

Triads

Two notes form an interval.



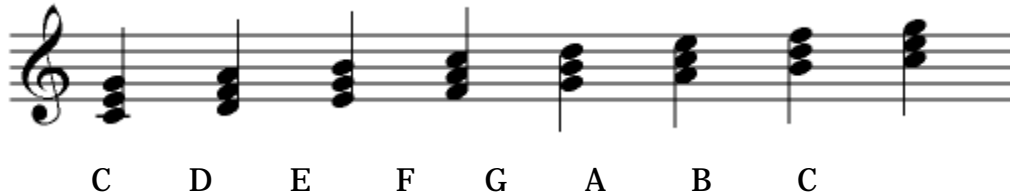
Three or more notes form a chord.



A triad is a three note chord that is built of thirds. The notes of the triad appear on three consecutive lines or three consecutive spaces on the staff.

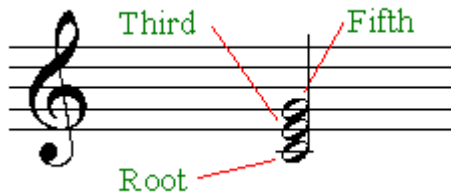
Root Position

A triad is in **root position** when the notes of the chord are as close together as possible. **All the notes of the triad will fall on three consecutive lines or three consecutive spaces.**



Root Third Fifth

The individual notes of the triad are termed root, third, and fifth.



The root is the lowest note of the triad.
The third is the middle note of the triad.
The fifth is the highest note of the triad.