

A triad is a three-note chord built in thirds. The triad is made up of a root note (lowest note from which the chord gets its letter name), a third (the third note above the root counting the root as one), and a fifth (the fifth note above the root counting the root as one). To find the third and fifth all you do is skip a note. All the three-note groups found below are in the order of Root-3rd-5th. In other words the number on the left is the root, the middle note is the third, and the note on the right is the fifth. The numbers are the scale degrees that make up the individual chords.

	Major Scale Degrees											
Chords	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
								1	2	3	4	
I Major	1	-	3	-	5							
ii minor		2	-	4	-	6						
iii minor			3	-	5	-	7					
IV Major				4	-	6	-	8				
								1				
V Major					5	-	7	-	2			
vi minor						6	-	8	-	3		
								1				
vii diminished							7	-	2	-	4	