## AP Reference Sheet



Order of Flats
Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb, Fb
Order of Sharps
F\#, C\#, G\#, D\#, A\#, E\#, B\#

Triads
major triad $=$ M3 + m3 or (4+3 half steps)
minor triad $=\mathrm{m} 3+\mathrm{M} 3$ or ( $3+4$ half steps)
diminished triad $=\mathrm{m} 3+\mathrm{m} 3$ or ( $\mathbf{3}+\mathbf{3}$ half steps)
augmented triad $=$ M3 + M3 or ( $4+4$ half steps)

## 7th chords

M7 = major triad + major 7th from root to 7th chord tone
m7 = minor triad + minor 7th from root to 7th chord tone
Mm7 = (dominant chord) major triad + minor 7th from root to 7th chord tone
$\operatorname{dim} 7=$ minor 3rd + minor 3rd + minor 3rd

## Pop Notation

(F)
(f or Fm or F-)

$$
\left(F^{\circ}\right)
$$

(F+)
Pop Notation
(FM7)
(Fm7 or F-7)
(F7)
( $F^{\circ}$, Fdim7b5)
half $\operatorname{dim} 7=$ minor 3rd + minor 3rd + major 3rd

## Inversions

Triads (what is in () does not always appear in figured bass or is left blank)

| Root | 1st | 2nd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (5) | 6 | 6 |
| (3) | 3 | 4 |

7th Chords (what is in () does not always appear in figured bass or is left blank)

| Root | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 6 | (6) | (6) |
|  | 5 | 4 | 4 |
|  | (3) | 3 | 2 |

Root position means chord tone 1 is lowest pitch 1st inversion means chord tone 3 is lowest pitch 2nd inversion means chord tone 5 is lowest pitch 3rd inversion means chord tone 7 is lowest pitch

