

Dreiklänge bestehen aus kl. und gr. Terzen

Stufenmelodie

The diagram illustrates three triads and their corresponding intervals:

- Dur (Major):** Consists of a large third (g3) between DO (1) and MI (3), and a small third (k3) between MI (3) and FA (4). The root is DO (1).
- Moll (Minor):** Consists of a large third (g3) between DO (1) and LA (6), and a small third (k3) between LA (6) and FA (4). The root is DO (1).
- vermindert (Diminished):** Consists of a small third (k3) between DO (1) and MI (3), and another small third (k3) between MI (3) and TI (7). The root is DO (1).

Below the triad diagrams is a musical staff in 3/4 time showing the sequence of notes: DO (1), MI (3), FA (4), LA (6), MI (3), DO (1), MI (3), TI (7), DO (1). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Colored bars highlight intervals: orange for small thirds (MI-FA, LA-FA, MI-TI) and blue for large thirds (DO-MI, DO-LA).

Dur
unten g3
C

Moll
unten k3
Dm

vermindert
k3 + k3
H^o

Bei dieser Terz ist e-f oder h-c enthalten. >Halbtonschritt = k2 (kl. Sekund)
 3-4 7-8 (1)
 MI-FA TI-DO

Hier handelt es sich um eine kleine Terz > k3 (Anderthalb-Ton-Intervall)

Dazwischen liegen 2 Ganztöne (g2) >grosse Terz g3 (2-Ganztön-Intervall)