

Triads

A triad is a group of 3 notes, that when played together, form a chord. It is the most basic and popular type of chord.

4 triad types:

- **major:** 1, 3, 5 (root, major 3rd, minor 3rd)
 - often, a major chord will have no visual indication that it is major, since it is the most common version of a chord. (ex. C)
- **minor:** 1, 3b, 5 (root, minor 3rd, major 3rd)
 - indicated by a lower case m (ex. Cm)
- **diminished:** 1, 3b, 5b (root, minor 3rd, minor 3rd)
 - indicated by the abbreviation: dim (ex. Cdim)
- **augmented:** 1, 3, 5# (root, major 3rd, major 3rd)
 - indicated by the abbreviation: aug (ex. Caug)

- When transitioning notes of a key into chords of a key, this pattern can be applied:
 - 1: major
 - 2: minor
 - 3: minor
 - 4: major
 - 5: major
 - 6: minor
 - 7: diminished