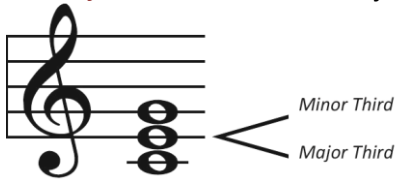


LESSON 1

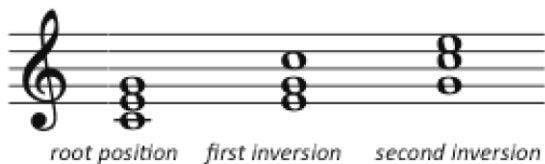
MAJOR CHORDS

Chords are two or more notes played at the same time. The triad is composed of a root note (the starting note), the third, and the fifth tone. We use the root note of the chord as the chord symbol written as a capital letter.

The **major triad** consists of a major and a minor third.



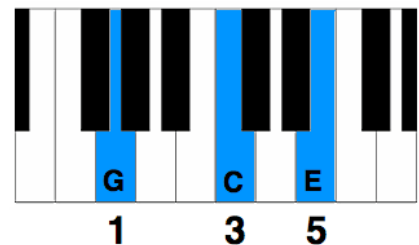
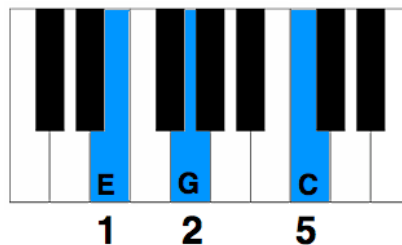
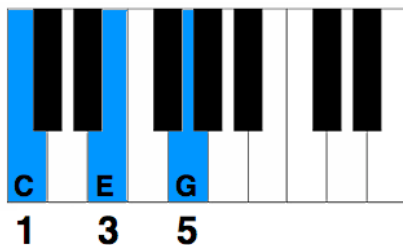
If the letter name stands alone, the associated major triad is symbolized. This position is called the root position. The root position can be inverted by moving the lowest note one octave up. So first the so-called 1st inversion arises and from it the 2nd inversion.



Root position

first inversion

second inversion



1. Chords are **combinations** of more than **two** notes.
2. A major triad consists of a root, the **third** and the **fifth** tone.
3. We always use **root note** of the chord as the chord symbol and note it as a capital letter.
4. We use the **root note** of the chord as the chord symbol written a capital letter.
5. Name the following triads.



6. Write the following major triads and their names on the following root notes in the root position.

