Practice Drill Key:
Write triads step-by-step
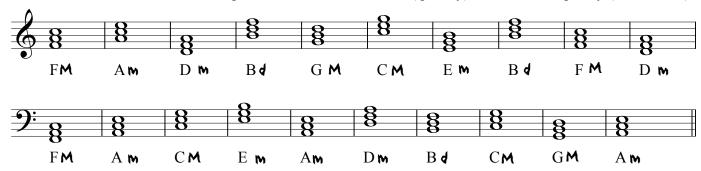
Hint: The flats found in key signatures (in order) are: B | E A D | G C F
        The triad with B as its root is __d__ (quality).
        The triads with E, A and D as their roots are __m__ .
        The triads with G, C and F as their roots are __M__ .

1. Given the root, write the following triads without accidentals (quickly) and label the quality (M, m, d, A):

    FM   Am   Dm   Bd   GM   CM   Em   Bd   FM   Dm

    FM   Am   CM   Em   Am   Dm   Bd   CM   GM   Am

2. Given the root and quality, write the following triads:
   (Hint: If you raise or lower all three notes of a triad, the quality does not change)

    e#m   GbM   a#m   CbM   G#M   b#d   FbM   abm   dbm   GM

    bflatd   am   d#m   ebm   bd   C#M   F#M   em   b#d   GbM
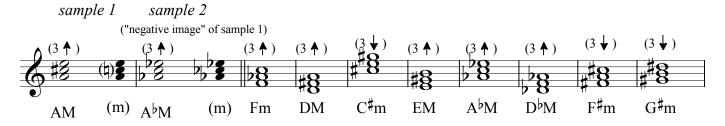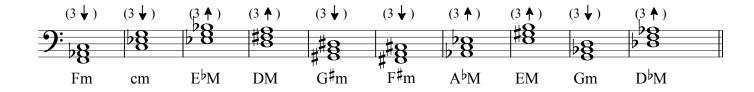
3. Given the root and quality, write the following major and minor triads:
   (Hint: A triad that is naturally minor becomes major when the 3rd of the triad is raised.
       A triad that is naturally major becomes minor when the 3rd of the triad is lowered.
       Include in your thought process triads with all 3 members raised or all 3 lowered when there are two
       accidentals in the triad--the "negative image.")

    sample 1   *sample 2*
    ("negative image" of sample 1)

(3↑) (3↑) (3↑) (3↑) (3↓) (3↑) (3↑) (3↑) (3↓) (3↓)

    AM   (m) AbM   (m) Fm   DM   C#m   EM   AbM   DbM   F#m   G#m

(3↓) (3↓) (3↑) (3↑) (3↓) (3↓) (3↑) (3↑) (3↓) (3↑)

    Fm   cm   EbM   DM   G#m   F#m   AbM   EM   Gm   DbM

4. Given the root and quality, write the following diminished and augmented triads:
   (Hint: A major triad has a M3 on bottom and m3 on top. If you make the bottom 3rd smaller (m3),
   the triad becomes diminished. If you make the top 3rd larger (M3) the triad becomes augmented.)
   Do not change the size of the remaining 3rd. If the middle note is altered, the remaining note of the
   3rd that is *not* being altered must be raised or lowered in the same manner in order to retain the
   correct 3rd quality. For example, you want to write a diminished triad on C. C E G is major.
   To make the bottom 3rd smaller without changing the given root (C), you must flat the middle
   note (E). Because you flatted the middle note, that changes the size of the top 3rd. You must flat
   the G, also, in order not to change the size of the top 3rd. As you already know, if you merely
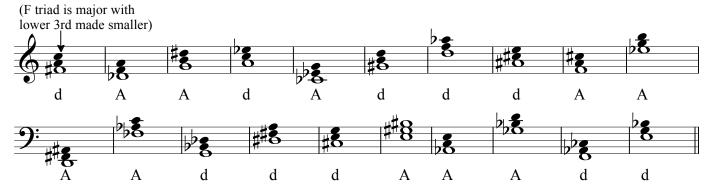   lower the 3rd of a major triad, it becomes minor--not diminished.

<center>C E G is major.   C Eb G♭ is diminished.</center>

By studying the charts below, you should be able to determine the quality of any triad. Always consider
what the accidentals do to the size of the 3rd.

Triad quality:	M	m	A	d
(top 3rd)	m	M	M	m
(lower 3rd)	M	m	M	m

Natural 3rds with B E A D as *lower* note are **minor.**

Natural 3rds with G C F as *lower* note are **major.**

(F triad is major with
lower 3rd made smaller)

5. Write the following triads built on B, B♯ and B♭:
   (Hint: B-D-F is the only natural triad that is diminished. It has two minor 3rds.
   B♭-D-F♯ is the *only* triad with both a flat and sharp in it. What is its quality? __**A**__

6. Now put it all together and write the following triads given the root and quality:
   (Hint: Redo #1-5 repeatedly until the exercises make sense and become *easy* before doing this exercise.)