

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS

ORDER OF INTERVALS  
(FOR CLOSE POSITION TRIADS)

- ROOT POSITION 2-3-5
- 1ST INVERSION 3-5-2
- 2ND INVERSION 5-2-3

## MAJOR TRIADS

**ROOT POSITION**

6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS A MAJOR)

**ROOT POSITION**

5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS D MAJOR)

**ROOT POSITION**

4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS G MAJOR)

**ROOT POSITION**

3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS C MAJOR)

**1ST INVERSION**

6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS E MAJOR)

**1ST INVERSION**

5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS A MAJOR)

**1ST INVERSION**

4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS D MAJOR)

**1ST INVERSION**

3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS G MAJOR)

**2ND INVERSION**

6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS C# MAJOR)

**2ND INVERSION**

5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS F# MAJOR)

**2ND INVERSION**

4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS B MAJOR)

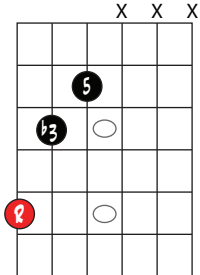
**2ND INVERSION**

4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS E MAJOR)

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

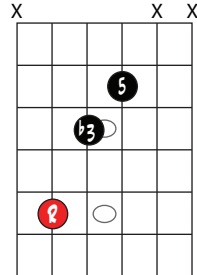
## MINOR TRIADS

ROOT POSITION



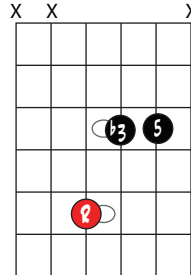
6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS AM)

ROOT POSITION



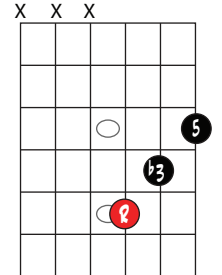
5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS DM)

ROOT POSITION



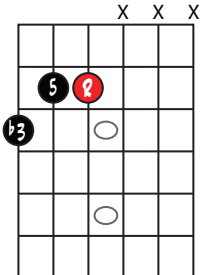
4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS GM)

ROOT POSITION



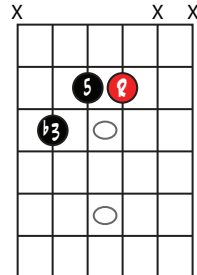
3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS CM)

1ST INVERSION



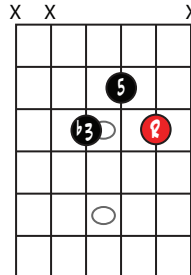
6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS EM)

1ST INVERSION



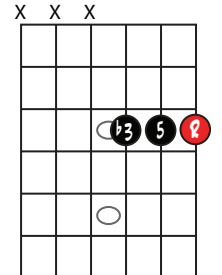
5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS AM)

1ST INVERSION



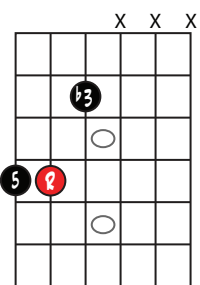
4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS DM)

1ST INVERSION



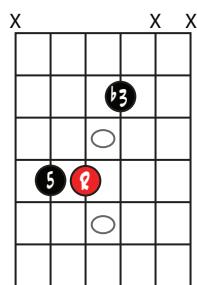
3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS GM)

2ND INVERSION



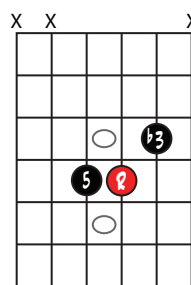
6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS C#M)

2ND INVERSION



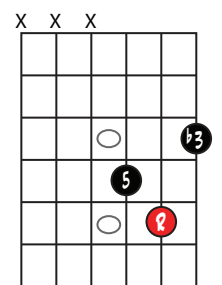
5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS F#M)

2ND INVERSION



4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS BM)

