⁸⁴ UNIT 13 LESSON 52

Triads — 2nd Inversion

below and the 3rd *above* to make 2nd inversion triads in the

key of C.

Any 1st inversion triad may be inverted again by moving the lowest note (3rd) to the top.

2nd Inversion **1st Inversion** The second inversion can be made from a 1st inversion 3rd Root Root O C triad by moving the 3rd (E) to the top of the chord. GCE EGC becomes All letter names are the same, but the 5th (G) is now on the bottom, and the root (C) is now in the middle. This is called 2nd INVERSION. 2nd Inversion Triads in C Major (5th is on the bottom). 8 8 8 σ $\overline{}$ 0 In 2nd inversion, the **5th** is *always* the bottom note. **Open Position Close Position** Ð Root 3rd θ 5th 2nd Inversion 2nd Inversion Triads in all Positions (close). **Root Position** 2nd Inversion **Root Position 1st Inversion** Root O Root Root 5th-O 3rd Root position: root is on the bottom. Both inversions: In close position, the root is always 1st inversion: 3rd is on the bottom. the upper note of the 2nd inversion: 5th is on the bottom. interval of a 4th. 2nd Inversion **1st Inversion** Exercises = Rewrite the following 1 close position 2nd inversion triads in open position. Rewrite the following 2 root position triads in 2nd inversion (close position). Using the given notes as 3 0 the root, add the 5th

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