

Generalization of Cadence Grid 1: Major Keys

Tonic (Static Pole) 1,3,5	Subdominant (Axis Poles) 2,4,6	Subdominant Minor b6	Dominant (Tension) 4,7
I major chord	IV major chord	iv minor chord	V Major V7 dominant 7
iii minor chord	ii minor chord	bVI major chord	vii diminished chord
vi minor chord	bVII major chord	bII major chord	
		bVII7 dominant 7	
CT's 1,3,5	CT's 2,4,5	Altered Tone b6	Tritone 4+7

This Grid has been designed and used by Contemporary music professionals to explain the artistic logic involved in composition. The Grid shows 4 chord “families” that share common tones. General musical composition consists of movements to-and-fro between these families. The terms “Static”, “Axis”, and “Tension” come from the work of Charlie Banacos. Herbie Hancock and Bill Dobbins have also made their own versions of these informal grids, and they all make the same general point about musical composition. Namely, that music has to develop, or change as it moves through time. The above categories enable us to see some of the most popular options. Examples of this kind of creative practical application can be found in thousands of songs, tunes and symphonies.