2ND INVERSION

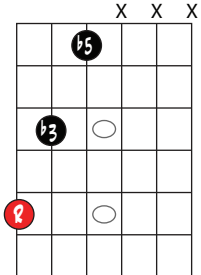


3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS EM)

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

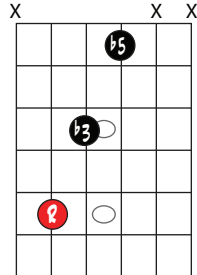
## DIMINISHED TRIADS

ROOT POSITION



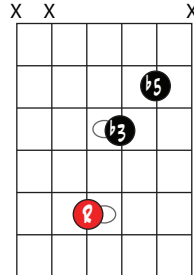
6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS A DIM)

ROOT POSITION



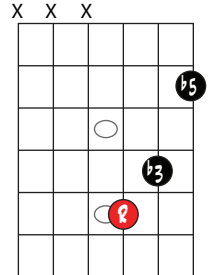
5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS D DIM)

ROOT POSITION



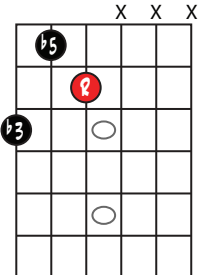
4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS G DIM)

ROOT POSITION



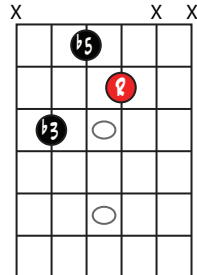
3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS C DIM)

1ST INVERSION



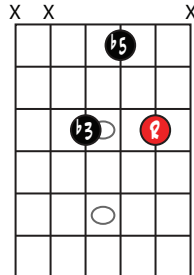
6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS E DIM)

1ST INVERSION



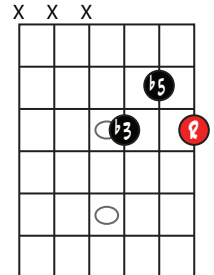
5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS A DIM)

1ST INVERSION



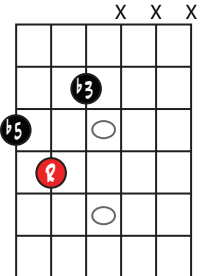
4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS D DIM)

1ST INVERSION



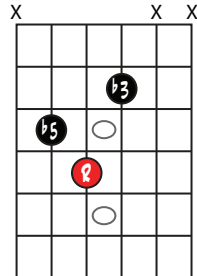
3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS G DIM)

2ND INVERSION



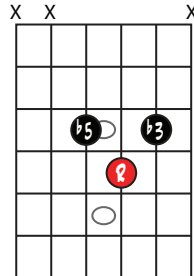
6, 5, 4 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS C# DIM)

2ND INVERSION



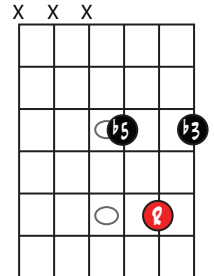
5, 4, 3 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS F# DIM)

2ND INVERSION



4, 3, 2 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS B DIM)

2ND INVERSION



3, 2, 1 STRINGS  
(SHOWN AS E DIM)

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

## CLOSE POSITION TRIADS IN ROOT POSITION AND INVERSIONS ON SAME STRING SETS

MAJOR TRIADS (6, 5, 4 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS A MAJOR

The diagram illustrates a major triad on strings 6, 5, and 4. The top part shows a wide fretboard grid with three triads: the root position (5 on string 6, 3 on string 5, 2 on string 4), the first inversion (3 on string 6, 5 on string 5, 2 on string 4), and the second inversion (2 on string 6, 5 on string 5, 3 on string 4). Red arrows point from these triads to three smaller diagrams below. Each smaller diagram shows a close position triad on strings 9, 10, and 11. The first diagram is the root position (5 on string 10, 3 on string 9, 2 on string 11). The second diagram is the first inversion (3 on string 10, 5 on string 9, 2 on string 11). The third diagram is the second inversion (2 on string 10, 5 on string 9, 3 on string 11). 'X' marks above the strings indicate which strings are muted.

