## Inversion - Cheat Sheet

## Intervals:

Inverting an interval is as simple as taking the bottom note and making it the top.


When inverted - a major interval becomes minor a minor interval becomes major
a perfect interval stays perfect
a diminished interval becomes augmented
an augmented interval becomes diminished
$\star$ The quantities of the intervals always add up to 9 (M6/m3, for example)

## Triads:

Triads have three positions:
Root position (root is in the bass)
First Inversion (3rd is in the bass)
Second inversion (5th is in the bass)


Note - the only note that has to be specific is the bass. The order of the others does not matter. Example: All of the triads below are a 1st inversion C Major chord - the only things that have to be true are that there is a C, E , and G , and that the third of the chord is in the bass.


