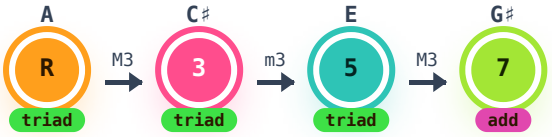
Amaj7 Guitar Chord Chart

A major 7th · notes A C♯ E G♯ · formula 1 3 5 7 · 16 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/a-maj7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



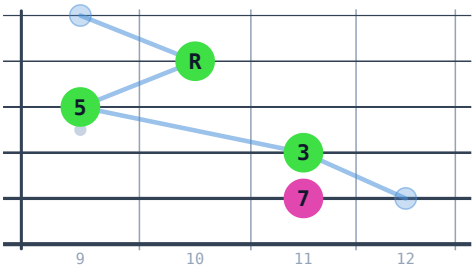
Character: ☁️ **dreamy**

Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

16 ways to play Amaj7

C shape · 3rd inversion

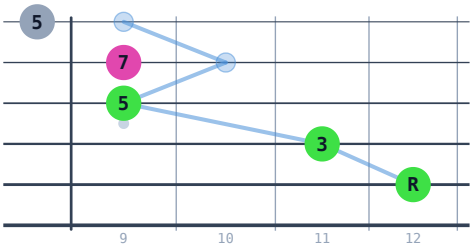
Amaj7/G♯



x 11 11 9 10 x
7 3 5 1 (G♯ C♯ E A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · Root position

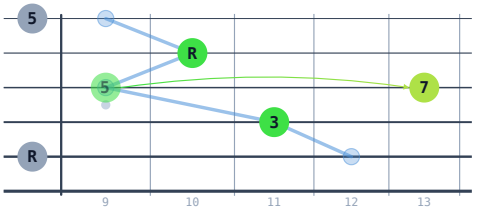
Amaj7



x 12 11 9 9 0
1 3 5 7 (A C♯ E G♯)
Base triad: A major, root position The 7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

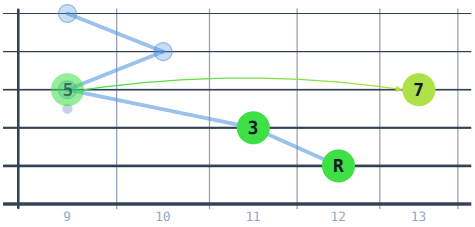
Amaj7/C♯



x 0 11 13 10 0
3 7 1 (C♯ G♯ A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion The 7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

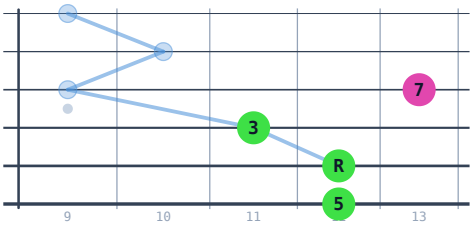
Amaj7



x 12 11 13 x x
1 3 7 (A C♯ G♯)
Base triad: A major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

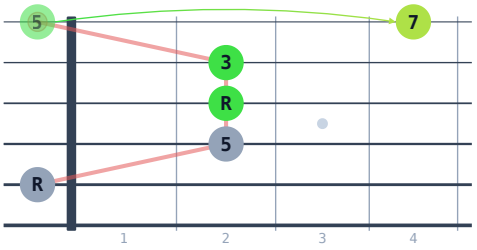
Amaj7/E



12 12 11 13 x x
5 1 3 7 (E A C♯ G♯)
Base triad: A major, 2nd inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

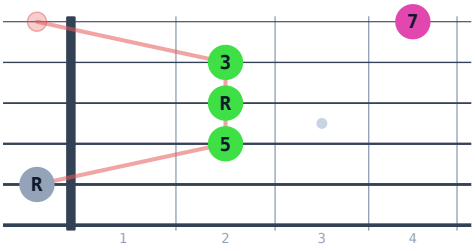
Amaj7



x 0 2 2 2 4
1 3 7 (A C♯ G♯)
Base triad: A major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion

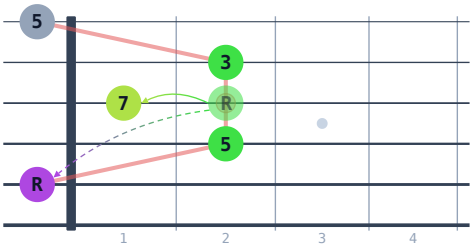
Amaj7/E



x 0 2 2 2 4
5 1 3 7 (E A C♯ G♯)
Base triad: A major, 2nd inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

