Locating the tones in the main chord forms

Assuming the bottom tone to be the root, label the other tone and list the type of interval created in the following diagrams:

Here's the same bit, but now the root is the upper tone:

The same type of visual knowledge, as illustrated on this page, will be applied to chords in a following lesson.
Locating the tones in the main chord forms

Assuming the bottom tone to be the root, label the other tone and list the type of interval created in the following diagrams:

Here's the same bit, but now the root is the upper tone:

The same type of visual knowledge, as illustrated on this page, will be applied to chords in a following lesson.
Locating the tones in the main chord forms

Fill in each diagram with the designated chord tone. Assume that the given ♩ in each diagram is a root, and that each of the notes to be filled in, is going to be above the root, not below it. Any deviation from these guidelines will be indicated at the appropriate time.

Alternate (octave) 3rd 6th (alternate) 9th 10th (higher octave 3rd)
Alternate 10th 5th, alternate 5th 5th, higher octave 5th, 5th, 7th, 13th, alternate 13th
Alternate 9th 6th, alternate 6th 13th 4th, alternate 4th 7th, b7th, higher octave 7th, 9th
Alternate 5th 7th, alternate 5th 7th, alternate 7th, higher octave 7th, 9th, alternate 10th, #9th
Alternate 5th 7th, alternate 5th 7th, alternate 7th, higher octave 7th, 9th, alternate 10th, #9th

5th 6th, octave 10th, 9th below the root, alternate 9th below the root, 9th below the root, alternate
Fill in each diagram with the designated chord tone. Assume that the given dot in each diagram is a root, and that each of the notes to be filled in is going to be above the root, not below it. Any deviation from these guidelines will be indicated at the appropriate time.