ROOT POSITION

1ST INVERSION

2ND INVERSION

MAJOR TRIADS (5, 4, 3 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS D MAJOR

The diagram illustrates a major triad on strings 5, 4, and 3. The top part shows a wide fretboard grid with three triads: the root position (5 on string 5, 3 on string 4, 2 on string 3), the first inversion (3 on string 5, 5 on string 4, 2 on string 3), and the second inversion (2 on string 5, 5 on string 4, 3 on string 3). Red arrows point from these triads to three smaller diagrams below. Each smaller diagram shows a close position triad on strings 9, 10, and 11. The first diagram is the root position (5 on string 10, 3 on string 9, 2 on string 11). The second diagram is the first inversion (3 on string 10, 5 on string 9, 2 on string 11). The third diagram is the second inversion (2 on string 10, 5 on string 9, 3 on string 11). 'X' marks above the strings indicate which strings are muted.

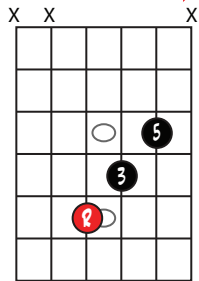
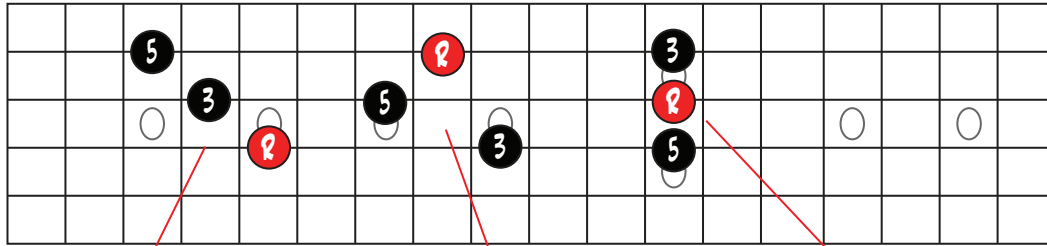
ROOT POSITION

1ST INVERSION

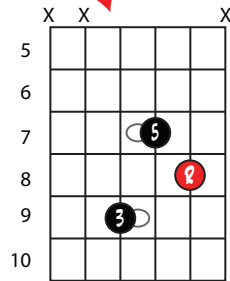
2ND INVERSION

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

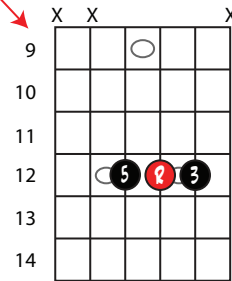
MAJOR TRIADS (4, 3, 2 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS G MAJOR



ROOT POSITION

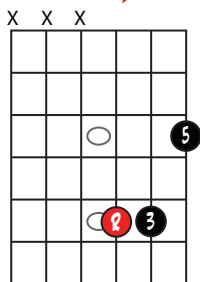
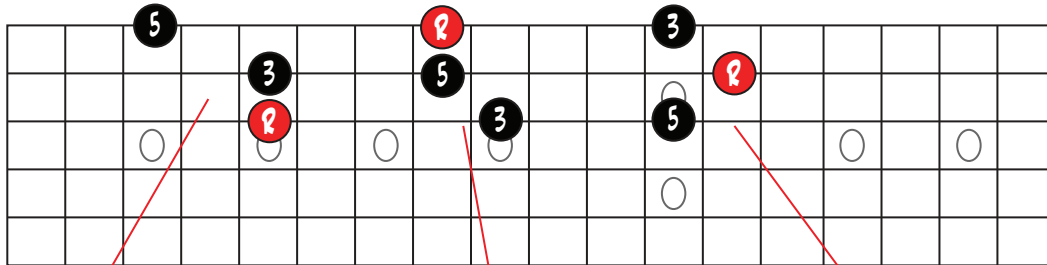


