## Modulation via m6 Family Chords Ted Greene, 1978-02-04

All these are of <u>new</u> key.	All these are new <u>keys</u> in relation to a home I <u>major</u> key (and the chord first heard in the new key will be a I or ?)											
via iii6 to:		ÞII		<u>ÞIII</u> *	III	<u>IV</u>	♭V	V	<u>þVI</u>	<u>VI</u>	♭VII	VII
via iv6 to:			<u>II</u>	<u>ÞIII</u>	III	<u>IV</u>	<u>♭V</u> **	V	<u>bVI</u>	VI	þVII	VII
via vi6 to:		bII §	<u>II</u> §§	<u>ÞIII</u>	<u>III</u>		(bV)	<u>V</u>	þVΙ		<u>þVII</u>	VII
via bvii6 to:			II	þIII	III	IV	<u>bV</u>	V		<u>VI</u>	bVII	VII
Also, some by way of #iv6 and bvi6												
via i6 to:	<u>i</u>	(bii)	<u>ii</u>	þiii	iii	iv		<u>V</u>	þvi	vi	þvii	
via þiii6 to:	i	<u>þii</u>	ii		iii	iv	bV	V		vi	<u>bvii</u>	vii
via iii6 to:	<u>i</u>	þii		þiii	iii	iv	bv		<u>bvi</u>	<u>vi</u>	<u>bvii</u>	<u>vii</u>

Establish new minor key by...

1) 
$$i7 - ii7 - III^{\Delta}7 - (i7) - ii7$$

2) 
$$i - v - VI - III - iv - i - ii^{\varnothing}7 - V$$

- \* "Old" v6 must be set up [like with ||: I v7:|| (I) v6] wherever it is used on this page.
- \*\* If iv6 is preceded by new bVI
- § If the vi is prolonged
- §§ If vi6 is preceded by new I7/7 or I/9 or?

MODULATION win m6 family chords

"old" V6 must be set up wherever it is need on this page
all these are in relation to a home I MANOR NEW (and the chord 15 the ard in the men key will
where in relation to a home I MANOR NEW (and the chord 15 the ard in the I or?) wie ii6: 为证, 型, 亚, 亚, 亚, 亚, 亚, 亚, 亚, 亚 wie iv6: to 正, b正, 正, 正, 近(yproseededly b), 王, 如, 亚, 亚, 亚 Nia Vi6: bI (y vi6 is prolonged), II (y vi6 is preceded ), DII II (bI), II , bII , III wia bvii6: 正, 垭,亚,亚,型,亚,亚,亚,亚 also some by way of # iv6 and bvib win i6: to i, (bii), il, biii, ili, il ≥, bvi, vi, bvii win iii6: to i bii, iii, iii, iv, bv, vi, bvii, vii
win iii6: to i, bii, biii, iii, iv, bv, bvi, vi, bvii, vii

astablish new minor key by ① 17 117 TA7 (17) 117 ③ 1 V 正正 iv i in 又