

WHY DO FOOLS FALL IN LOVE

4/4 1 2 1234

	1 2	3 4	1 2	3 4	1 2	3 4	1 2	3 4	1 2	3 4	1 2	3 4	1234	1234
C	C	Am	Dm7	G7	C	Am	Dm7	G7	C	Am	Dm7	G7	C	C7
F	F	Dm	Gm7	C7	F	Dm	Gm7	C7	F	Dm	Gm7	C7	F	F7
Bb	Bb	Gm	Cm7	F7	Bb	Gm	Cm7	F7	Bb	Gm	Cm7	F7	Bb	Bb7
Eb	Eb	Cm	Fm7	Bb7	Eb	Cm	Fm7	Bb7	Eb	Cm	Fm7	Bb7	Eb	Eb7
Ab	Ab	Fm	Bb7	Eb7	Ab	Fm	Bbm7	Eb7	Ab	Fm	Bbm7	Eb7	Ab	Ab7
Db	Db	Bbm	Ebm7	Ab7	Db	Bbm	Ebm7	Ab7	Db	Bbm	Ebm7	Ab7	Db	Db7
F#	F#	D#m	G#m7	C#7	F#	D#m	G#m7	C#7	F#	D#m	G#m7	C#7	F#	F#7
(Gb)														
B	B	G#m	C#m7	F#7	B	G#m	C#m7	F#7	B	G#m	C#m7	F#7	B	B7
E	E	C#m	F#m7	B7	E	C#m	F#m7	B7	E	C#m	F#m7	B7	E	E7
A	A	F#m	Bm7	E7	A	F#m	Bm7	E7	A	F#m	Bm7	E7	A	A7
D	D	Bm	Em7	A7	D	Bm	Em7	A7	D	Bm	Em7	A7	D	D7
G	G	Em	Am7	D7	G	Em	Am7	D7	G	Em	Am7	D7	G	G7

Comments:

1. The first 4 chords represent a 1, 6, 2, 5 (I vi ii V). These are chords that are played together in any key. Many songs are based on this chord progression: Why Do Fools, Beyond the Sea, 26 Miles (Santa Catalina), Blue Moon, many rock and roll songs, etc.
2. The 3rd and 4th chords in each line are minor 7ths going to their corresponding dominant 7ths. These appear often in popular music, especially jazz. Be able to play these well. They come up all the time and add interest to your playing.
3. As in the 5 Foot 2 exercise, note the way the last chord of a line (dominant 7th) leads to the “corresponding” major of the next key.