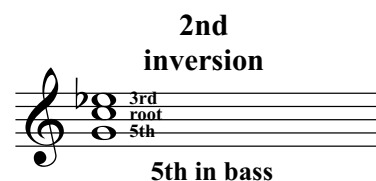
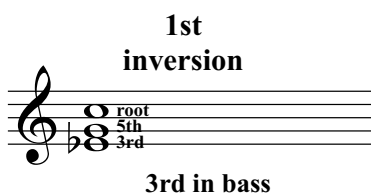
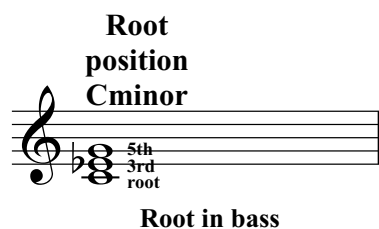
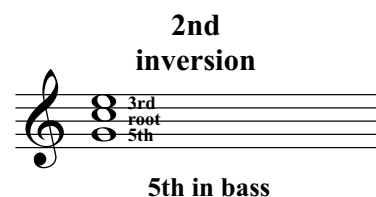
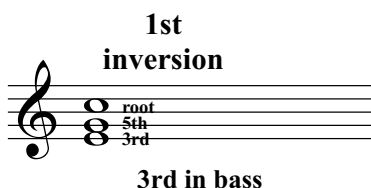
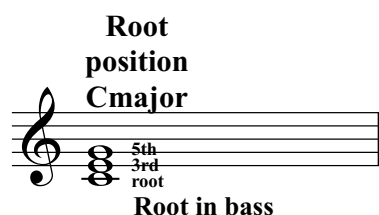
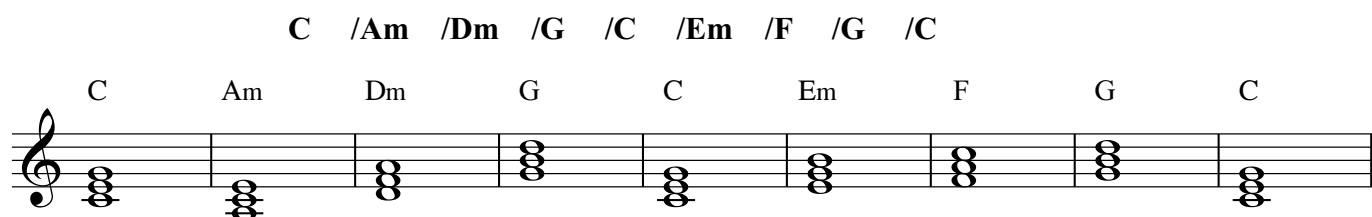


INVERSIONS OF TRIADS

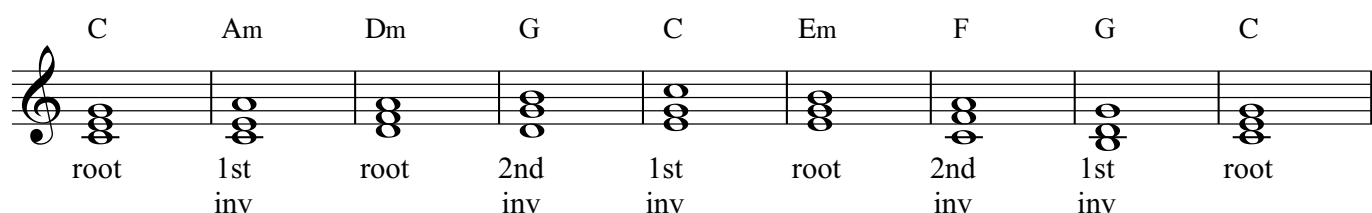
So far, all of the triads that we have dealt with have been in **root position**, with the root always being the **lowest** or the most bass (deepest) note. However, we can rearrange these notes so that either the 3rd or the 5th are in the bass instead, changing the quality or 'feel' of the triad completely. We call these **INVERSIONS** of triads.



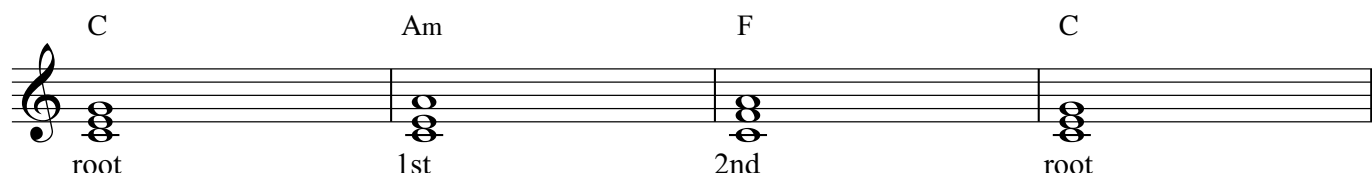
The following chord sequence can be presented (in its most simple form) with all of the chords in root position:



Although this is perfectly acceptable for some basic popular styles, it makes for clumsy and uncomfortable chord movements at the piano! Instead, we can use inversions of these triads to make for a smoother, better-flowing and much more musical arrangement.



The following chord sequence has a C note every time in the bass, but each triad is completely different:



The following chord sequence has a C note every time in the top voice, but once again, each triad is different:

