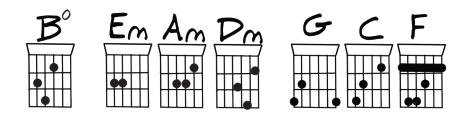
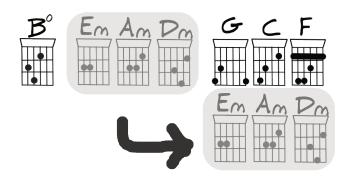
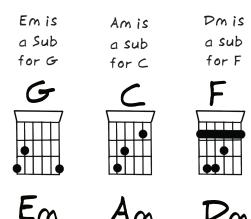
BEAD Guides Chord Flow

So far we've used BEAD <u>Guides Chord Flow</u> to reshuffle and organize the chords in the key of C into neighbors, like this, which creates a group of major chords and a group of minor chords. This already offers some great possibilities for chord changes to play around with.



What about chord substitutions? Every major chord in a key has a minor chord it shares two notes with. Because they share two common notes, they sound pretty similar and composers have found you can use one chord in place of the other, sort of like an evil twin. Switching one of these chords for the other is called chord substitution. Could BEAD <u>Guides Chord Flow</u> be used to show these relationships? Absolutely! Simply line up all the minor chords beneath the major chords like this:





Now you have three different kinds of options for creating chord changes with BEAD \underline{G} uides Chord Flow:

- I) Moving from a chord to one of it's neighbors will always offer good, interesting changes
- 2) Changing to any chord in the key of C will always offer good, interesting changes
- 3) You could try substituting a major chord for it's related minor or vice versa