1ST INVERSION

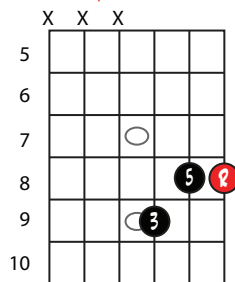


2ND INVERSION

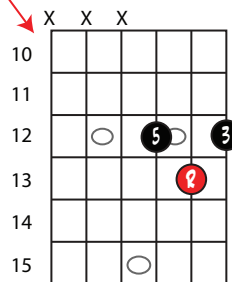
MAJOR TRIADS (3, 2, 1 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS C MAJOR



ROOT POSITION



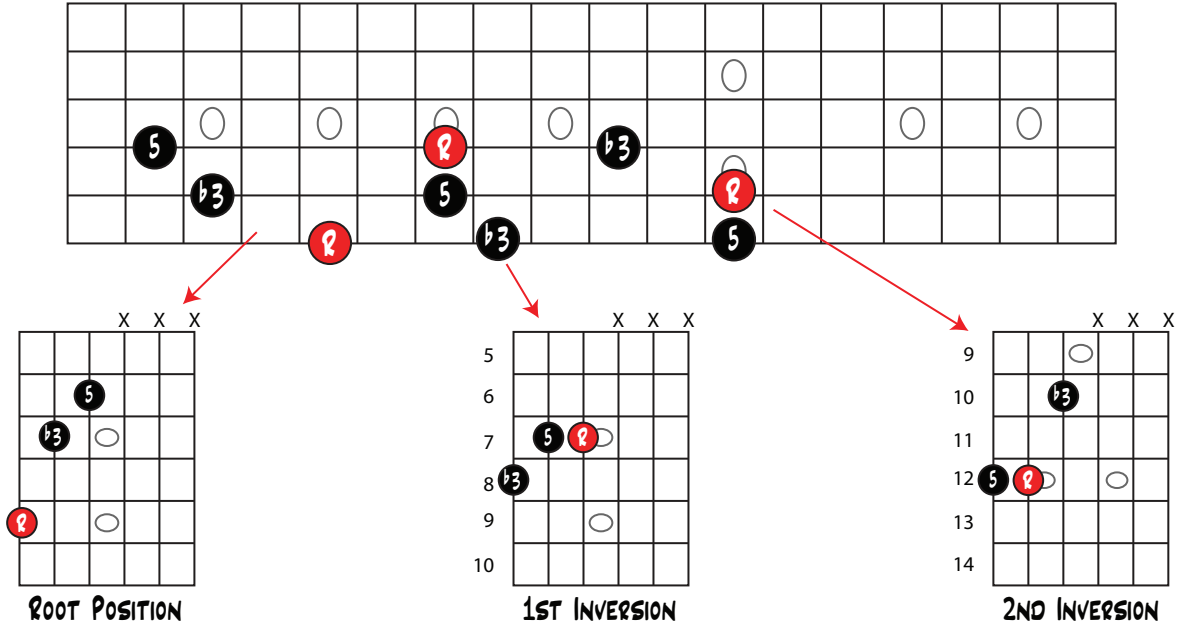
1ST INVERSION



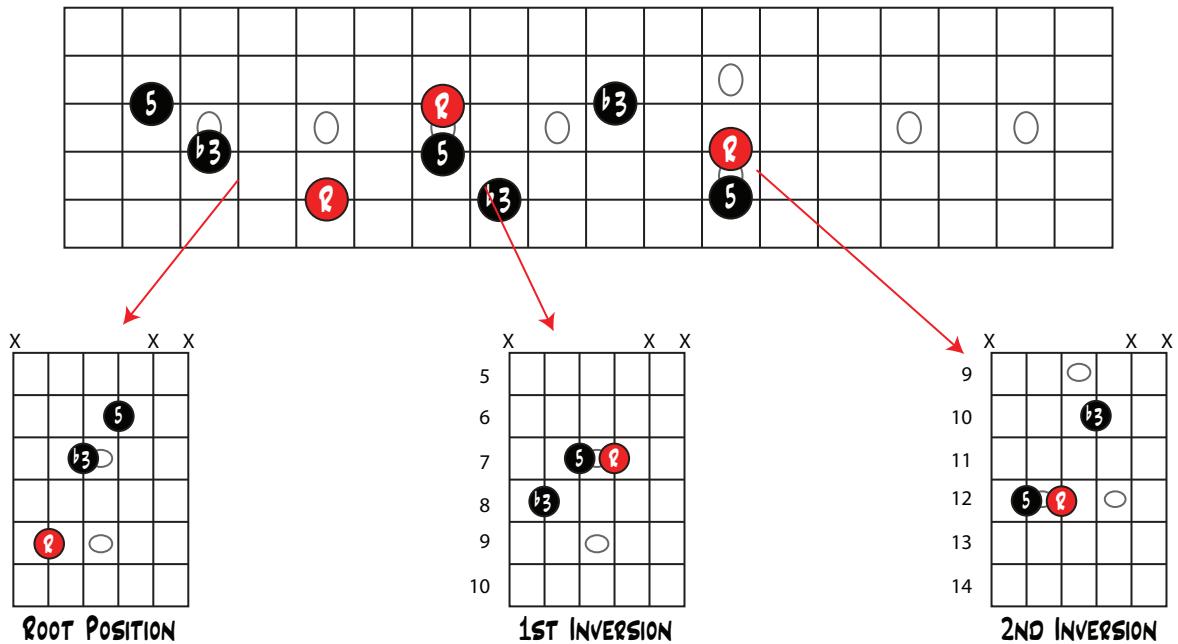
2ND INVERSION

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

MINOR TRIADS (6, 5, 4 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS A MINOR

