

INVERSIONS WITH TRIADS

THEORY WORK SHEETS

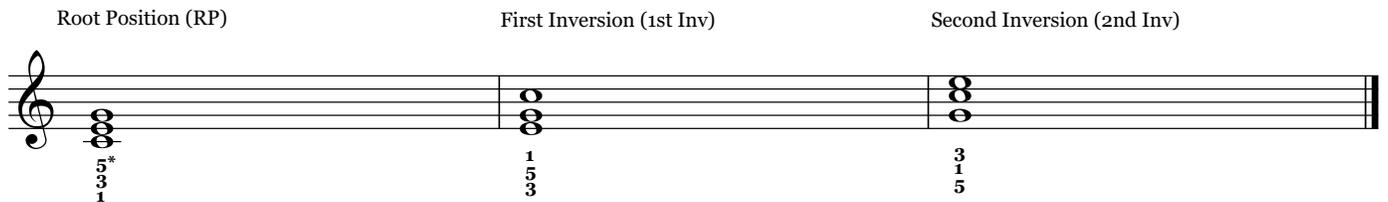
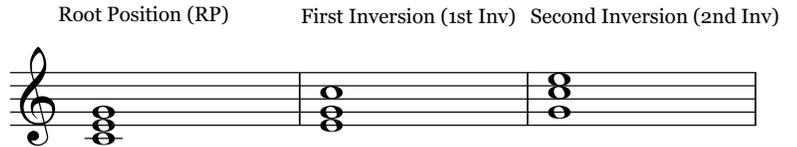
BROCK CHART

INVERSIONS

Inversions deal with altering the order of the notes in a chord.

When playing a series of chords in a row, we can use inversions to make them easier to play and have a smoother sound.

Today we'll be looking at three inversions with Major and Minor triads:



*Remember these numbers are **scale degrees**, not fingerings.

The important thing to remember when working with inversions is what scale degree is on the bottom.

In a Root Position triad the first scale degree, or the root, will be on the bottom of the chord.

In a C Major triad, C is the first scale degree otherwise known as the root.

In a First Inversion triad, the third scale degree will be on the bottom of the chord.

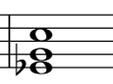
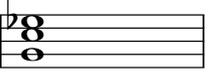
In a C Major triad, E is the third scale degree.

In a Second Inversion triad, the fifth scale degree will be on the bottom of the chord.

In a C Major triad, G is the fifth scale degree

INVERSIONS

Inversions can also be used with Minor triads:

Root Position (RP)	First Inversion (1st Inv)	Second Inversion (2nd Inv)
		
5 ♭3 1	1 5 ♭3	♭3 1 5

Now let's practice with more triad inversions.

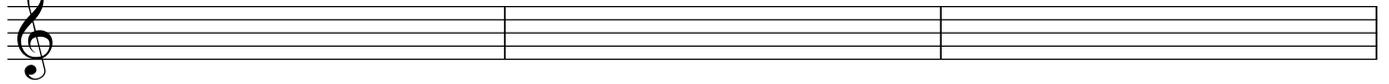
Down below write each inversions as whole notes for each key:

C	Root Position (RP)	First Inversion (1st Inv)	Second Inversion (2nd Inv)
			

Am	(RP)	(1st Inv.)	(2nd Inv.)
			

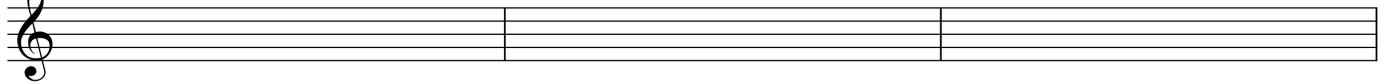
F	(RP)	(1st Inv.)	(2nd Inv.)
			

E \flat (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)



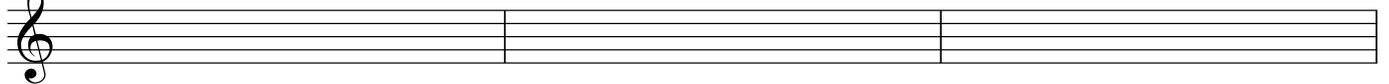
A musical staff in treble clef divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled 'E \flat (RP)', the second '(1st Inv.)', and the third '(2nd Inv.)'. The staff is currently empty.

