

Major Triads

1a. Major Triads: Root Position (5/3)

Between the bass note and the upper notes: a MAJOR 3rd and a PERFECT 5th. The root is the bass note.

Musical notation for Major Triads in Root Position (5/3). The first measure shows a G major triad (G4, B4, D5) with intervals M3 and P5, and a 5/3 figured bass. The second measure shows a D major triad (D4, F#4, A4) with intervals M3 and P5, and a 5/3 figured bass.

1b. Major Triads: First Inversion (6/3)

Between the bass note and the upper notes: a MINOR 3rd and a MINOR 6th. The root is the 6th.

Musical notation for Major Triads in First Inversion (6/3). The first measure shows a G major triad in first inversion (B4, D5, G4) with intervals m3 and m6, and a 6/3 figured bass. The second measure shows a D major triad in first inversion (F#4, A4, D4) with intervals m3 and m6, and a 6/3 figured bass.

1c. Major Triads: Second Inversion (6/4)

Between the bass note and the upper notes: a PERFECT 4th and a MAJOR 6th. The root is the 4th.

Musical notation for Major Triads in Second Inversion (6/4). The first measure shows a G major triad in second inversion (D4, G4, B4) with intervals P4 and M6, and a 6/4 figured bass. The second measure shows a D major triad in second inversion (A4, D4, F#4) with intervals P4 and M6, and a 6/4 figured bass.

Minor Triads

2a. Minor Triads: Root Position (5/3)

Between the bass note and the upper notes: a MINOR 3rd and a PERFECT 5th. The root is the bass note.

Musical notation for Minor Triads in Root Position (5/3). The first measure shows a G minor triad (G4, Bb4, D5) with intervals m3 and P5, and a 5/3 figured bass. The second measure shows a D minor triad (D4, F4, A4) with intervals m3 and P5, and a 5/3 figured bass.

2b. Minor Triads: First Inversion (6/3)

Between the bass note and the upper notes: a MAJOR 3rd and a MAJOR 6th. The root is the 6th.

Musical notation for Minor Triads in First Inversion (6/3). The first measure shows a G minor triad in first inversion (Bb4, D5, G4) with intervals M3 and M6, and a 6/3 figured bass. The second measure shows a D minor triad in first inversion (F4, A4, D4) with intervals M3 and M6, and a 6/3 figured bass.

2c. Minor Triads: Second Inversion (6/4)

Between the bass note and the upper notes: a PERFECT 4th and a MINOR 6th. The root is the 4th.

Musical notation for Minor Triads in Second Inversion (6/4). The first measure shows a G minor triad in second inversion (D4, G4, Bb4) with intervals P4 and m6, and a 6/4 figured bass. The second measure shows a D minor triad in second inversion (A4, D4, F4) with intervals P4 and m6, and a 6/4 figured bass.

Augmented Triads

In root position (5/3), the notes above the bass form a MAJOR 3rd and an AUGMENTED 5th.
 In 6/3 they become a MAJOR 3rd and a MINOR 6th.
 In 6/4 they become a DIMINISHED 4th and a MINOR 6th.

Musical notation showing three augmented triads in G major on a treble clef staff. The first triad is in root position (5/3), the second is in first inversion (6/3), and the third is in second inversion (6/4). The notes are G, B, and D#.

Diminished Triads

In root position (5/3), the notes above the bass form a MINOR 3rd and a DIMINISHED 5th.
 In 6/3 they become a MINOR 3rd and a MAJOR 6th.
 In 6/4 they become an AUGMENTED 4th and a MAJOR 6th.

Musical notation showing three diminished triads in B minor on a treble clef staff. The first triad is in root position (5/3), the second is in first inversion (6/3), and the third is in second inversion (6/4). The notes are B, D, and F.

Seventh Chords

Musical notation showing five types of seventh chords on a treble clef staff: Major 7th, Minor 7th, Dominant 7th, Half-Diminished 7th, and Diminished 7th.

Major: M triad + M 7th Minor: m triad + m 7th Dominant (X): M triad + m 7th Half-Diminished: D triad + m 7th Diminished: D triad + D 7th

Inversions of Seventh Chords

Musical notation showing four inversions of a seventh chord on a treble clef staff. The first is root position (7/5/3), the second is first inversion (6/5/3), the third is second inversion (6/4/3), and the fourth is third inversion (6/4/2). The notes are G, B, D, and F.

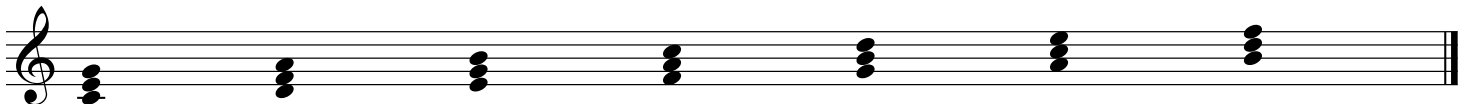
Root: bass note

Root: 6th

Root: 4th

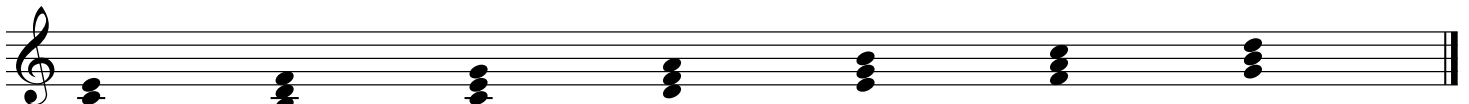
Root: 2nd

Triads in a Key: Major Keys



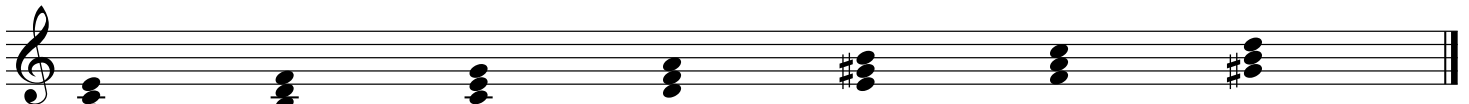
I M ii m iii m IV M V M vi m vii° dim

Triads in a Key: Minor Keys (in natural form)



i m ii° dim III M iv m v m VI M VII M

Triads in a Key: Minor Keys (with the most common inflections)



i m ii° dim III M iv m V# M VI M vii° d