

Modulations



Spotting modulations is easy if you know what you're looking for.

Most of the time, a piece will modulate to a closely related key. For example, a piece in C major, will usually modulate to one of the following:

- ★ A minor (relative minor key)
- ★ G major or E minor (the dominant key or its relative minor)
- ★ F major or D minor (the subdominant key or its relative minor)

If the tonic key is minor, it may modulate to its relative **major** key, or to the dominant/subdominant keys and their relative **majors**.

Fill in the 'family trees' for these tonic keys.





