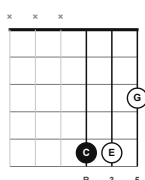


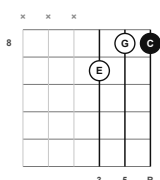
C major: root position and both inversions on every string set

One chord, three notes: C, E and G. Three shapes on four string sets is 12 shapes for one chord. Learn them as notes you can hear and aim for, not as shapes.

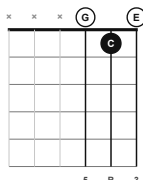
Strings 3-2-1



Root position.
C in the bass,
frets 5-5-3

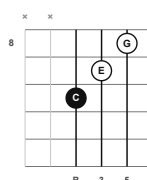


1st inversion. E
in the bass,
frets 9-8-8

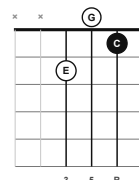


2nd inversion.
G in the bass,
frets 0-1-0

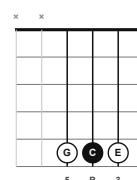
Strings 4-3-2



Root position.
C in the bass,
frets 10-9-8

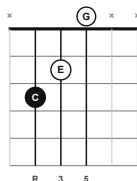


1st inversion. E
in the bass,
frets 2-0-1

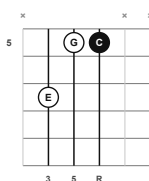


2nd inversion.
G in the bass,
frets 5-5-5

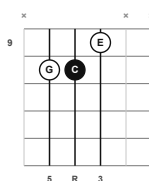
Strings 5-4-3



Root position.
C in the bass,
frets 3-2-0

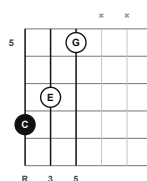


1st inversion. E
in the bass,
frets 7-5-5

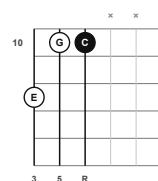


2nd inversion.
G in the bass,
frets 10-10-9

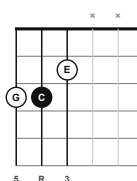
Strings 6-5-4



Root position.
C in the bass,
frets 8-7-5



1st inversion. E
in the bass,
frets 12-10-10



2nd inversion.
G in the bass,
frets 3-3-2

Play this first. C major in root position on strings 4-3-2: C at the 10th fret, E at the 9th, G at the 8th. A small diagonal shape. Play it as a chord, then one note at a time, C, E, G. Listen for the E in the middle: the major third is the note that makes the chord major.

"Now you can see that in a root position I have a 1-3-5, in a first inversion I have a 3-5-1, and in a second inversion I have a 5-1-3."

Daniel Weiss, from his video *The 10 Levels of Major Triad Soloing on Guitar* (1:00)

Free lesson, weissguitar.com/guitar_major_triads/. **Not sure what to practice next?** Take the free 3-minute assessment: weissguitar.com/diagnostic/?from=pdf_guitar_major_triads

All 12 keys, and one connection

Frets from the low string of the set up, at the lowest place on the neck (0 = open; the same shape sits 12 frets higher). Then I, IV, V voice led on strings 4-3-2.

Strings 3-2-1

Key	R, 3, 5	Root	1st inv	2nd inv
C	C, E, G	5-5-3	9-8-8	0-1-0
Db	Db, F, Ab	6-6-4	10-9-9	1-2-1
D	D, F#, A	7-7-5	11-10-10	2-3-2
Eb	Eb, G, Bb	8-8-6	12-11-11	3-4-3
E	E, G#, B	9-9-7	1-0-0	4-5-4
F	F, A, C	10-10-8	2-1-1	5-6-5
F#	F#, A#, C#	11-11-9	3-2-2	6-7-6
G	G, B, D	12-12-10	4-3-3	7-8-7
Ab	Ab, C, Eb	13-13-11	5-4-4	8-9-8
A	A, C#, E	2-2-0	6-5-5	9-10-9
Bb	Bb, D, F	3-3-1	7-6-6	10-11-10
B	B, D#, F#	4-4-2	8-7-7	11-12-11

