - vi_6 - ii - ii_6 - V - (V_6 - I)
- 15) vi - iii_6 - IV - I_6
- 16) vi_6 - iii - IV_6 - I
- 17) ii_6 - vi - IV_6 - I

- 18) ii - vi₆ - IV - I₆
 - 19) vi - vi₆ - iii - iii₆ - IV - IV₆ - I
 - 20) ii - ii₆ - vi - vi₆ - IV - IV₆ - I
 - 21) I - vii^O₆ - I₆ - IV₆ - V - V - vi
 - 22) I - vii^O₆ - I₆ - V - vi - V₆ - I
 - 23) I - V₆ - I - vii^O₆ - I₆ - ii₆ - V
 - 24) I - V₆ - vi - iii₆ - IV - I₆ - (ii) - V - (I)
 - 25) vii^O - IV₆ - V - ii₆ - iii - vii^O₆ - I
 - 26) ii - I₆ - IV - iii₆ - vi - V₆ - I
 - 27) IV - iii₆ - vi - V₆ - I - vii^O₆ - I₆
 - 28) I₆ - vii^O₆ - vi₆ - V₆ etc. [IV₆ - iii₆ - ii₆ - I₆]
 - 29) I₆ - vii^O₆ - vii^O₆ - vi₆ - vi₆ - V₆ - V₆ etc. [IV₆ - IV₆ - iii₆ - iii₆ - ii₆ - ii₆ - I₆]
 - 30) I₆ - ii₆ - iii₆ - IV₆ etc. [V₆ - vi₆ - vii^O₆ - I₆]
 - 31) I - vi₆ - vii^O - V₆ - vi - IV₆ etc. [V - iii₆ - IV - ii₆ - iii - I₆]
 - 32) I - vi₆, - ii - vii^O₆, - iii - I₆, etc. [IV - ii₆, - V - iii₆, - vi - IV₆, - vii^O - V₆, - I]
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In 3/4 Time

- 1) I - vi - V₆ - I - I₆ - IV - V - IV₆ - V₆ - I
- 2) I - I₆ - vi - ii - ii₆ - V - I - I - IV₆ - V
- 3) I - I₆ - vi - IV - IV₆ - V₆ - I - ii₆ - V - I
- 4) I - iii₆ - iii - IV - V - V₆ - I - IV - I₆ - V
- 5) iii - iii₆ - vi - ii - ii₆ - V - I - IV₆ - V - I
- 6) iii - vi - vi₆ - ii - V - V₆ - I - vii^O₆ - I₆ - V
- 7) vi - vi₆ - iii - IV - IV₆ - I - ii₆ - ii - V - I
- 8) ii - ii₆ - vi - IV - IV₆ - I - iii - vii^O₆ - V₆ - I

[3/4] In Minor Keys

- 1) i - Rvi^O - V₆ - i - i₆ - iv - V - IV₆ - V₆ - i
 - 2) i - i₆ - VI - ii^O - ii^O₆ - V - i - i - iv₆ - V
 - 3) III - III₆ - VI - ii^O - ii^O₆ - V - i - iv₆ - V - i
 - 4) III - IV - VI₆ - ii^(O) - V - V₆ - i - Rvii^O₆ - i₆ - V
 - 5) VI - VI₆ - III - iv - iv₆ - i - ii^O₆ - ii^O - V - i
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In Minor Keys

- 1) i - i_6 - iv - V - i
- 2) i - iv - iv_6 - V - i
- 3) i - III_6 (or V) - IV_6 - V_6 - I
- 4) i - iv - V - V_6 - i
- 5) i - i_6 - iv - iv_6 - V - V_6 - i
- 6) i - i_6 - IV - IV_6 - V - V_6 - i
- 7) i - VI - ii^o_6 - V - i
- 8) i - i_6 - VI - VI_6 - ii^o - ii^o_6 - V - V_6 - i
- 9) i - i_6 - VI - VI_6 - iv - iv_6 - V - V_6 - i
- 10) i - i_6 - VI - VI_6 - IV - IV_6 - V - V_6 - i
- 11) III_6 - VI - ii^o_6 - V - i
- 12) III - VI_6 - ii^o - V - i
- 13) III - III_6 - VI - VI_6 - ii^o - ii^o_6 - V - (V_6 - i)
- 14) VI - III - iv_6 - i
- 15) VI_6 - III - iv_6 - i
- 16) ii^o_6 - VI - iv_6 - i
- 17) ii^o - VI_6 - iv - i_6
- 18) VI - VI_6 - III - III_6 - iv - iv_6 - i
- 19) i - $R\text{vii}^o_6$ - i_6 - iv_6 - V - V - VI
- 20) i - $R\text{vii}^o_6$ - i_6 - V - $R\text{vi}^o$ - V_6 - i
- 21) i - $R\text{vii}^o_6$ - i_6 - v - VI - V - i
- 22) i - V_6 - i - $R\text{vii}^o_6$ - i_6 - ii_6 - V
- 23) i - v_6 - VI - ii^o_6 - V - V_6 - i
- 24) i - v_6 - VI - III_6 - iv - i_6 - (ii^o) - V - (I)
- 25) ii^o - i_6 - iv - III_6 - $R\text{vi}^o$ - V_6 - i
- 26) iv - III_6 - $R\text{vi}^o$ - V_6 - i - vii^o_6 - i_6
- 27) i_6 - VII_6 - VI_6 - v_6 - iv_6 - III_6 - ii^o_6 - V - i
- 28) i_6 - ii^o_6 - III_6 - IV_6 - V_6 - $R\text{vi}^o_6$ - $R\text{vii}^o_6$ - i
- 29) i_6 - VII_6 , - VII_6 - VI_6 , - VI_6 - v_6 , etc. [v_6 - iv_6 , - iv_6 - iii_6 , - iii_6 - ii^o_6 , - ii^o_6 - I₆]
- 30) i_6 - VI_6 , - VII_6 - iv_6 , - VII - iv_6 , etc.
- 31) i - VI_6 , - ii^o - VII_6 , - III - i_6

