## 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 $3^{\text {rd }}$ or $5^{\text {th }}$ 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 -
$D$ in the key of Bb -
$E$ in the key of $B$ -

G in the key of F -
$B$ in the key of $D-$

Ab in the key of Eb -

F\# in the key of E-
$B b$ in the key of $F$ -

B in the key of C -
$E$ in the key of $F$ -

