

Name _____

Date _____

Root-Position Triad Basics -

A **triad**, in its elemental form, is a chord composed of three notes stacked in thirds.

The lowest note is called the **root**.

The note a third above the root is called the **third**.

The note a fifth above the root is called the **fifth**.



A triad in which the root is the lowest note is called a **root-position triad**.

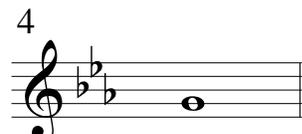
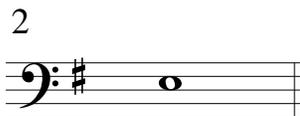
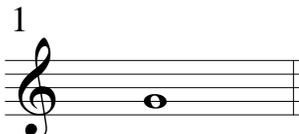
Close position indicates containment of all chord pitches within the smallest possible interval.

Diatonic indicates confinement to the pitches of the prevailing key without chromatic alteration.

Answers in this exercise are limited to **diatonic close root-position triads**.

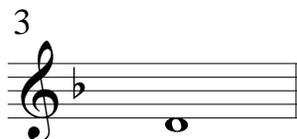
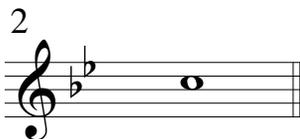
1. Each of the notes below is the root of a triad.

Draw a note a third above each root.



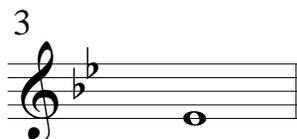
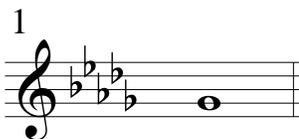
2. Each of the notes below is the root of a triad.

Draw a note a fifth above each root.



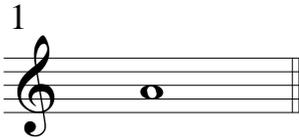
3. Each of the notes below is the root of a triad.

Draw the third and fifth above each root to create **close** root-position triads.

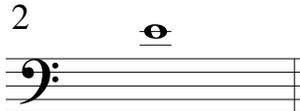


4. Triad position is indicated for each of the notes below.

Add notes to create **close** root-position triads.



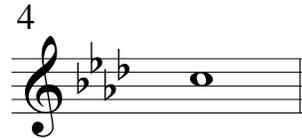
root



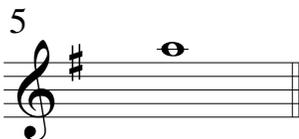
fifth



root



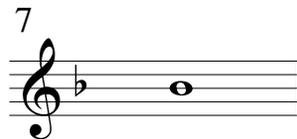
third



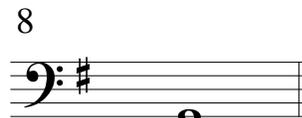
fifth



third



fifth



third