

Other Modulations

Modulations of an octave occur to other keys than the diatonically related ones. All of the devices that worked in the diatonic modulations tend to work in these others also. The most common keys to go to that are now diatonic are the $bIII$, III , bVI or VI if the home key is major, & the home key is minor, the most common keys are I , IV , & V .

① Here are some examples.

① C: C, F, Eb, A, Db7, Gb

② Bb: F, Eb, Bbm, Cm, Bb, A11, A9, D

③ I: Bbm, F7m, D, A, F7m, Bbm, F7m, C#7, F#

④ IV: F#7, Bm, F#7, Bmb, D, E9, A, D, Bmb, F#

⑤ F#7, Bm, F#7, Bmb, D, G7 (Em7), A7, D, Dmb, b7, D, Dmb, Bmb

D7, F, C7, F, Fb7, C7b, F, E7, A, A7, C#

Don't get in learning about advanced modulation (or simple mod.) is to study many songs, preferably old standards, classical pieces, and some of the modern songs that have lots of pretty chord changes in them, then, if you take the ideas in the songs and experiment in different inversions, and try mixing them up in various ways, you will have a whole beautiful world of sound to play with.

Notice a direct modulation to Dm for a moment which leads to F eventually. Much experimenting is necessary to get recent modulations so be patient, it is worth it.