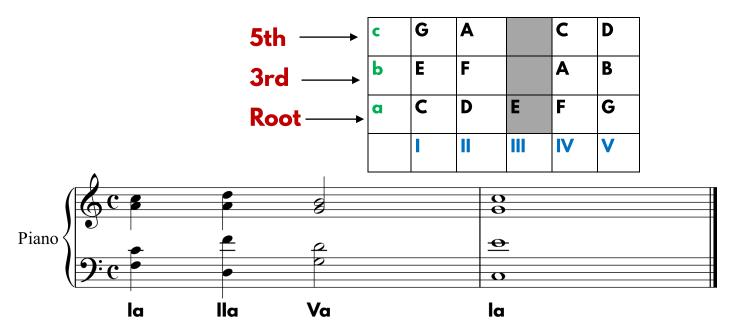
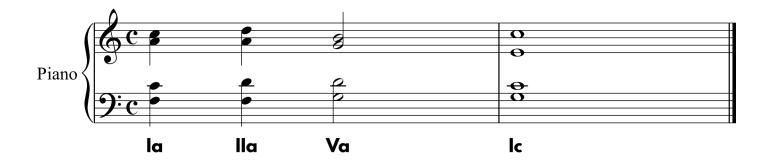
## Naming Chords

- We can name chords using:
  - 1. A Roman Numeral (I, II, IV or V) to tell us which degree of the scale the chord is built from
  - 2. A Letter (a,b or c) to show the position (which note of the chord is the lowest note)

To do this, it is helpful to draw a table that shows the chords.



Here is the same passage, but some of the chords are in different positions





- a = Root position
- b = First inversion
- c = Second inversion
- The root of the chord is the lowest note
- The third of the chord is the lowest note
- The fifth of the chord is the lowest note