



Every 6-4-3-2 7th Chord Shape on One Page

The low E string picks the shape. These shapes live on the low E, D, G and B strings. Find the closest chord tone on the low E string. **Root** = root position, **3rd** = 1st inversion, **5th** = 2nd inversion, **7th** = 3rd inversion. Say the chord and the inversion out loud as you grab it. Skip the A string (let the finger below it touch it to mute it); the red x marks it on every diagram.

	Root position root on the low E string	1st inversion 3rd on the low E string	2nd inversion 5th on the low E string	3rd inversion 7th on the low E string
Major 7	 Cmaj7: 8-9-9-8	 Cmaj7: 12-10-12-12	 Cmaj7: 3-2-4-1	 Cmaj7: 7-5-5-5
Minor 7	 Cm7: 8-8-8-8	 Cm7: 11-10-12-11	 Cm7: 3-1-3-1	 Cm7: 6-5-5-4
Dominant 7	 C7: 8-8-9-8	 C7: 12-10-12-11	 C7: 3-2-3-1	 C7: 6-5-5-5
Half diminished	 Cm7b5: 8-8-8-7	 Cm7b5: 11-10-11-11	 Cm7b5: 2-1-3-1	 Cm7b5: 6-4-5-4

Strings left to right as labeled. The orange number is the fret each diagram starts on. **Orange dot** = root; 3, 5 and 7 are the chord's own 3rd, 5th and 7th (lowered where the chord calls for it: minor 7 has a flat 3 and flat 7, dominant 7 a flat 7, half diminished a flat 3, flat 5 and flat 7). Every shape moves: slide it so the right note sits on the low E string. Frets are written E-D-G-B.

Pick the closest one

For each next chord, move to the shape closest to where your hand already is. Three progressions in C major on the 6-4-3-2 strings:

Chord 1	Chord 2	Chord 3	Chord 4
Dm7 2nd inversion · 5-3-5-3	G7 Root · 3-3-4-3	Cmaj7 3rd inversion · 7-5-5-5	Am7 Root · 5-5-5-5
Fmaj7 1st inversion · 5-3-5-5	Em7 2nd inversion · 7-5-7-5	Dm7 3rd inversion · 8-7-7-6	Cmaj7 Root · 8-9-9-8
Cmaj7 3rd inversion · 7-5-5-5	Am7 Root · 5-5-5-5	Bm7b5 3rd inversion · 5-3-4-3	Em7 2nd inversion · 7-5-7-5