

modulation

In modulation, triads within a key attain the status of a new key.

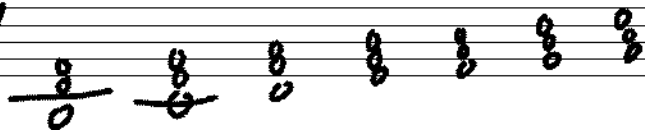
↳ diatonic

↳ going to a stable (major or minor) triad in a key, and making the root of that triad a new tonic.

↳ chromatic

↳ (later)

B-flat



B-flat

major: I ii iii IV V vi vii°

In major, the most common goal of modulation is IV
In minor, the most common goal of modulation is III

B flat major: modulating from B to F with a pivot chord

↳ a triad that can function in both B (B flat major) and F (F major)

B flat major: I (Bb) ii (c) iii (d) IV (Eb) V (F) vi (g)

F major: I (F) ii (g) iii (a) IV (Bb) V (C) vi (d)

Bb: I = F: IV ①

iii vi ②

V I ③

vi ii ④

① Bb: I IV V I
F: IV V I

② Bb: I V I iii
F: vi V I

③

Bb: I II I II |

F: I II I

④

Bb: I II iii |

F: ii II I