SECONDARY IV chords (also called secondary dominants)

The principle: MANY CHORDS CAN BE PRECEDED WITH THEIR OWN IV

At start with C IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>V7</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>C7</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Fm7</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT:**

Many times it will prove better to remember the minor IV in terms of the home key (hence the IV) rather than calling it V of IV.

Key of E:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>E</th>
<th>E7</th>
<th>A7</th>
<th>Am7</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key of Ab:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ab</th>
<th>Ab9</th>
<th>D7</th>
<th>Dm</th>
<th>Ab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key of B:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>B</th>
<th>B7</th>
<th>E9</th>
<th>Am7</th>
<th>D#m7</th>
<th>G#m7</th>
<th>C#m7</th>
<th>F#7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Chord diagrams for E, Ab, and B keys]
SECONDARY DOMINANTS

Key of G

Key of E

Key of C

Key of F
SECONDARY DOMINANTS

III (7) is the V of XI
The key G
Relative Minor

Key of G

Key of A

Key of E

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