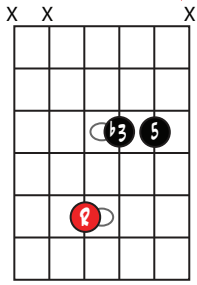
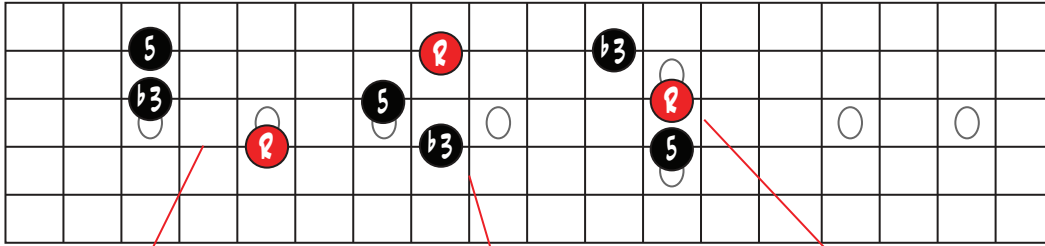


MINOR TRIADS (5, 4, 3 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS D MINOR

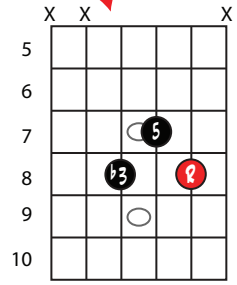


# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

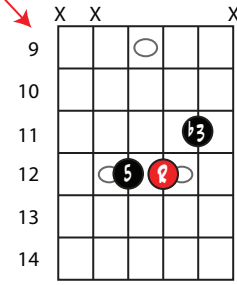
MINOR TRIADS (4, 3, 2 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS G MINOR