PROGRESSIONS USING 1ST INVERSIONS; FIGURED BASS

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Figured bass is a system of musical shorthand where chords are indicated by the relationship, in close voicing, of all the notes to the bass note. Example: a closed triad in 1st inversion has (from the bassup) the following intervals: a 3rd, and a 6th (whether or not the 3rds & 6ths are major or minor depends on the type of triad). A 2nd inversion closed triad has the intervals of a 4th, and a 6th (from the bassup).

In musical shorthand any 1st inversion (close, open, 4-note) is referred to as a $\frac{3}{2}$ or more commonly, just 6. For instance, a C in 1st inversion is written C_6 (not written as $C6$ because there is another chord that is written with this larger 6).

Similarly, any 2nd inversion is referred to as a $\frac{4}{2}$. For instance, a C in 2nd inversion is written $C\frac{4}{2}$ (no problem here about the size of the 6 or 4).

(TRY REVERSING I + I when they appear as the last 2 chords of any progression)

PROGRESSIONS TO GAIN FAMILIARITY WITH 1ST INVERSIONS

- ① I I_6 IV V_1
- ② I IV IV_6 V_1
- ③ I IV IV_6 V_6 I
- ④ I IV V V_6 I
- ⑤ I I_6 IV V_6 V_6 I
or III
- ⑥ I_6 I II_6 II V_6 I
- ⑦ I VI II_6 V I
- ⑧ I VI II V_6 I
- ⑨ I_6 VI II_6 V I
- ⑩ I I_6 VI VI_6 II_6 V_6 I
- ⑪ I I_6 VI VI_6 IV IV_6 V_6 I
- ⑫ III_6 VI II_6 V I
- ⑬ III VI_6 II V_6 I
- ⑭ III III_6 VI VI_6 II II_6 V_6 I (V_6)
- ⑮ VI III_6 IV I_6
- ⑯ VI_6 III IV_6 I
- ⑰ II_6 VI V_6 I
- ⑲ II_6 VI_6 III III_6 IV IV_6 I
- ⑳ II_6 VI_6 VI V_6 IV IV_6 I
- ㉑ I VII_6 I_6 IV_6 V_6 V I
- ㉒ I VII_6 I_6 V I VI_6 I
- ㉓ I V_6 I VII_6 I_6 II_6 V
- ㉔ I V_6 VI III_6 IV I (V)
- ㉕ VII_6 IV I II_6 III_6 VII_6 I
- ㉖ II_6 I_6 IV III_6 VI V_6 I
- ㉗ IV III_6 VI V_6 I VII_6 I_6
- ㉘ I_6 VII_6 VI V_6 etc
- ㉙ I VII_6 , VII_6 , VI_6 , V_6 , etc
- ㉚ I VII_6 , III_6 , IV_6 etc
- ㉛ I V_6 , VII_6 , VI_6 , IV_6 etc

IN 3/4 TIME:

- ① I VI V_6 I I_6 IV V_6 V_6 I
- ② I I_6 VI II_6 V_6 V I IV_6 V
- ③ I I_6 VI IV_6 V_6 V I II_6 V
- ④ I II_6 III IV V V_6 I IV_6 V
- ⑤ III III_6 VI II_6 V I IV_6 V
- ⑥ III VI VI_6 II V_6 I VII_6 I_6 V
- ⑦ VI VI_6 III IV IV_6 I II_6 V I
- ⑧ II_6 VI_6 VI IV_6 I III VII_6 I_6 V

IN MINOR KEYS:

- ① i RV_6 V_6 I i_6 IV V_6 V_6 i
- ② i i_6 VI II_6 II_6 I i IV_6 V
- ③ III III_6 VI II_6 II_6 I i IV_6 V
- ④ III VI VI_6 II_6 II_6 I V_6 RV_6 i_6 V
- ⑤ VI VI_6 III IV IV_6 I II_6 II_6 V i

- ㉙ I VI_6 , II VII_6 , III_6 etc

IN MINOR KEYS:

- ① i i_6 IV V_6 V_6 i
- ② i IV IV V_6 V_6 i
- ③ III_6 IV_6 V_6 V_6 i
- ④ i IV V V_6 V_6 i
- ⑤ i_6 IV V_6 V_6 i
- ⑥ i_6 VI VI_6 V_6 i
- ⑦ VI VI_6 III IV IV_6 i
- ⑧ i RV_6 i_6 IV_6 V II V I
- ⑨ i RV_6 i_6 IV_6 V R V_6 i
- ⑩ i RV_6 i_6 V V II V I
- ⑪ i V_6 VI II_6 II_6 V I
- ⑫ i V_6 VI III_6 IV i_6 II_6 V I
- ⑬ II_6 II_6 RV_6 V_6 V_6 i
- ⑭ IV III_6 RV_6 V_6 i_6 VII_6 i_6
- ㉗ i_6 VII_6 VI_6 V_6 IV_6 III_6 II_6 V i
- ㉘ i_6 II_6 III_6 IV_6 V_6 RV_6 RV_6 i_6
- ㉙ i_6 VII_6 , VII_6 , VI_6 , V_6 , etc
- ㉚ i V_6 , VII_6 , V_6 , IV_6 , etc
- ㉛ i V_6 , II_6 , VII_6 , III i_6