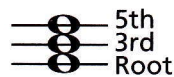


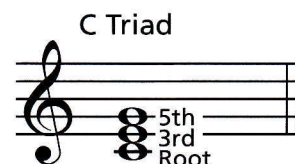
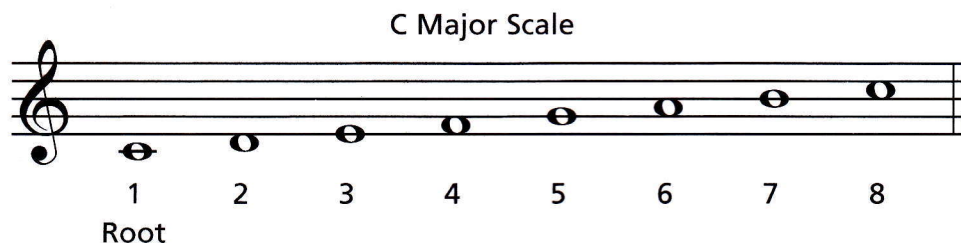
Triads

When three or more notes are sounded together, the combination is called a CHORD. When a 3-note chord consists of a ROOT, a 3rd and a 5th, it is called a TRIAD.

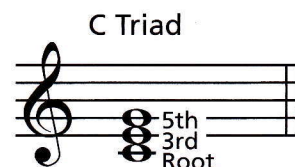
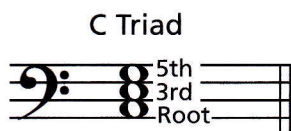


The root is the note from which the triad gets its name.

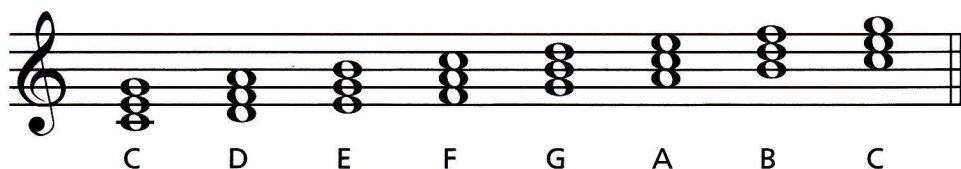
To build a triad, measure the 3rd and the 5th upward from the root.



The root of a C triad is C. When a triad is in ROOT POSITION, it will include every other note (C-E-G, D-F-A, E-G-B, etc.). All the notes will be on lines or all the notes will be in spaces.



Triads may be built on any note of the scale. In the C major scale, the root position triads are:

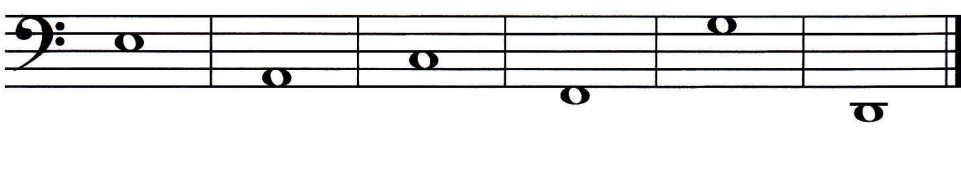


Exercises

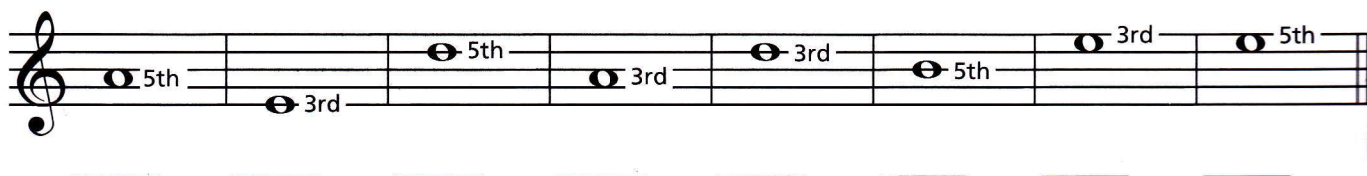
- 1** Build triads using each of the following *line* notes as the root. Name the root note.



- 2** Build triads using each of the following *space* notes as the root. Name the root note.



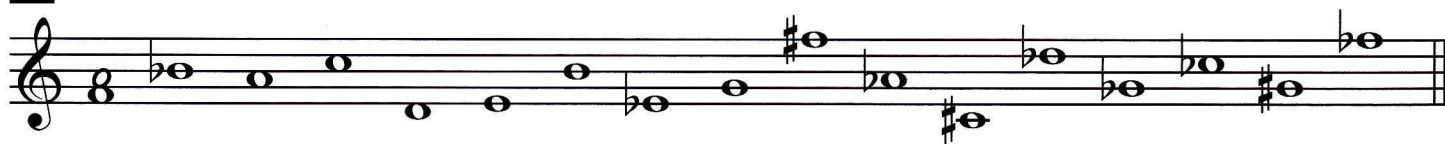
- 3** Add two notes (above or below) to create a triad in root position from the given 3rd or 5th. Name the root note.



Triads

1-16

- 1** Write a note a major 3rd above each given note.



1-17

- 2** Write a note a perfect 5th above each given note.

