Triad inversions are created when the root, third, and fifth are rearranged. The inversion is determined by which note of the triad is the lowest note in the chord.

**Root Position**
The root (scale degree 1) is the lowest note of the chord.

**First Inversion**
The third is the lowest note of the chord.

**Second Inversion**
The fifth is the lowest note of the chord.