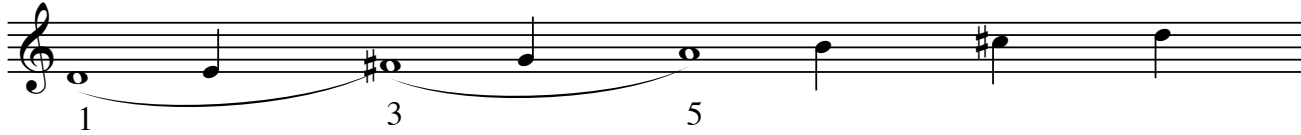


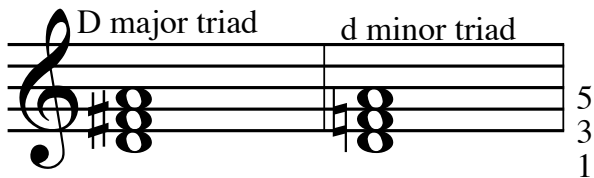
TRIADS

MAJOR TRIADS - Using the major scale as a reference point, major, minor, augmented and diminished triads can easily be spelled.

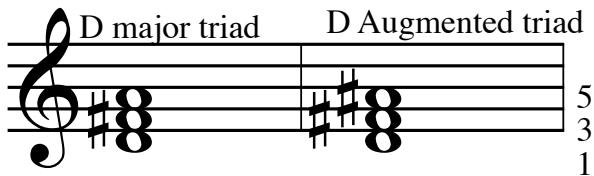
The first, third and fifth notes in a major scale form a major triad. For example, using a D major scale:



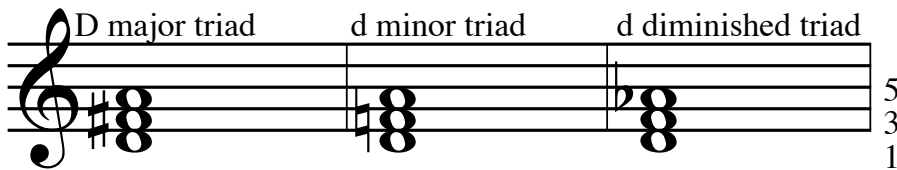
MINOR TRIADS - To make the major triad minor, lower the third one half step:



AUGMENTED TRIADS - To make the major triad augmented, raise the fifth one half step:



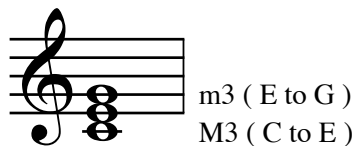
DIMINISHED TRIADS - To make the major triad diminished, lower the third AND the fifth one half step:



The bottom note of any triad is called the ROOT.

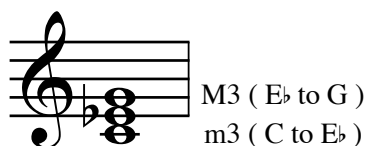
You can also use intervals to spell triads.

Working from the bottom up, a Major triad is constructed of a Major third and Minor third:



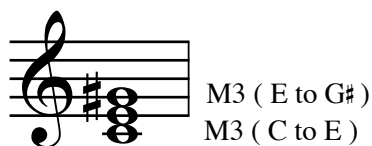
m3 (E to G)
M3 (C to E)

A Minor triad is constructed of a Minor third and Major third:



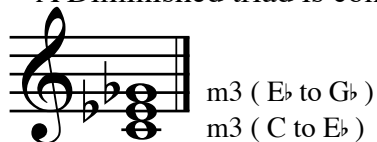
M3 (E \flat to G)
m3 (C to E \flat)

An Augmented triad is constructed of a Major third and a Major third:



M3 (E to G \sharp)
M3 (C to E)

A Diminished triad is constructed of a Minor third and a Minor third:



m3 (E \flat to G \flat)
m3 (C to E \flat)