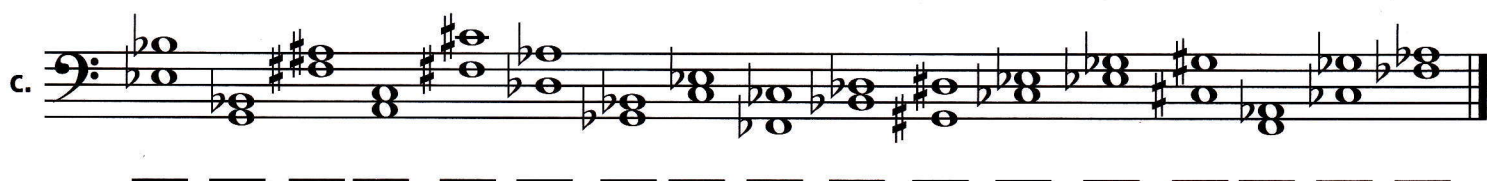


1-17

- 3** Write a note a minor 3rd above each given note.



- 4** Name each interval and indicate if it is perfect (P), major (M) or minor (m).



1-50

100

Primary and Major Triads

The most important triads of a key are built on the 1st, 4th and 5th scale degrees of the major scale. They are called the PRIMARY TRIADS or PRIMARY CHORDS of the key and are identified by the ROMAN NUMERALS I (1), IV (4) and V (5). These three triads contain every tone in the major scale.

The primary triads are MAJOR TRIADS because they consist of the root, a major 3rd and a perfect 5th (see page 56).

Major 3rd + Perfect 5th = Major Triad

- There are two other ways of forming a major triad:
1. select the 1st, 3rd and 5th notes of a major scale.
 2. add the interval of a minor 3rd (see page 57) on top of a major 3rd.

In the key of C major, the

- I triad (or chord) is the C triad (C-E-G).
- IV triad (or chord) is the F triad (F-A-C).
- V triad (or chord) is the G triad (G-B-D).

The primary triads in the key of C major:

Exercises

- 1** Build the primary triads in root position for each scale by adding two notes to the 1st, 4th and 5th notes of each scale to complete the triad. Name each triad.

a.

 I IV V

b.

 I IV V

c.

 I IV V

d.

 I IV V

- 2** Write the primary triads in root position for each key. Name each triad.

a.

 I IV V

b.

 I IV V

c.

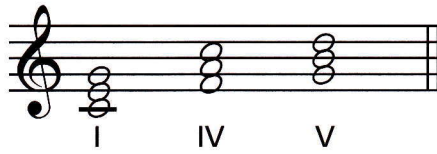
 I IV V

d.

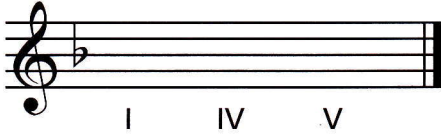
 I IV V

Unit 12 ACTIVITY 2 Name/Class _____**Primary and Major Triads**

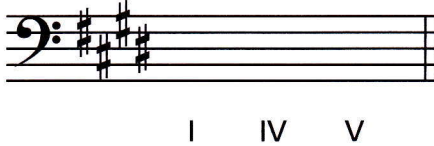
2½–10

1 The primary triads each consist of the root, a _____ and a _____.**2** For each example, name the key, and write the primary triads in root position.Key of: C

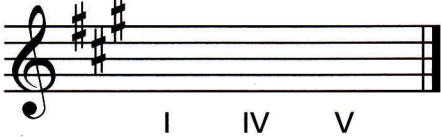
Key of: _____



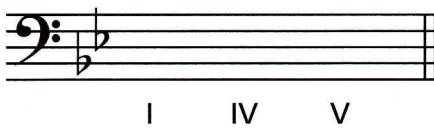
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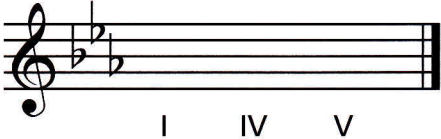
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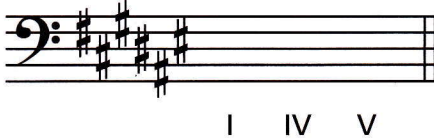
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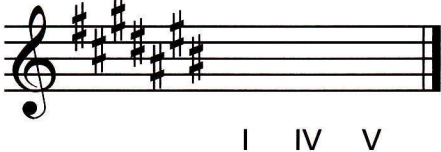
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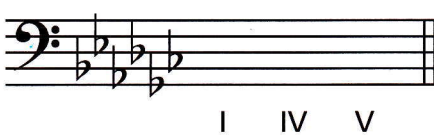
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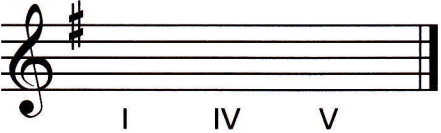
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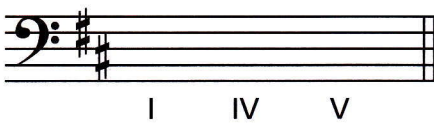
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Key of: _____



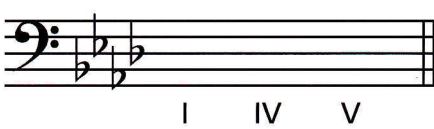
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Key of: _____



Key of: _____



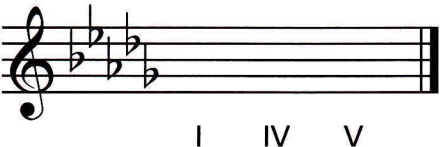
Key

Triad

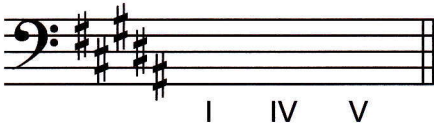
3–45

1–45

Key of: _____



Key of: _____



100