



# Broken Chord Etude

Andantino

*mp legato*

*f*

*mp*

*p*

I

V

IV

I

W.M. Co. 7261

- > monter ou baisser les octaves du piano avec les boutons, en main.
- > en disant le nom des notes.

# Inversions

Sometimes the notes of a Triad are "scrambled" like the words in a puzzle—in which case they are said to be **INVERTED**.

## The Three Positions of the C Major Triad

(Play)

Root Position

Root on the bottom

First Inversion

Root on top

Second Inversion

Root in the middle

Write (and play) the three positions of the F Major and G Major Triads—using the same chord patterns as shown in the examples above.

	Root Position	First Inversion	Second Inversion
F Major			
G Major			



# Chord-Building

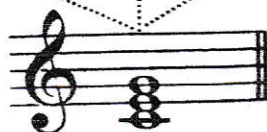
## Major Triads

A TRIAD is a chord of three notes.

If you take the 1st, 3rd and 5th notes of the Major Scale (skipping those in between)



and sound them together like this;



you will have formed the C Major Triad, of which C is the Root—E the 3rd and G the 5th.

## Play these Triads

the F Major Triad

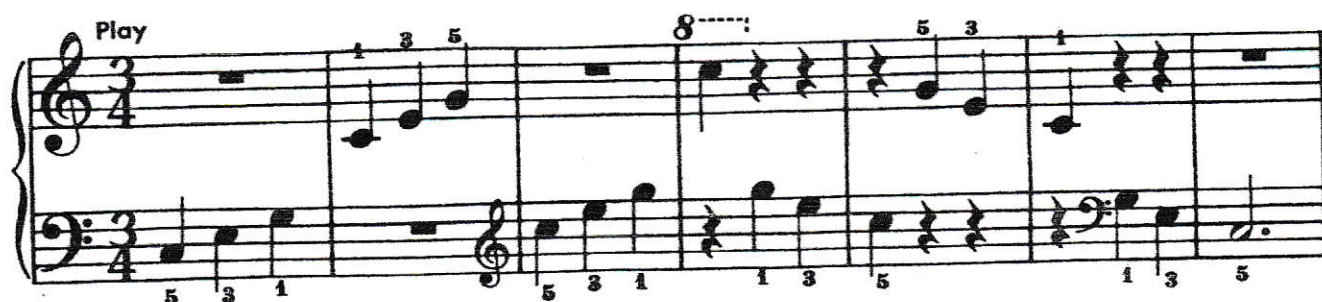


the G Major Triad



## Broken Triads

When Triads appear in broken form, they are known as Broken Chords or Arpeggios.



Play the F Major and G Major Arpeggios in the form shown above.