

## Practice Drill Key:

### Triad inversions

1. Identify the following triads by root (letter name), quality (M, m, dim, aug) and inversion (no label, 6, 6/4).

*sample*

Sample triads in treble clef:  $Fm^6_4$ ,  $DM^6$ ,  $C\#m$ ,  $Abm^6_4$ ,  $Gbaug$ ,  $Bm^6_4$ ,  $D\#dim^6$ ,  $Ebm^6_4$

Sample triads in bass clef:  $EM^6$ ,  $AM$ ,  $Bbaug$ ,  $Cm^6$ ,  $F\#m^6$ ,  $C\#dim^6$ ,  $Cbaug$ ,  $DBm^6_4$

2. Given the root, quality and inversion, write the following triads.

Triads to be written in treble clef:  $Am^6$ ,  $Cm^6_4$ ,  $F\#M$ ,  $Ddim^6$ ,  $Bm^6_4$ ,  $Em^6$ ,  $G\#m$ ,  $C^bM^6$

Triads to be written in bass clef:  $DM^6_4$ ,  $Faug^6$ ,  $E^bM$ ,  $AM^6$ ,  $B^bm$ ,  $A\#dim^6$ ,  $F\#m^6_4$ ,  $E^bM^6$

3. Name the key in the mode indicated. Then give the Roman numeral and inversion for each chord in the specified key. Keep in mind that one note of each triad will be doubled. It may be helpful to write the 3 notes of each chord on a separate sheet of manuscript paper in order to determine the root.

Major keys:

Major key triads:  $E: I^6_4$ ,  $F: vi$ ,  $A: iii^6$ ,  $D^b: IV^6$ ,  $D: vii^6$

Minor keys:

Minor key triads:  $g: ii^6$ ,  $f\#: V^6_4$ ,  $c: VI$ ,  $e: III+$ ,  $f: iv^6_4$

4. Write the chord indicated by the Roman numeral and figured bass symbol in the key and mode specified. Use accidentals rather than key signatures. It may be helpful to write the key signature on a separate sheet of paper that will remind you of the accidentals in that key.



A-flat major:  $IV^6_4$        $vi$        $I^6_4$        $ii^6$        $V$



b minor:  $III$        $ii^{\circ 6}$        $V^6$        $iv$        $vii^{\circ 6}$