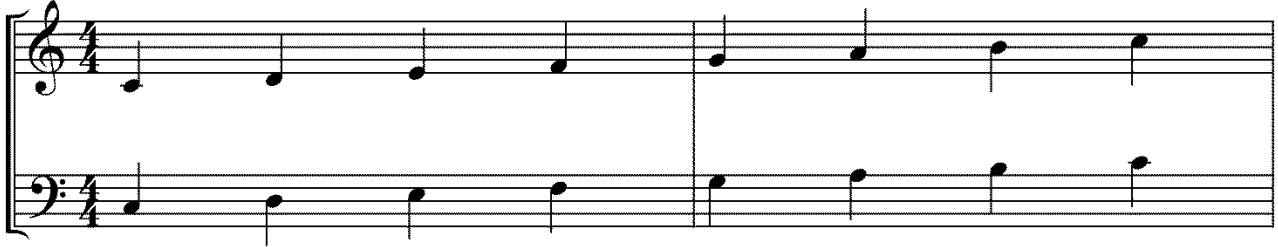


# Chords and Inversions for I, IV, and V chords in the key of C

1. Label the scale degree numbers.



2. Chords also have numbers. When a chord is built every other note, it is called a chord in "root position" with the lowest note being 1 or the root. The other notes are labeled according to their distance from the root. When the same notes are arranged so that the "root" is not on the bottom, the chords are labeled by inversions. The three main positions are "root position," "1st inversion," and "2nd inversion."

Label the chords as "R" for "root position," "1st" for "1st inversion," and so forth.

Write in any missing notes and label the numbers belonging to each note as 1 (R), 3, or 5.

R	1st	2nd	—	—	—
R	1st	2nd	—	—	—

—	—	—	—	—	—

3. Write in and label two root position chords, two 1st inversion chords, and two 2nd inversion chords.

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