

Piano Chords (Triads - Level 4)

LH: 1 5 4 3 RH: 1 3 5, 1 2 5

Key

C (root) F (1st inv.) G (1st inv.) A^m (1st inv.) (C)

The first row shows four triads in first inversion: C (F, C, G), F (C, F, A), G (F, G, B), and Am (F, G, A). To the right is a piano keyboard diagram for the C chord, with the left hand (LH) playing F, C, and G, and the right hand (RH) playing C, E, and G.

G (root) C (2nd inv.) D (2nd inv.) E^m (2nd inv.) (G)

The second row shows four triads in second inversion: G (B, D, G), C (E, G, C), D (F, A, D), and Em (D, F, A). To the right is a piano keyboard diagram for the G chord, with the left hand (LH) playing B, D, and G, and the right hand (RH) playing G, B, and D.

D (root) G (1st inv.) A (1st inv.) B^m (1st inv.) (D)

The third row shows four triads in first inversion: D (F#, A, D), G (B, D, G), A (C, E, A), and Bm (C, D, F#). To the right is a piano keyboard diagram for the D chord, with the left hand (LH) playing F#, A, and D, and the right hand (RH) playing D, F#, and A.

A (root) D (2nd inv.) E (2nd inv.) F#^m (2nd inv.) (A)

The fourth row shows four triads in second inversion: A (C#, E, A), D (F, A, D), E (G, B, E), and F#m (G, A, C#). To the right is a piano keyboard diagram for the A chord, with the left hand (LH) playing C#, E, and A, and the right hand (RH) playing A, C#, and E.

E (root) A (1st inv.) B (1st inv.) C#^m (1st inv.) (E)

The fifth row shows four triads in first inversion: E (G#, B, E), A (C, E, A), B (D, F#, B), and C#m (D, E, G#). To the right is a piano keyboard diagram for the E chord, with the left hand (LH) playing G#, B, and E, and the right hand (RH) playing E, G#, and B.