SEVENTH CHORD INVERSIONS

C Major 7th Chord

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.