

**Analyze Each Triad!** First step will be looking at the letter groups to work out the root of the triad (there are only 7 letter groups when you disregard sharps and flats, see below). Then when you know the root it's the same process as before to analyze the notes and decide on the type of triad by comparing notes to those in the major scale of the root note. Have fun!

F D B = \_\_\_\_\_

C# A F = \_\_\_\_\_

E C G = \_\_\_\_\_

Bb G D = \_\_\_\_\_

A F D = \_\_\_\_\_

G Eb Bb = \_\_\_\_\_

A F C = \_\_\_\_\_

Ab D F = \_\_\_\_\_

D B G = \_\_\_\_\_

F# B D# = \_\_\_\_\_

C A E = \_\_\_\_\_

C Ab Eb = \_\_\_\_\_

F# D A = \_\_\_\_\_

D# B F# = \_\_\_\_\_

G B Eb = \_\_\_\_\_

A# F# D = \_\_\_\_\_

E C G# = \_\_\_\_\_

C F# A = \_\_\_\_\_

B E G# = \_\_\_\_\_

G# C# E = \_\_\_\_\_

Answers are on at bottom of the Chord Inversions & Jumbled Triad Analysis page on the website!

### The 7 Triad Letter Groups

C E G

D F A

E G B

F A C

G B D

A C E

B D F

### Triad Types

Major = 1 3 5

Minor = 1 b3 5

Augmented = 1 3 #5

Diminished = 1 b3 b5