

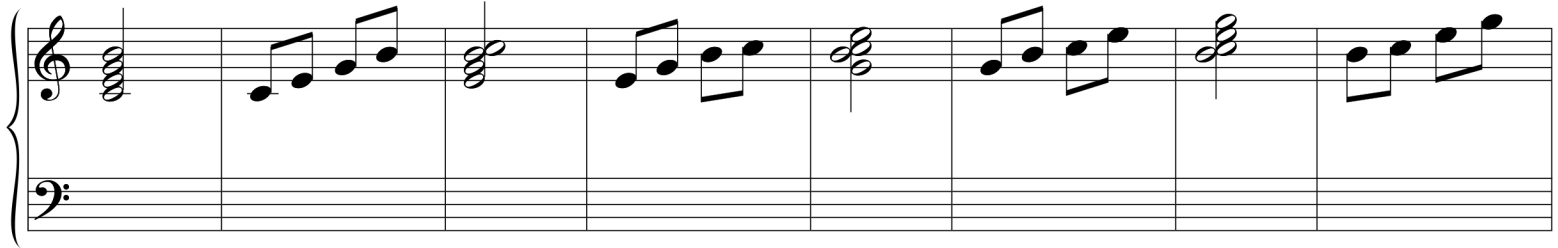
INVERSIONS



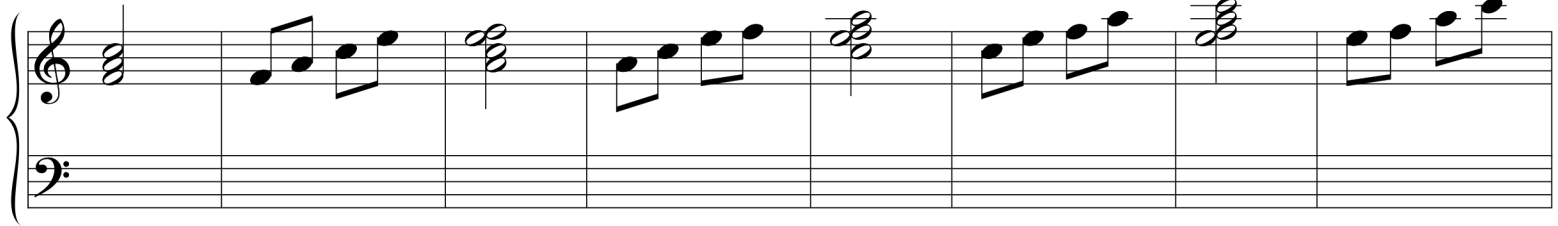
Major7 Chords (below)

A chord's inversion **describes the relationship of its lowest notes to the other notes in the chord**. For instance, a C-major triad contains the tones C, E and G; its inversion is determined by which of these tones is the lowest note (or bass note) in the chord.

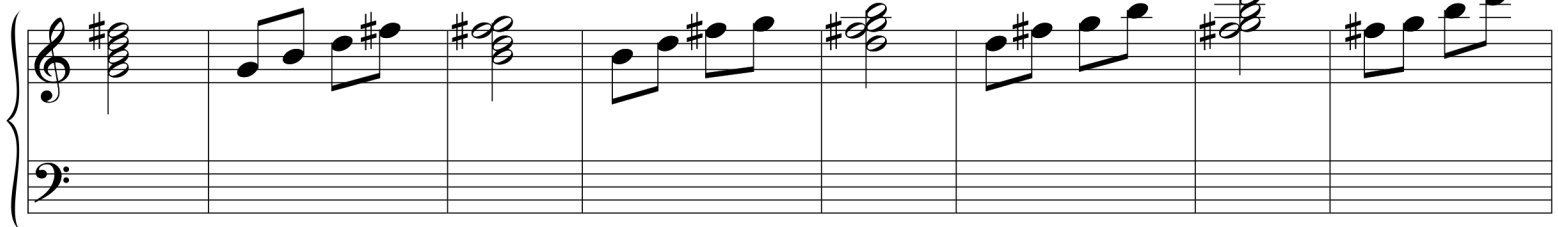
Cmaj7



Fmaj7



Gmaj7



Amaj7