Strings 4-3-2

Key	R, 3, 5	Root	1st inv	2nd inv
C	C, E, G	10-9-8	2-0-1	5-5-5
Db	Db, F, Ab	11-10-9	3-1-2	6-6-6
D	D, F#, A	12-11-10	4-2-3	7-7-7
Eb	Eb, G, Bb	13-12-11	5-3-4	8-8-8
E	E, G#, B	2-1-0	6-4-5	9-9-9
F	F, A, C	3-2-1	7-5-6	10-10-10
F#	F#, A#, C#	4-3-2	8-6-7	11-11-11
G	G, B, D	5-4-3	9-7-8	0-0-0
Ab	Ab, C, Eb	6-5-4	10-8-9	1-1-1
A	A, C#, E	7-6-5	11-9-10	2-2-2
Bb	Bb, D, F	8-7-6	12-10-11	3-3-3
B	B, D#, F#	9-8-7	13-11-12	4-4-4

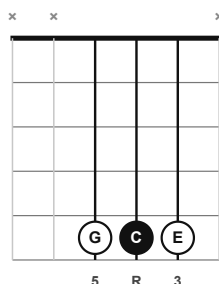
Strings 5-4-3

Key	R, 3, 5	Root	1st inv	2nd inv
C	C, E, G	3-2-0	7-5-5	10-10-9
Db	Db, F, Ab	4-3-1	8-6-6	11-11-10
D	D, F#, A	5-4-2	9-7-7	12-12-11
Eb	Eb, G, Bb	6-5-3	10-8-8	1-1-0
E	E, G#, B	7-6-4	11-9-9	2-2-1
F	F, A, C	8-7-5	12-10-10	3-3-2
F#	F#, A#, C#	9-8-6	13-11-11	4-4-3
G	G, B, D	10-9-7	2-0-0	5-5-4
Ab	Ab, C, Eb	11-10-8	3-1-1	6-6-5
A	A, C#, E	12-11-9	4-2-2	7-7-6
Bb	Bb, D, F	13-12-10	5-3-3	8-8-7
B	B, D#, F#	14-13-11	6-4-4	9-9-8

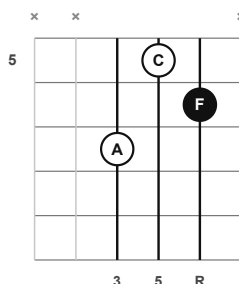
Strings 6-5-4

Key	R, 3, 5	Root	1st inv	2nd inv
C	C, E, G	8-7-5	12-10-10	3-3-2
Db	Db, F, Ab	9-8-6	13-11-11	4-4-3
D	D, F#, A	10-9-7	2-0-0	5-5-4
Eb	Eb, G, Bb	11-10-8	3-1-1	6-6-5
E	E, G#, B	12-11-9	4-2-2	7-7-6
F	F, A, C	13-12-10	5-3-3	8-8-7
F#	F#, A#, C#	14-13-11	6-4-4	9-9-8
G	G, B, D	3-2-0	7-5-5	10-10-9
Ab	Ab, C, Eb	4-3-1	8-6-6	11-11-10
A	A, C#, E	5-4-2	9-7-7	12-12-11
Bb	Bb, D, F	6-5-3	10-8-8	1-1-0
B	B, D#, F#	7-6-4	11-9-9	2-2-1

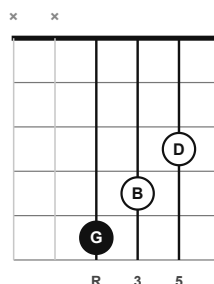
Voice leading: I, IV, V in C on strings 4-3-2



C (I). G, C, E, frets 5-5-5



F (IV). A, C, F, frets 7-5-6



G (V). G, B, D, frets 5-4-3

Play this. C, F, G and back to C, all on strings 4-3-2, as chords, then each one as an arpeggio. Listen for the bass note: G, A, G, G. Almost nothing moves, and the harmony still changes.