

A **CHORD PROGRESSION** or **MIXED CADENCE** is created by combining certain chords from a given key. A smooth progression is created by using **common tones** (notes that remain the same when the chord changes). The following chord progression **MODULATES** to a new key. A secondary dominant is used to transition into the new key. (See more on modulation in Lesson 12.)

The **PIVOT CHORD** is a chord that precedes a chord change, and is common to both the original key and the key to which the music modulates. The pivot chord is circled in each example.

Modulation from
F Major to C Major

Pivot chord: Acts as I in F Major and IV in C Major

F Major: I IV V7 I V7/V V 6
New key: B \flat Major: IV V7 I ii6 I4 V7 I

3. a. Label the chords used in these chord progressions with Roman Numerals and figured bass. Circle the pivot chord in each example.

___ Major: ___ / ___
New key ___ Major: ___

___ / ___

___ Major ___ ___ ___ ___ / ___ ___
 New key ___ Major: ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

b. Write these chord progressions. Circle each pivot chord.

___ Major: I IV V I (V7 of V) V
 New key ___ Major: IV V7 I ii6 I⁶ V7 I

___ Major: I IV V I (V7 of V) V
 New key ___ Major: IV V7 I ii6 I⁶ V7 I

___ Major: I IV V I (V7 of V) V
 New key ___ Major: IV V7 I ii6 I⁶ V7 I