Gm (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)



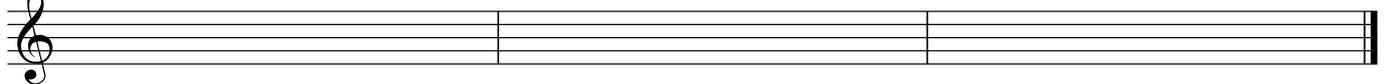
A musical staff in treble clef divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled 'Gm (RP)', the second '(1st Inv.)', and the third '(2nd Inv.)'. The staff is currently empty.

D (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)



A musical staff in treble clef divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled 'D (RP)', the second '(1st Inv.)', and the third '(2nd Inv.)'. The staff is currently empty.

Em (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)

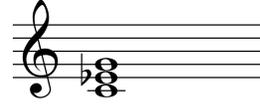
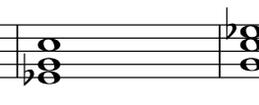
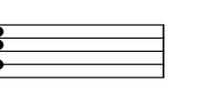


A musical staff in treble clef divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled 'Em (RP)', the second '(1st Inv.)', and the third '(2nd Inv.)'. The staff is currently empty.

INVERSIONS

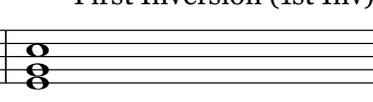
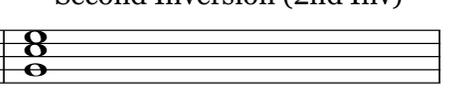
ANSWERS

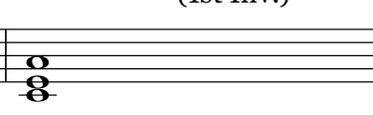
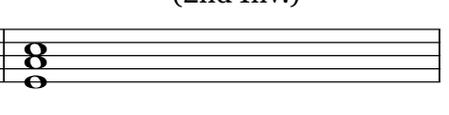
Inversions can also be used with Minor triads:

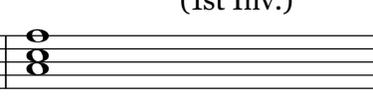
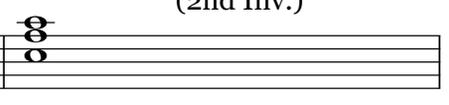
Root Position (RP)	First Inversion (1st Inv)	Second Inversion (2nd Inv)
		
5 ♭3 1	1 5 ♭3	♭3 1 5

Now let's practice with more triad inversions.

Down below write each inversions as whole notes for each key:

C	Root Position (RP)	First Inversion (1st Inv)	Second Inversion (2nd Inv)
			

Am	(RP)	(1st Inv.)	(2nd Inv.)
			

F	(RP)	(1st Inv.)	(2nd Inv.)
			

E♭ (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)

This musical staff shows three chord voicings for E-flat major. The first is the root position (RP) with notes G2, B♭2, and E♭3. The second is the first inversion (1st Inv.) with notes B♭2, E♭3, and G3. The third is the second inversion (2nd Inv.) with notes E♭3, G3, and B♭3.

Gm (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)

This musical staff shows three chord voicings for G minor. The first is the root position (RP) with notes B♭2, G3, and B♭3. The second is the first inversion (1st Inv.) with notes B♭2, G3, and B♭3. The third is the second inversion (2nd Inv.) with notes G3, B♭3, and B♭4.

D (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)

This musical staff shows three chord voicings for D major. The first is the root position (RP) with notes F♯2, D3, and F♯3. The second is the first inversion (1st Inv.) with notes F♯2, D3, and F♯3. The third is the second inversion (2nd Inv.) with notes D3, F♯3, and A3.

Em (RP) (1st Inv.) (2nd Inv.)

This musical staff shows three chord voicings for E minor. The first is the root position (RP) with notes G2, B2, and E3. The second is the first inversion (1st Inv.) with notes G2, B2, and E3. The third is the second inversion (2nd Inv.) with notes E3, G3, and B3.