SEVENTH CHORD INVERSIONS

C Major 7th Chord

→ Seventh
→ Fifth
→ Third
→ Root

Inversions are created when the root, third, fifth, and seventh are rearranged. The inversion is determined by which note of the triad is the lowest note in the chord.
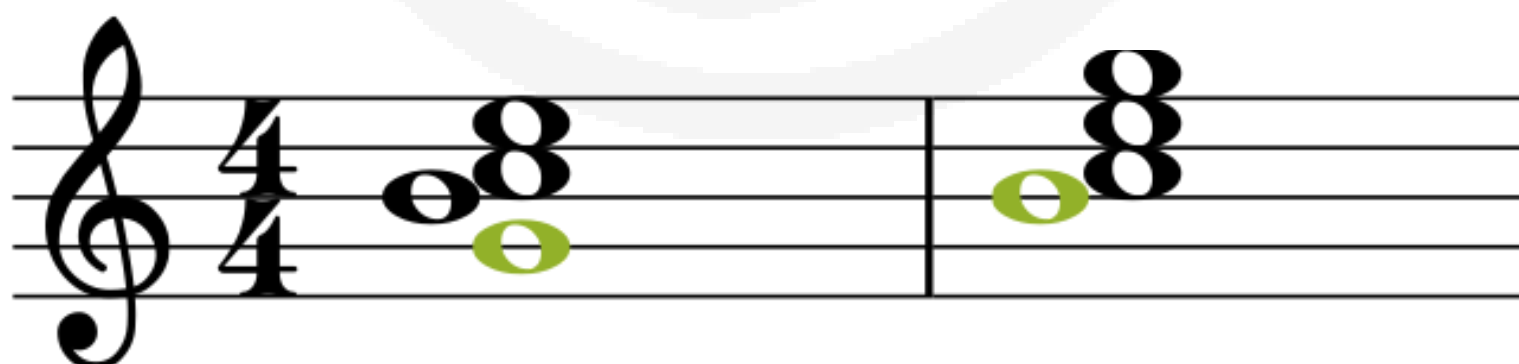
Root Position

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.

Third Inversion

The seventh is the lowest note of the chord.