ROOT POSITION

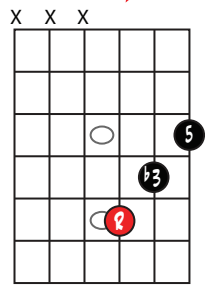
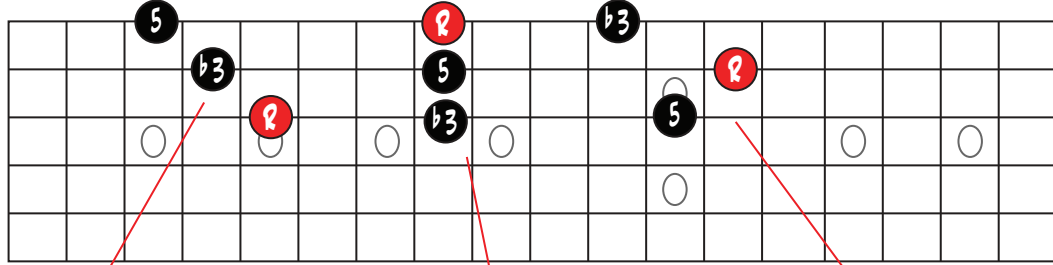


1ST INVERSION

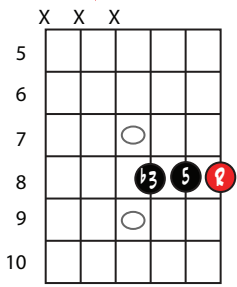


2ND INVERSION

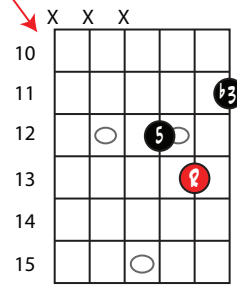
MINOR TRIADS (3, 2, 1 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS C MINOR



ROOT POSITION



1ST INVERSION



2ND INVERSION

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

DIMINISHED TRIADS (6, 5, 4 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS A DIMINISHED

The diagram illustrates the diminished triad A on strings 6, 5, and 4. The main grid shows the following notes: 6th string (b5, R), 5th string (b3, R), and 4th string (b5, R). Three smaller diagrams show the root position and its first and second inversions.

**ROOT POSITION**

		X	X	X
	b5			
b3				
R				

**1ST INVERSION**

		X	X	X
5				
6	b5			
7		R		
8	b3			
9				
10				

**2ND INVERSION**

		X	X	X
9				
10				
11	b5			
12		R		
13				
14				

DIMINISHED TRIADS (5, 4, 3 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS D DIMINISHED

The diagram illustrates the diminished triad D on strings 5, 4, and 3. The main grid shows the following notes: 5th string (b5, R), 4th string (b3, R), and 3rd string (b5, R). Three smaller diagrams show the root position and its first and second inversions.

**ROOT POSITION**

X			X	X
		b5		
	b3			
R				

**1ST INVERSION**

	X		X	X
5				
6		b5		
7			R	
8	b3			
9				
10				

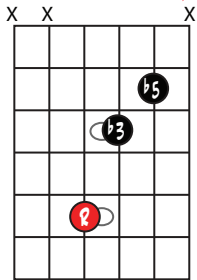
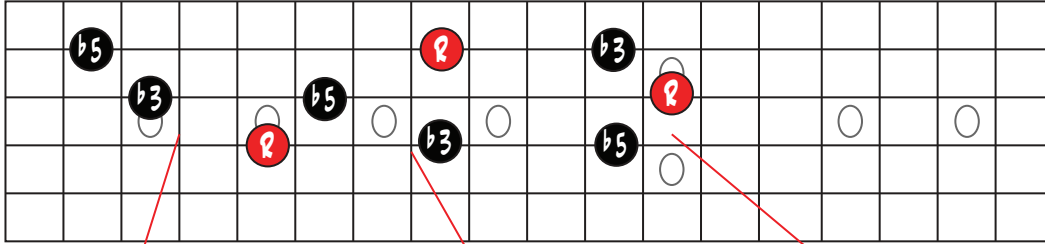
**2ND INVERSION**

