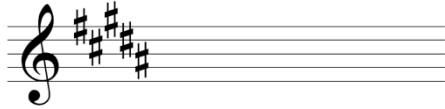


## EXERCISE 38-1 Chromatic mediants in context

The following examples use shuttle progressions, connecting tonic with a chromatic mediant by common tone. Spell the chords and identify the common tone in the following example.



Common tone: \_\_\_\_\_

BM:            VI        I

Full URL:

<https://open.spotify.com/track/0W4BtjtJcS4G1WWgKo1XUD?si=ced8c7c5acb345a2>

**Worksheet example 38-1. Tori Amos, “Crucify,” 2:50–3:13 (audio)**

Also in the key of B major, Worksheet examples 38-2 and 38-3 use the same chords (I and flat-III). Spell the chords and identify the common tone between them.



Common tone: \_\_\_\_\_

BM:            I        bIII

Full URL:

<https://open.spotify.com/track/6CVdTDYoDbwYj4xn8u5Gha?si=3d3e3e84d02341da>

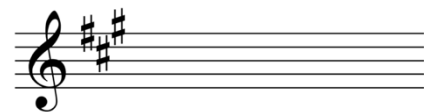
**Worksheet example 38-2. Radiohead “Backdrifts (Honeymoon is Over),” 1:28–1:56 (audio)**

Full URL:

<https://open.spotify.com/track/4WvfcU7QCkI49HjUQckTqA?si=12965cb69ba74a49>

**Worksheet example 38-3. Broken Bells, “Trap Doors,” 0:00–0:24 (audio)**

Worksheet example 38-4 uses tonic and VI built on “le” in the key of A major. Spell the chords and identify the common tone between them.



Common tone: \_\_\_\_\_

AM:            I        bVI

Full URL:

<https://open.spotify.com/track/5ovKMrenMOvhyEcMWmLnZj?si=0bef7e379d3741da>

**Worksheet example 38-4. Ratatat, “Tropicana,” 0:13–0:34 (audio)**