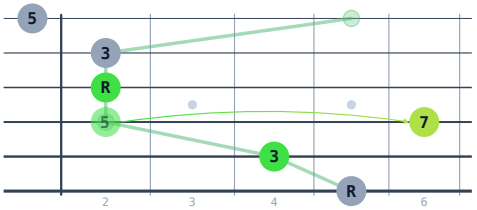
Amaj7



x 0 2 1 2 0
1 5 7 3 (A E G♯ C♯)
Base triad: A major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The 7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

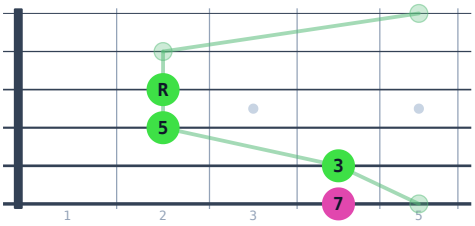
Amaj7/C♯



5 4 6 2 2 0
3 7 1 (C♯ G♯ A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion The 7th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

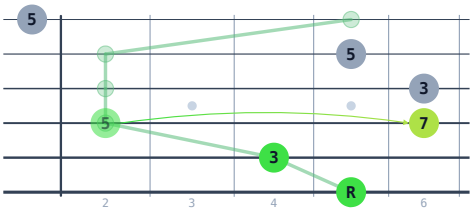
Amaj7/G♯



4 4 2 2 x x
7 3 5 1 (G♯ C♯ E A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

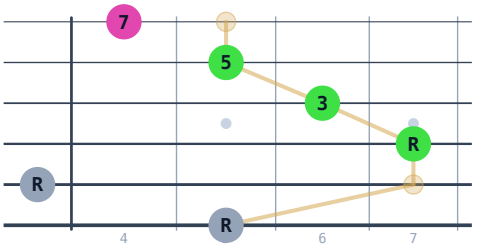
Amaj7



5 4 6 6 5 0
1 3 7 (A C♯ G♯)
Base triad: A major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · Root position

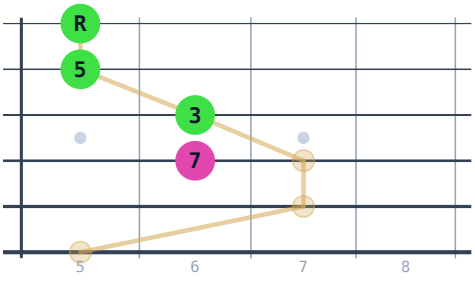
Amaj7



5 0 7 6 5 4
1 3 5 7 (A C♯ E G♯)
Base triad: A major, root position The 7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 3rd inversion

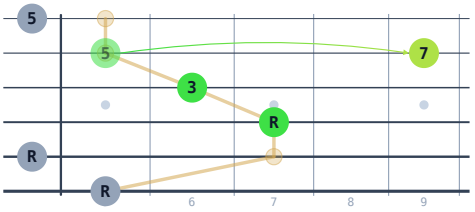
Amaj7/G♯



x x 6 6 5 5
7 3 5 1 (G♯ C♯ E A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion The 7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

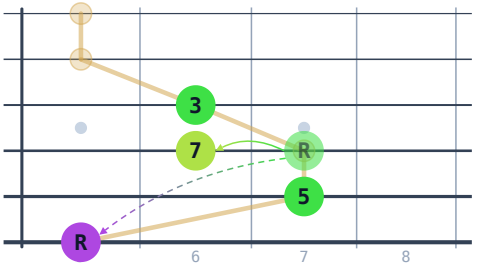
Amaj7



5 0 7 6 9 0
1 3 7 (A C♯ G♯)
Base triad: A major, root position The 7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

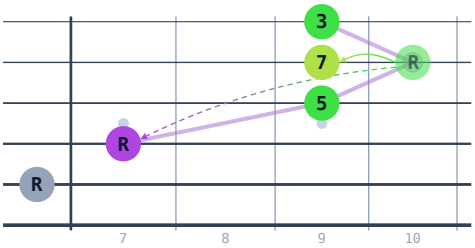
Amaj7



5 7 6 6 x x
1 5 7 3 (A E G♯ C♯)
Base triad: A major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The 7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Amaj7



x 0 7 9 9 9

1 5 7 3 (A E G♯ C♯)

Base triad: A major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The 7th takes the root’s string.

Construction rules

Start from a triad. Root, 3rd and 5th, stacked in thirds. The 3rd makes it major or minor; the 5th makes it diminished or augmented when it moves.

A third on top makes a 7th chord. A major 7th over a major triad is maj7, a ♭7 is a dominant 7. Over minor you get m7 or m(maj7); over diminished, m7♭5 or the °7, whose 7th is lowered twice.

On guitar, something has to give. Each extension takes the string of a triad note that matters less, usually the 5th, or gets a string of its own. The root and 3rd stay: they say what the chord is.

The root can move down. When an extension needs the root’s string, the root can drop to the string below the triad: an anchored voicing keeps the bass and frees a string on top.