Practice Drill:
Triad inversions w/C clefs

1. Identify the following triads by root (letter name), quality (M, m, dim, aug) and inversion (no label, 6, 6/4).

   sample

   \[ \text{Gdim}_6 \]

   \[ \text{Bdim}_6 \; \text{Cm}_6 \; \text{G#m}_6 \; \text{Eb}^6 \; \text{C}^6 \; \text{F}^6 \; \text{AM} \; \text{Dbm}_6 \]

   \[ \text{Em}_6 \; \text{Gdim} \; \text{FbM}_6 \; \text{Bm} \; \text{Cd}_6 \; \text{BM}_6 \; \text{Gm}_6 \; \text{EM}_6 \]

2. Given the root, quality and inversion, write the following triads.

3. Name the key in the mode indicated. Then give the Roman numeral and inversion for each chord in the specified key. Keep in mind that one note of each triad will be doubled. It may be helpful to write the 3 notes of each chord on a separate sheet of manuscript paper in order to determine the root.

   Major keys:

   Minor keys:
4. Write the chord indicated by the Roman numeral and figured bass symbol in the key and mode specified. Use accidentals rather than key signatures. It may be helpful to write the key signature on a separate sheet of paper that will remind you of the accidentals in that key.

Gb major: vii\(^6\) ii \(IV^6\) \(V^6\) \(I^6\)

C\(^#\) minor: VI \(V^6\) \(i^6\) vii\(^6\) III+