

Triad (Root position) Worksheet

1. Identify these triads by type (M, m, +, o). Be sure to clearly indicate Major versus minor.

A musical staff with two systems of four measures each. The first system is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The triads are: 1. F# major (F#, A, C), 2. D minor (D, F, A), 3. C major (C, E, G), 4. G minor (G, Bb, D), 5. Bb major (Bb, D, F), 6. F# minor (F#, A, C), 7. D major (D, F#, A), 8. C minor (C, Eb, G).

2. Notate the triad, given the root and the type.

Example:

A musical staff with two systems of four measures each. The first system is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The second system is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The triads are: 1. D minor (D, F, A), 2. F major (F, A, C), 3. C major (C, E, G), 4. G major (G, B, D), 5. Bb major (Bb, D, F), 6. F minor (F, Ab, C), 7. D major (D, F#, A), 8. C minor (C, Eb, G).

o m o + M m M o

3. Given the chord quality and one member of the triad, notate the remainder of the triad.
Do NOT alter the given note.

Example:

A musical staff with two systems of four measures each. The first system is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The triads are: 1. 3rd m (F#, A, C), 2. 5th M (D, F, A), 3. 5th o (C, Eb, G), 4. Root m (D, F, A), 5. 5th + (D, F, A), 6. 3rd + (F#, A, C), 7. 3rd M (D, F#, A), 8. 5th m (D, F, A).

A musical staff with two systems of four measures each. The first system is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The second system is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The triads are: 1. 5th m (D, F, A), 2. Root + (D, F, A), 3. 3rd o (C, Eb, G), 4. Root m (D, F, A), 5. 3rd M (D, F#, A), 6. 5th m (D, F, A), 7. Root m (D, F, A), 8. 5th + (D, F, A).

1. Identify the quality of the given triad and notate the first inversion ($\frac{6}{3}$) and second inversion ($\frac{6}{4}$) of each:

Example:

Minor

2. Identify root, inversion (root, $\frac{6}{3}$ = 1st, $\frac{6}{4}$ = 2nd), and quality (M, m, +, o) of each example:

Example:

C $\frac{6}{3}$ (1st)
Major

3. Notate the following triads given root, quality, inversion:

Example:

$C^\# M \frac{6}{3}$ $b m$ (root) $d o^6$ $E + \frac{6}{4}$ $A^\flat M \frac{6}{4}$ $G^\# M$ (root)

$f^\# m^6$ $A + \frac{6}{3}$ $f o^{\frac{6}{4}}$ $E^\flat M^6$ $G m^6$ $a^\# m$ (root)

1. Identify the following chords. Supply roman numeral and inversion symbol (figured bass). Be sure to provide proper case.

Example:

The example shows two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and contains six chords: B^b (triad), D (triad), c (triad), g (triad), D (triad), and b (triad). The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains six chords: A (triad), A^b (triad), a (triad), f (triad), d (triad), and E (triad).

B^b: iii⁶ D: _____ c: _____ g: _____ D: _____ b: _____

A: _____ A^b: _____ a: _____ f: _____ d: _____ E: _____

2. Notate the triad indicated and supply key signature. Major keys are upper case, minor are lower.

Example:

The example shows two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and contains six chords: A (triad), d (triad), D (triad), c[#] (triad), e (triad), and E (triad). The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains six chords: B (triad), g (triad), c (triad), f[#] (triad), A^b (triad), and D (triad).

A: IV⁶ d: ii^o D: V c[#]: vii^o e: V E: iii

B: ii⁶₄ g: iv⁶₃ c: VI f[#]: III A^b: vii^{o6} D: vi⁶₄