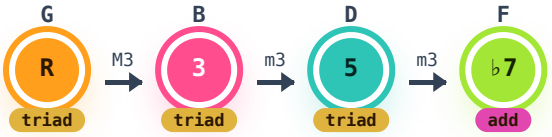
G7 Guitar Chord Chart

G dominant 7th · notes G B D F · formula 1 3 5 ♭7 · 21 voicings

Interactive page: triads-guitar.com/chords/g-7 · Build any chord: triads-guitar.com/chord-library-app

The formula



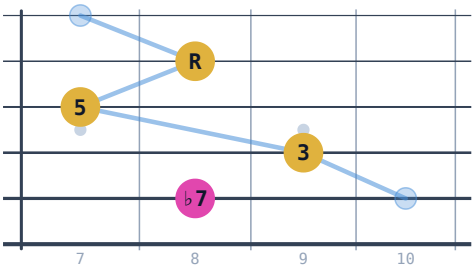
Character: 🎸 **bluesy**

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

21 ways to play G7

C shape · 3rd inversion

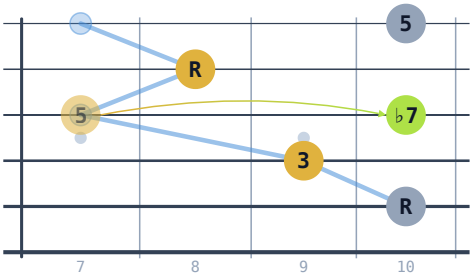
G7/F



x 8 9 7 8 x
♭7 3 5 1 (F B D G)
Base triad: G major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

C shape · 1st inversion

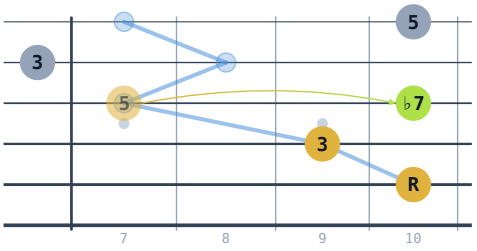
G7/B



x 10 9 10 8 10
3 ♭7 1 (B F G)
Base triad: G major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · Root position

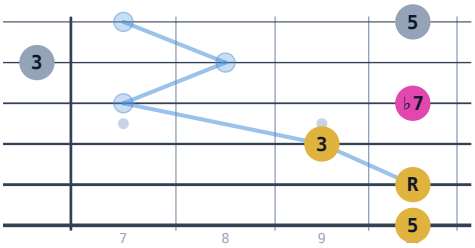
G7



x 10 9 10 0 10
1 3 ♭7 (G B F)
Base triad: G major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

C shape · 2nd inversion

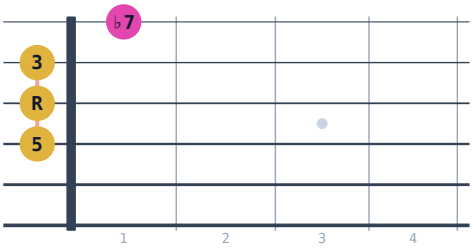
G7/D



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

A shape · 2nd inversion

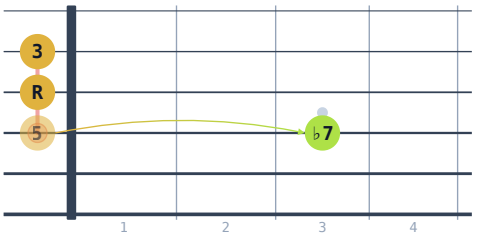
G7/D



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

A shape · 3rd inversion

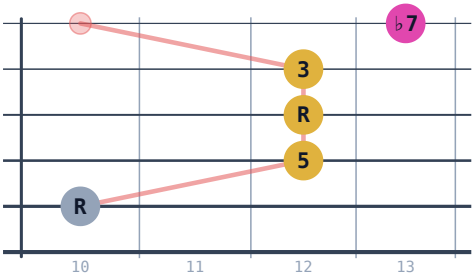
G7/F



x x 3 0 0 x
♭7 1 3 (F G B)
Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion

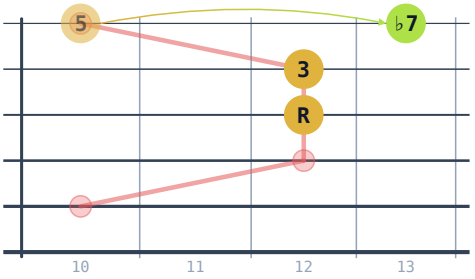
G7/D



x 10 12 12 12 13
5 1 3 ♭7 (D G B F)
Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

A shape · Root position

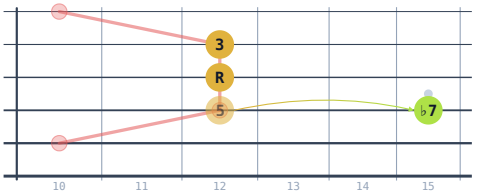
G7



x x x 12 12 13
1 3 ♭7 (G B F)
Base triad: G major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 3rd inversion

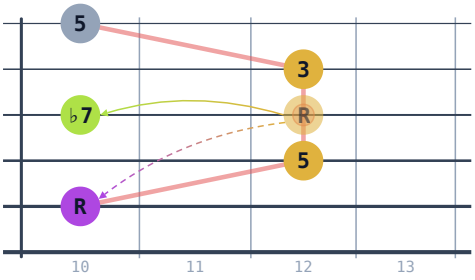
G7/F



x x 15 12 12 x
♭7 1 3 (F G B)
Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

A shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

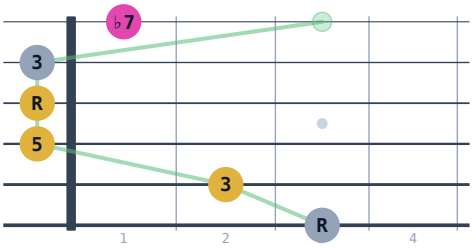
G7



x 10 12 10 12 10
1 5 ♭7 3 (G D F B)
Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion The root drops to the string below the triad. The ♭7th takes the root's string.

