Em7 Guitar Chord Chart

E minor 7th · notes E G B D · formula 1 ♭3 5 ♭7 · 20 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/e-m7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



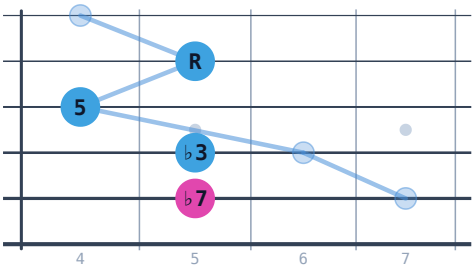
Character: 🍑 mellow

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

20 ways to play Em7

C shape · 3rd inversion

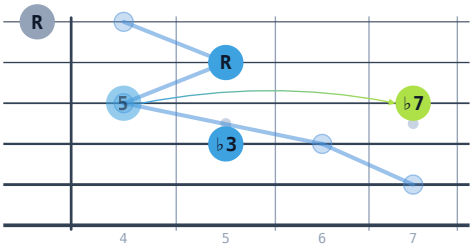
Em7/D



x 5 5 4 5 x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (D G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

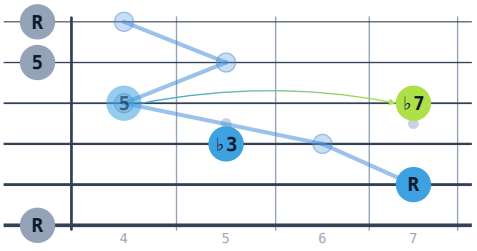
Em7/G



x x 5 7 5 0
♭3 ♭7 1 (G D E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

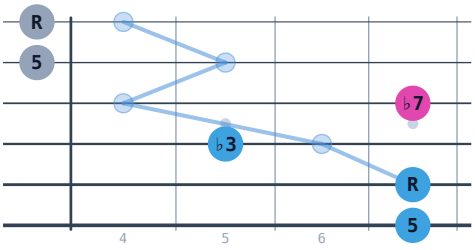
Em7



0 7 5 7 0 0
1 ♭3 ♭7 (E G D)
Base triad: E minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

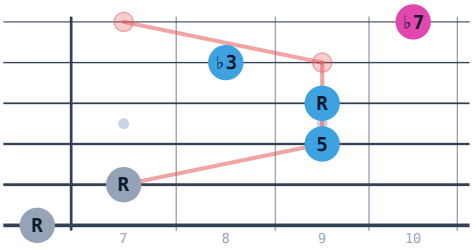
Em7/B



7 7 5 7 0 0
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (B E G D)
Base triad: E minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · 2nd inversion

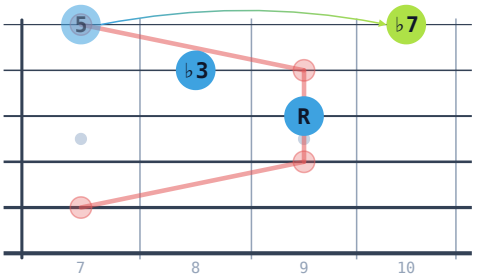
Em7/B



0 7 9 9 8 10
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (B E G D)
Base triad: E minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

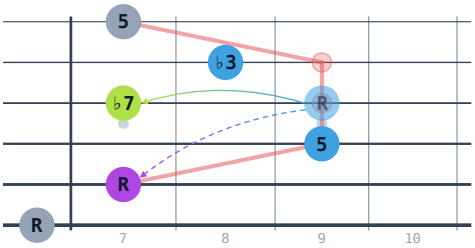
Em7



x x x 9 8 10
1 ♭3 ♭7 (E G D)
Base triad: E minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

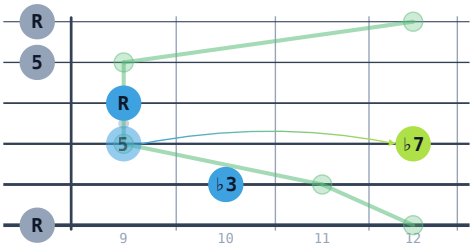
Em7



0 7 9 7 8 7
1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (E B D G)
Base triad: E minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

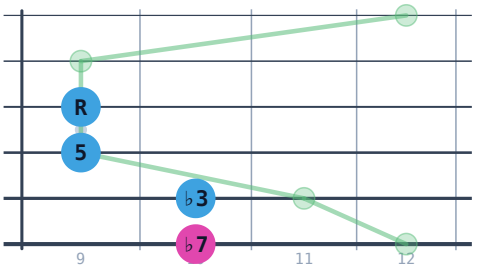
Em7/G



0 10 12 9 0 0
♭3 ♭7 1 (G D E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

G shape · 3rd inversion

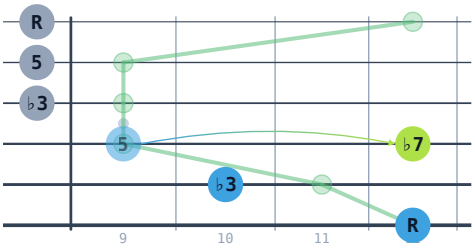
Em7/D



10 10 9 9 x x
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (D G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

