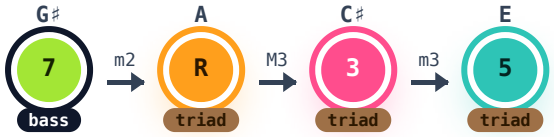
# A/G♯ Guitar Chord Chart

**A major triad over the 7th · notes G♯ A C♯ E · formula 7 1 3 5 · 3 voicings**

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

## The formula

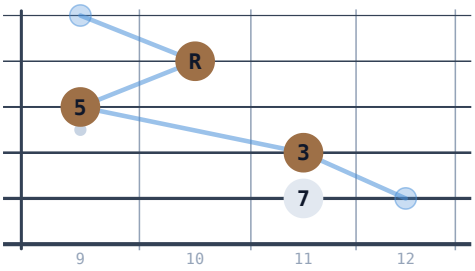



**Triad note** root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place
**Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
**Added** an extension on a string of its own
**Anchored root** the root on the string below
**Bass** a slash chord's bass note
**Doubling** the same note an octave away

## 3 ways to play A/G♯

### C shape · 1st inversion

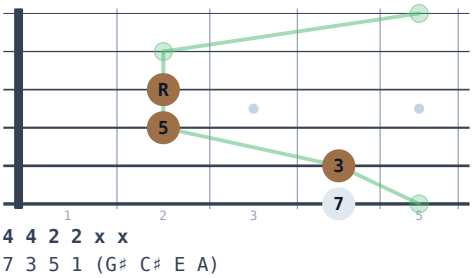
A/G♯




**x 11 11 9 10 x**
7 3 5 1 (G♯ C♯ E A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion

### G shape · 1st inversion

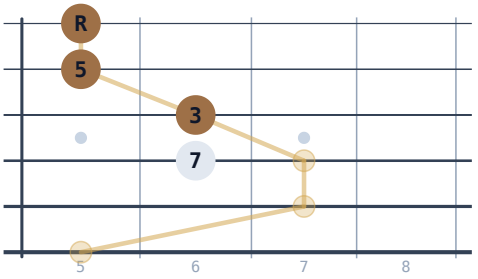
A/G♯




**4 4 2 2 x x**
7 3 5 1 (G♯ C♯ E A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion

### E shape · 1st inversion

A/G♯




**x x 6 6 5 5**
7 3 5 1 (G♯ C♯ E A)
Base triad: A major, 1st inversion

## 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 slash names the bass.** Chord/bass puts any note under a triad. A chord tone gives an inversion, such as C/E; another note gives a new chord: G/F is G7 with the 7th in the bass.