# Building Triads

## Using Intervals

### **Major Triads**

You can create a triad by stacking two intervals of a third.

Based on the number of half steps, determine whether each interval is a major third (4 half steps) or a minor third (3 half steps). Write "maj" for a major third or "min" for a minor third on the blank spaces below.

\_\_\_\_third \_\_\_\_third

*Practice Assignment* - Find all major triads at the piano by stacking the correct intervals, starting on the following notes:

C G D A E B | F Bb Eb Ab Db Gb

#### **Minor Triads**

You can change a major triad to a minor triad by lowering the middle note (the 3rd) by one half step.

In the blank spaces below, write the number of half steps between the top and bottom note for each interval (C-Eb and Eb-G).



Based on the number of half steps, determine whether each interval is a major third (4 half steps) or a minor third (3 half steps). Write "maj" for a major third or "min" for a minor third on the blank spaces below.

third	third
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*Practice Assignment* - Find all minor triads at the piano by stacking the correct intervals, starting on the following notes:

C G D A E B | F Bb Eb Ab Db Gb

#### **Diminished Triads**

You can change a minor triad to a diminished triad by lowering the top note (the 5th) by one half step.

## **Naming Triads**

We refer to triads by their root and quality. The root is the lowest note of the triad (C, Db, D, Eb, E, F, Gb, G, Ab, A, Bb, or B). The quality of the triad refers to whether it is a major, minor, or diminished triad.

For example, if the bottom note of a triad is G and it is a major triad, we call it a G major triad. If the bottom note of a triad is Eb and it is a minor triad, we call it an Eb minor triad. If the bottom note of a triad is C and it is a diminished triad, we call it a C diminished triad.

Triads are also called chords. The term "triad" and "chord" may be used interchangeably.

Quality:
(major/minor/ diminished)