

## Original Chord Chart Music off of Alligator Boogaloo.com

"F.U.N." from Spongebob Squarepants by Stephen Hillenberg  
Verse 1:

[D]F is for Friends who [G]do things together  
[D]U is for You and [A7]me  
[D]N is for Anywhere and [G]anytime at all  
Down [D]here in the [A7]deep blue [D]sea

Verse 2:

[D]F is for Frolicking [G]through all the flowers  
[D]U is for uku[A7]lele  
[D]N is for Nose picking, [G]chewing gum, and sand licking  
[D]Here with my [A7]best bud[D]dy

The idea is that you have one piece of chord sheet music that can be played in several different keys. Second, you begin to see the chord progressions AND the chord progression patterns. Third, you don't have to have three sheets of music each in a different key. The only disadvantage is that you have to memorize the numbers that correspond to the scale degrees (chord names). Below is a common chart with the Sol-fa, scale degrees, and the different keys.

DO	RE	MI	FA	SO	LA	TI	DO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
F	G	A	Bb	C	D	E	F
G	A	B	C	D	E	F#	G
A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#	A
D	E	F#	G	A	B	C#	D

The letters in the first column represent the key and the root note of the scale, and the number 1 major chord written in the chord chart music as [1].  
The top row is the Solfege used to give the relative pitch for each note in the major scale.

Below is the common chord progression (1 , 4 , 5<sub>7</sub>) or in traditional roman numeral notation ( I, IV, V<sub>7</sub> ) . Note I am not using the subscripts in the [] brackets due to format issues.

In the key of D	In the key of F	In the key of C
[1] = D	[1] = F	[1] = C
[4] = G	[4] = Bb	[4] = F
[57] = A7	[57] = C7	[57] = G7

Thus, the "F.U.N." song rewritten to chord chart music notation becomes.

"F.U.N." song in new music notation

Verse 1:

[1]F is for Friends who [4]do things together

[1]U is for You and [57]me

[1]N is for Anywhere and [4]anytime at all

Down [1]here in the [57]deep blue [1]sea

Verse 2:

[1]F is for Frolicking [4]through all the flowers

[1]U is for Uku[57]lele

[1]N is for Nose picking, [4]chewing gum, and sand licking

[1]Here with my [57]best bud[1]dy

The rest of the chord chart music notation is as follows:

[ 5 ] = Major Chord

[ 57 ] = Seventh Chord

[5m] = Minor Chord

[5m7] = Minor 7<sup>th</sup> Chord

[5ma7] = Major 7<sup>th</sup> Chord

[5d] = Diminished Chord

[5a] = Augmented Chord

[59] = Ninth Chord

[5s] = Suspended Chord

[5#] = Sharp of Chord (a chord moved one fret down into a higher pitch)

[5b] = Flat of Chord ( a chord move one fret up into a lower pitch)

[56] = Major Sixth Chord

[5m6] = Minor Sixth Chord

[5\*] or [5\*\*]= special chord

There are more chord types, but these constitute the majority of chord types in use.

You can use the [5\*] or [5\*\*] for unusual chord types.