


Triads!!!

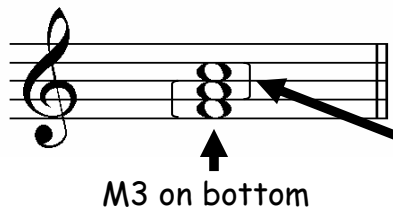
A triad isn't anything more than 3 notes stuck together. It has 3 parts: Root, 3rd, 5th.

These are 4 of them thar pesky chords (triads)



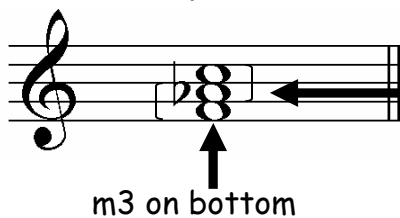
M (Major) m (minor) ° (diminished) + (augmented)

You can tell what they are by how they are built...



This here is Major. It's constructed with a Major 3rd on **BOTTOM** and a minor 3rd on **TOP**.

The minor triad is just the opposite of the Major. It has a minor 3rd on the **BOTTOM** and Major 3rd on the **TOP**.

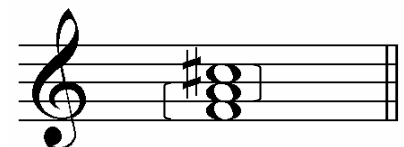


m3 on bottom M3 on top

We make a diminished triad by stacking **TWO** minor 3rds



We make an Augmented triad by stacking **TWO** Major 3rds

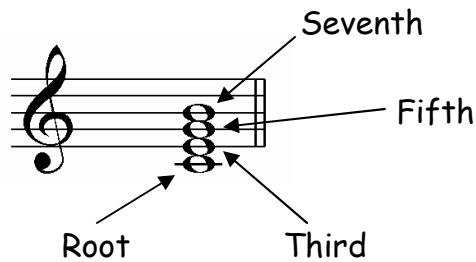


Boy, don't you wish you knew your keys??

Well, there's *Still Time!!*

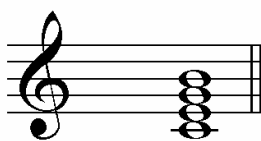
Seventh Chords!!

Well, there's a bunch of us, but we're only going to talk about 5!! (Rejoice!)
 First of all, 7th chords are just chords with 4 notes:



Next, they are identified by what kind of triad they have:

The Major triad has 2 types of 7th chords!!



M7 = Major triad
 With a Major 7th



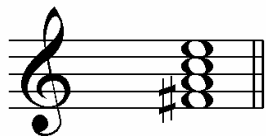
Mm7 = Major triad
 With a minor 7th

Lucky for us, a minor triad will only have 1 form of seventh chord!!

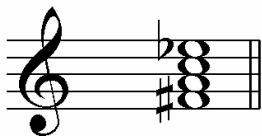


m7 = minor triad
 With a minor 7th

Diminished triads have 2 types of seventh chords!!



ø7 = dim. triad
 With a minor 7th



°7 = dim. triad
 With a dim. 7th

This is pronounced:
 "half-diminished"

This is pronounced:
 "fully-diminished"