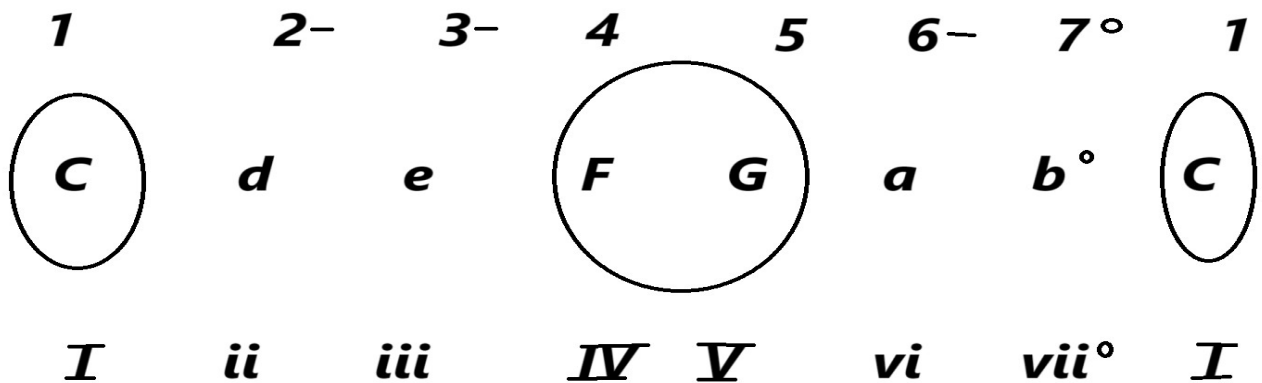


# Music Theory Chord Cadences



(chords in C Major scale and nomenclature)

A chord cadence is a two-chord progression that marks the end of a phrase in a piece of music. Cadences help shape the structure and flow of a song, and can create a sense of finality. Some types of cadences include:

- **Plagal cadence:** A progression from the IV (subdominant) chord to the I (tonic) chord, which creates a sense of gentle finality. This cadence is often heard in hymns and church music.
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- **Authentic cadence:** A progression from V to I, which gives the listener a sense of resolution.
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- **Half cadence:** A cadence that ends on V, regardless of which chord comes before it.
- **Deceptive cadence:** Also known as an interrupted cadence, this cadence resolves to a different chord than expected, such as moving from the V chord to a vi chord instead of I.
- **Cadence in a minor key:** When a piece of music is written in a minor key but ends on a major tonic chord.