

A **CHORD PROGRESSION** is created by combining certain chords from a given key, using various positions for the chords to make a smooth progression. Each of the following chord progressions **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  
C Major to G Major

**Pivot chord:** Acts as I in C Major and IV in G Major

C Major: I    IV    V7    I    V7/V    V    6    I4    V7    I  
 New key: G Major: IV    V7    I    ii6    I4    V7    I

Modulation from  
G Major to D Major

**Pivot chord:** Acts as I in G Major and IV in D Major

G Major: I    IV    V7    I    V7/V    V    6    I4    V7    I  
 New key: D Major: IV    V7    I    II6    I4    V7    I

Modulation from  
D Major to A Major

**Pivot chord:** Acts as I in D Major and IV in A Major

D Major: I    IV    V7    I    V7/V    V    6    I4    V7    I  
 New key: A Major: IV    V7    I    II6    I4    V7    I

6. a. Label the chords used in these chord progressions with Roman numerals and figured bass. Circle each pivot chord.

\_\_\_ Major: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  
 New key \_\_\_ Major: \_\_\_

\_\_\_ Major: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  
 New key \_\_\_ Major: \_\_\_

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

G Major: I IV V I (V7 of V) V  
 New key D Major: IV V7 I ii6 I<sup>6</sup> V7 I

C Major: I IV V I (V7 of V) V  
 New key G Major: IV V7 I ii6 I<sup>6</sup> V7 I