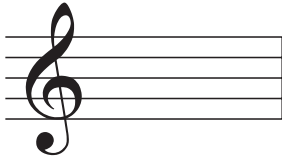


Triad Inversions

A. Making some inverted triads

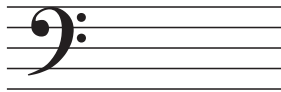
Review our Theory Anthology Chapter 16 (pp. 62-64) for information on triad inversions.

1)



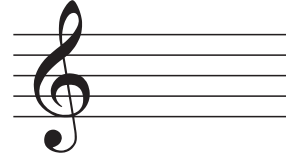
B \flat major
in 2nd inversion

2)



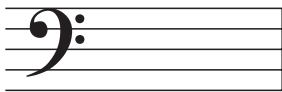
F major
in 1st inversion

3)



A \flat major
in 2nd inversion

4)



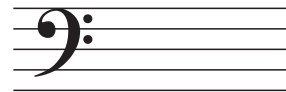
C minor
in 2nd inversion

5)



D minor
in 1st inversion

6)

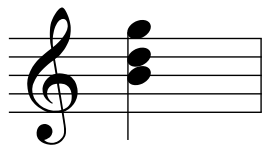


C \sharp minor
in 1st inversion

B. Recognizing inverted triads

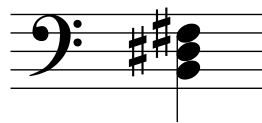
Below each chord please indicate what it is, including what inversion it is in. So a sample answer would be "A major in 1st inversion." But some of these are in root position!

7)



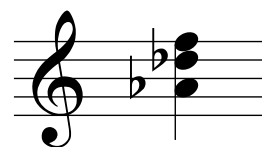
 in _____

8)



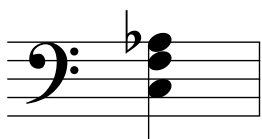
 in _____

9)



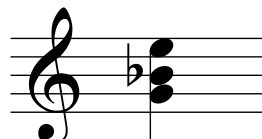
 in _____

10)



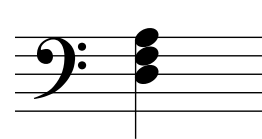
 in _____

11)



 in _____

12)

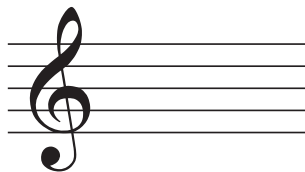


 in _____

C. Diatonic triads in various inversions

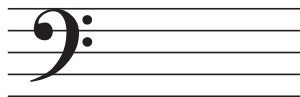
Make the triads indicated by the key indicator and roman numeral. Invert them as indicated. Uppercase key indicators (like B \flat ;) indicate major keys, lowercase (like g:) indicate minor keys.

13)



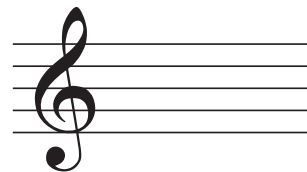
E: V
in root position

14)



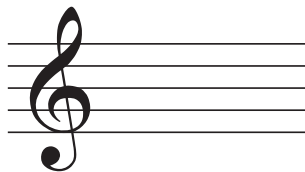
B \flat : iii
in root position

15)



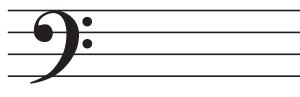
D: IV
in 1st inversion

16)



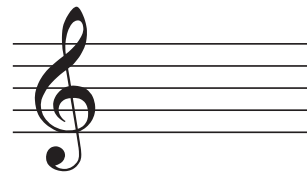
g: iv
in 1st inversion

17)



A: ii
in 2nd inversion

18)



A \flat : V
in 1st inversion