

Modulation: changing key. The means? Direct, common tone, or pivot. We're working on pivot modulations. The most common modulation in minor is the relative major; the most common modulation in major is to the dominant (as below). Remember that in modulating from minor to the relative major all triads in minor can be pivots to the relative major. Remember that in modulating from major to the dominant, only FOUR triads are potential pivots: home key I iii V and vi become destination IV vi I and ii respectively. Remember also that seventh chords can be pivots (as below).

Make sure you understand each of the arrows below (lines actually, but think of them as arrows). As an exercise replace the fourth chord in the first measure with the three other chords that can be a pivot.

6 4 6 7 8 6 4 7 5 3

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|----------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| A major: | I | V ⁶ ₄ | I ⁶ | vi ⁷ | |
| | | | | | 8 7 |
| | | | | | 6 5 |
| | | | | | 4 3 |
| | | | | | |
| | | E major: | ii ⁷ | V ⁶ ₄ | I |