Chapter 18 Practice: Modulation

Name _____

1 CLOSELY RELATED KEYS

List the five closely related keys of each key: its relative, the keys one sharp or flat away, and their relatives.

a. **D major** _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

b. **E♭ major** _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

c. **e minor** _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

d. **f minor** _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

2 SHARED TRIADS

List the triads that F major and C major share (four major or minor triads), with each one's Roman numeral in both keys.

TRIAD	IN F MAJOR	IN C MAJOR

3 NAME THE PIVOT

Give the Roman numeral of each pivot chord in the old key, then in the new key.

C major → G major
1. pivot: **a minor** _____

F major → C major
2. pivot: **d minor** _____

G major → e minor
3. pivot: **C major** _____

B♭ major → F major
4. pivot: **B♭ major** _____

d minor → F major
5. pivot: **g minor** _____

A major → E major
6. pivot: **c♯ minor** _____

e minor → G major
7. pivot: **a minor** _____

E♭ major → c minor
8. pivot: **A♭ major** _____

4 ANALYZE THE MODULATION

Write the key and Roman numerals under each chord: old key on the top line, new key on the bottom line, both lines at the pivot.



1. Original key _____
2. New key _____
3. Pivot chord number _____
4. First chord with the new accidental (C♯) _____

5 COMPLETE THE MODULATION

The soprano, bass, and Roman numerals are given. Add the alto and tenor. Watch for parallel 5ths and octaves, and resolve the new leading tone (C♯).

