

Theory Sheet 1 – Building Triads (2)

Find the 1 – 3 – 5 for each chord by finding the key on the far left column and building the triad (three note chord) starting from the note given. Then label the chord as either a major, minor or diminished chord. To find out whether it's major, minor or diminished find the original key and figure out whether the 3rd or 5th has been flatted from it's original (major) triad. For example, D minor in the key of C I would build the triad from the D in the key of C which would give me D - F - A, when I look at the key of D I find the D major is D - F# - A, which means in the key of C the D is a minor chord.

G in the key of C -

G – B – D – Major

D in the key of B \flat -

D – F – A – Minor

E in the key of B -

E – G# - B – Major

G in the key of F -

G – B \flat – D – Minor

B in the key of D -

B – D – F# - Minor

A \flat in the key of E \flat -

A \flat – C – E \flat – Major

F# in the key of E -

F#m – A – C# - Minor

B \flat in the key of F -

B \flat – D – F – Major

B in the key of C -

B – D – F – Diminished

E in the key of F –

E – G – B \flat – Diminished