	X		X	X
9				
10				
11	b5			
12		R		
13				
14				

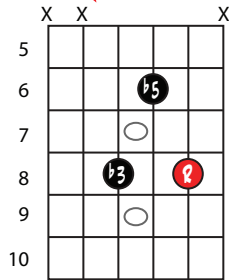


# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

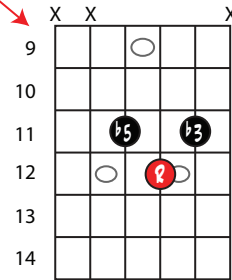
DIMINISHED TRIADS (4, 3, 2 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS G DIMINISHED



ROOT POSITION

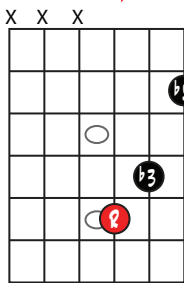
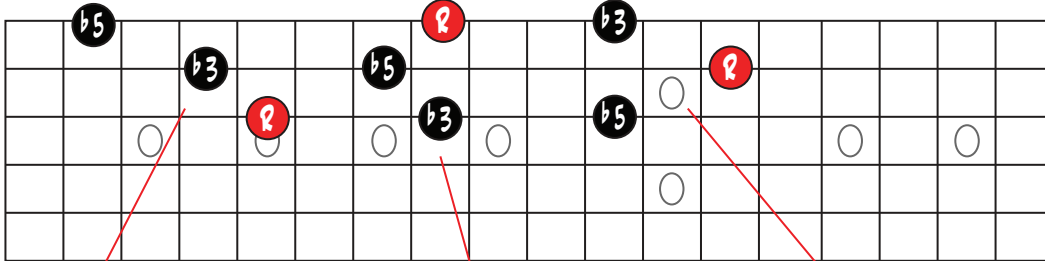


1ST INVERSION

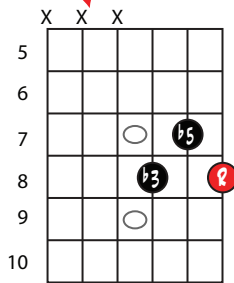


2ND INVERSION

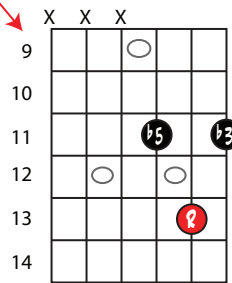
DIMINISHED TRIADS (3, 2, 1 STRINGS)\*\* SHOWN AS C DIMINISHED



ROOT POSITION



1ST INVERSION



2ND INVERSION

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

## CLOSE POSITION TRIAD INVERSIONS WITHIN COMMON OPEN CHORDS

The following table summarizes the diagrams shown in the 'CLOSE POSITION TRIAD INVERSIONS WITHIN COMMON OPEN CHORDS' section:

Chord	Inversion	Fingerings (from top to bottom)
G	1st Inversion	5, 2, 3
C	1st Inversion	5, 3, 2
C	2nd Inversion	5, 3, 2
D	2nd Inversion	2, 5, 3
Dm	2nd Inversion	2, 5, 3
A	2nd Inversion	5, 2, 3
Am	2nd Inversion	5, 2, 3
E	2nd Inversion	2, 5, 3
E	1st Inversion	2, 5, 3
Em	2nd Inversion	2, 5, 3
Em	1st Inversion	2, 5, 3
F	1st Inversion	2, 5, 3

## COMMON OPEN CHORD TRIAD INVERSIONS

The following table summarizes the diagrams shown in the 'COMMON OPEN CHORD TRIAD INVERSIONS' section:

Chord	Inversion	Fingerings (from top to bottom)
G/B	1st Inversion	5, 2
C/G	1st Inversion	5, 3
D/F#	1st Inversion	2, 5, 3
A/C#	1st Inversion	2, 5, 3
Am/C	1st Inversion	2, 5, 3
Dm/A	1st Inversion	2, 5, 3

# LESSON 3 - TRIAD INVERSIONS (CONT)

## CLOSE POSITION TRIAD INVERSIONS WITHIN COMMON OPEN CHORD INVERSIONS