G shape · 1st inversion

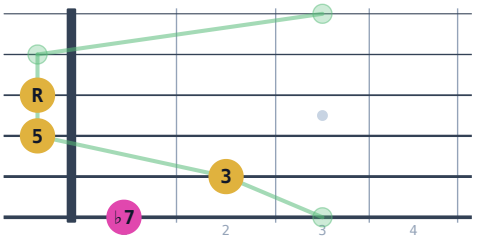
G7/B



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

G shape · 3rd inversion

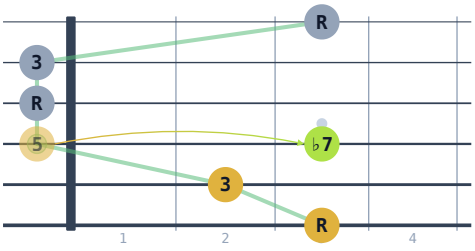
G7/F



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

G shape · Root position

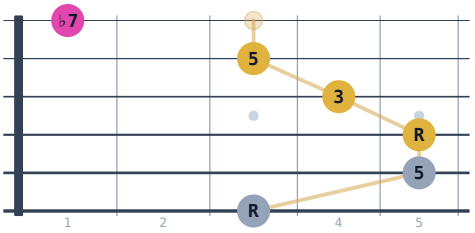
G7



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

E shape · Root position

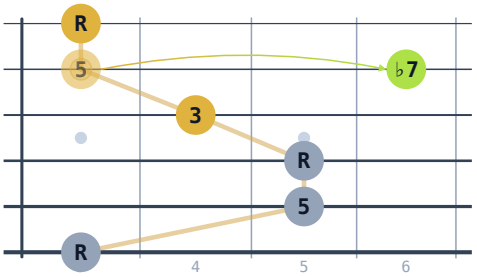
G7



3 5 5 4 3 1
1 3 5 ♭7 (G B D F)
Base triad: G major, root position The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 1st inversion

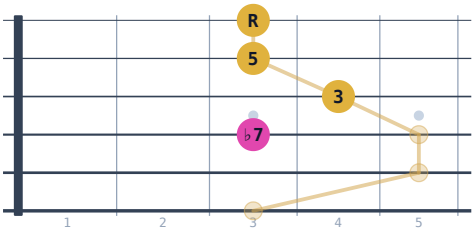
G7/B



3 5 5 4 6 3
3 ♭7 1 (B F G)
Base triad: G major, 1st inversion The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 3rd inversion

G7/F



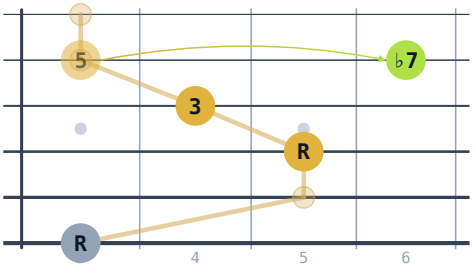
x x 3 4 3 3

♭7 3 5 1 (F B D G)

Base triad: G major, 1st inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · Root position

G7



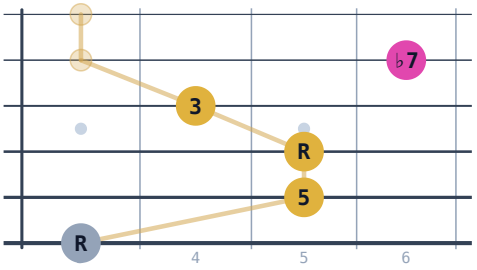
3 x 5 4 6 x

1 3 ♭7 (G B F)

Base triad: G major, root position The ♭7th takes the 5th's string.

E shape · 2nd inversion

G7/D



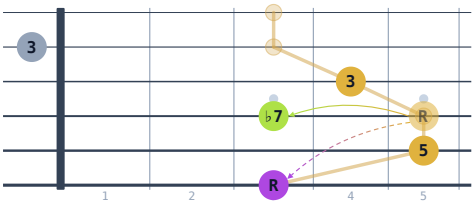
3 5 5 4 6 x

5 1 3 ♭7 (D G B F)

Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion The ♭7th gets a string of its own.

E shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

G7



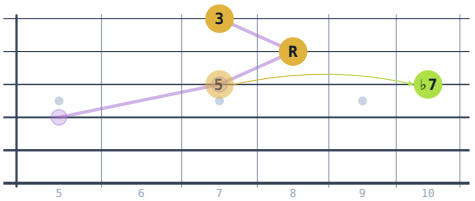
3 5 3 4 0 x

1 5 ♭7 3 (G D F B)

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

D shape · 3rd inversion

G7/F



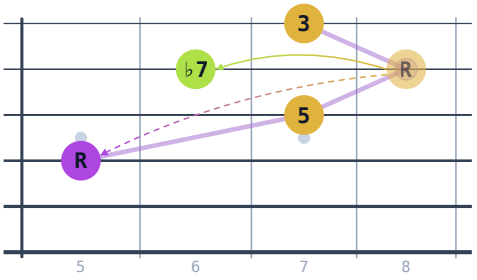
x x x 10 8 7

♭7 1 3 (F G B)

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

D shape · 2nd inversion · Anchored

G7



x x 5 7 6 7

1 5 ♭7 3 (G D F B)

Base triad: G 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.