

MODULATIONS — how to spot one in the wild

1. Listen! notice if you hear major or minor keys
2. Mark all the cadence points / mark phrases
3. Mark all the weird accidentals! These often identify the secondary dominant chords...

Look for dominant-tonic relationships, they are likely afoot

4. What key does it start in? A (use key signature or collection of pitches to find scale in use)
5. What key does it end in? B (all white notes = C or am)
6. How does it get from A to B? — go backwards...

make list of common chords if that helps you zero in on pivot chord

## OTHER MODULATORY TECHNIQUES

1. Just use the secondary dominant to get there and keep going/cadence in that key
2. Sequence! (PATTERN repeats, sometimes harmonically related, like a circle of fifths progression, sometimes not, like a scale pattern)
3. Common tone — was the root of the chord, now is the 3rd of new tonic, etc.
4. Chromatic mediants — moving up or down by m3 or M3 (plus enharmonic equivalents) — keep quality the same
5. Monophonic Modulation — change scale in use to change the key
6. Direct Modulation — "Livin' on a Prayer," "I Will Always Love You," etc. Prokofiev's *Classical Symphony* (1st movt)