G shape · Root position

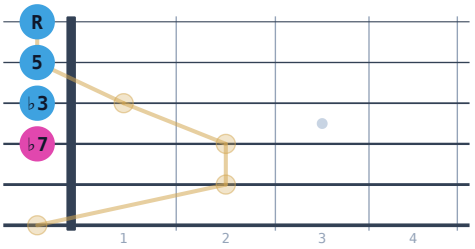
Em7



12 10 12 0 0 0
1 ♭3 ♭7 (E G D)
Base triad: E minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

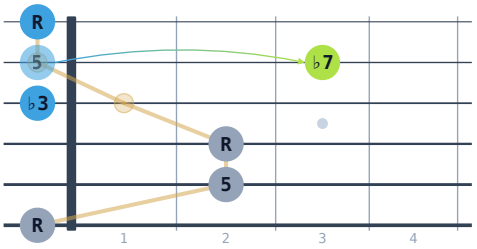
Em7/D



x x 0 0 0 0
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (D G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 1st inversion

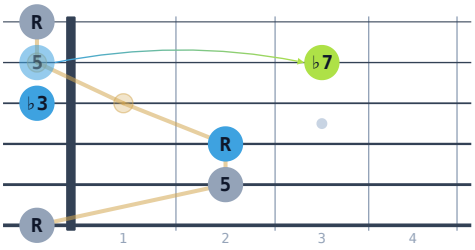
Em7/G



0 2 2 0 3 0
♭3 ♭7 1 (G D E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · Root position

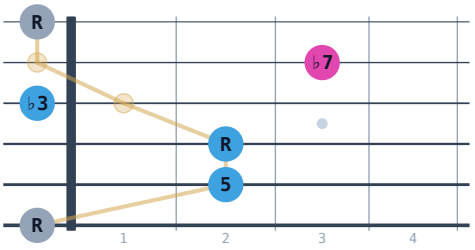
Em7



0 2 2 0 3 0
1 ♭3 ♭7 (E G D)
Base triad: E minor, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

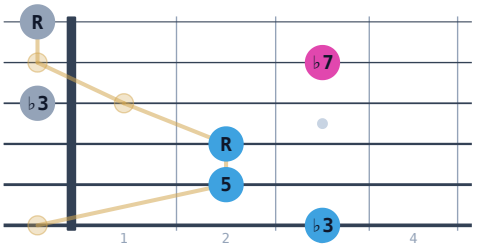
Em7/B



0 2 2 0 3 0
5 1 ♭3 ♭7 (B E G D)
Base triad: E minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 1st inversion

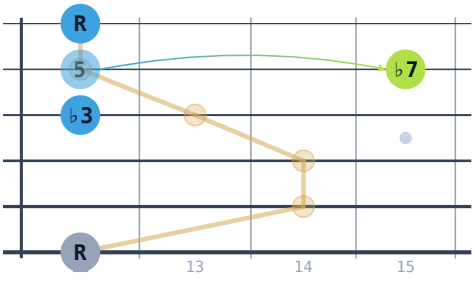
Em7/G



3 2 2 0 3 0
♭3 5 1 ♭7 (G B E D)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 1st inversion

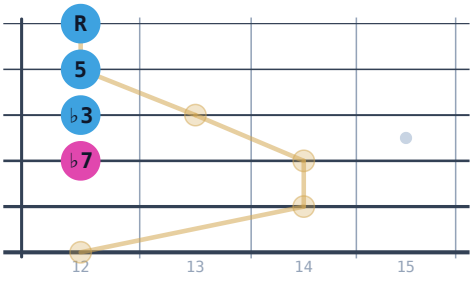
Em7/G



12 x x 12 15 12
♭3 ♭7 1 (G D E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

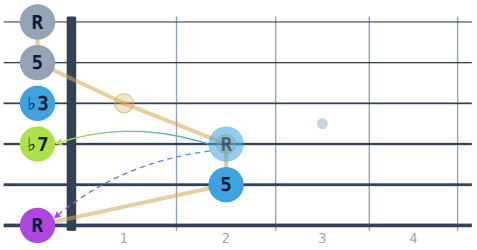
Em7/D



x x 12 12 12 12
♭7 ♭3 5 1 (D G B E)
Base triad: E minor, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

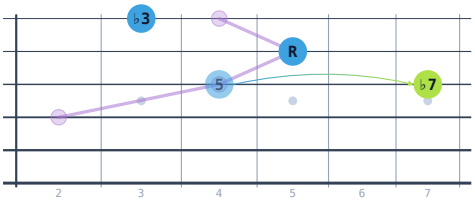
Em7



0 2 0 0 0 0
1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (E B D G)
Base triad: E minor, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

D shape · 3rd inversion

Em7/D



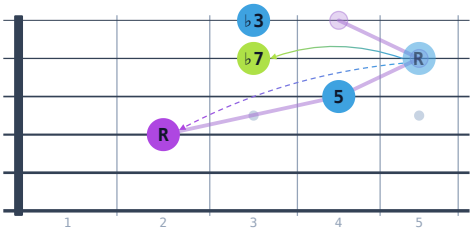
x x x 7 5 3

♭7 1 ♭3 (D E G)

Base triad: E minor, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

Em7



x x 2 4 3 3

1 5 ♭7 ♭3 (E B D G)

Base triad: E minor, 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.