

Cadences and Inversions

A cadence is a musical full stop, marking the end of a phrase. A cadence is made up of a sequence of two chords. You should be able to identify cadences visually and aurally.

There are four types of cadences:

Perfect V-I

Plagal IV-I

Imperfect Any-V

Interrupted V-vi

Inversions

The notes of a chord can be in any order e.g. chord of C: CEG/EGC/GCE. When a chord is built on top of its root we say it is in root position. If a chord is built on top of its third it is a first inversion chord. If it is built on top of its fifth it is a second inversion chord.

Inversions of chord C			Inversions of the chord F		Inversions of the chord G	
C	C/E	C/G	F	F/A	G	G/B
I	Ib	Ic	IV	IVb	V	Vb

Bass note changes

Only first inversions on LC course
(second inversion of chord I may be used in certain circumstances)