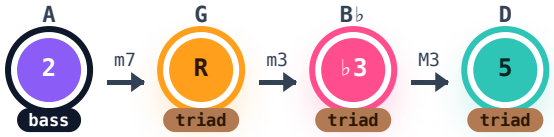
# Gm/A Guitar Chord Chart

**G minor triad over the 2nd · notes A G B♭ D · formula 2 1 ♭3 5 · 3 voicings**

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

## The formula

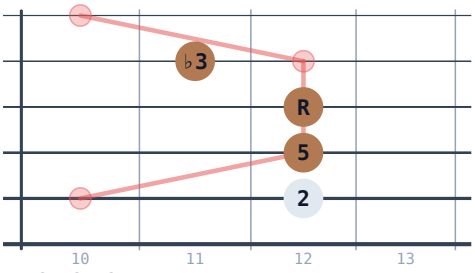



**Triad note** root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place
**Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
**Added** an extension on a string of its own
**Anchored root** the root on the string below
**Bass** a slash chord's bass note
**Doubling** the same note an octave away

## 3 ways to play Gm/A

### A shape · 2nd inversion

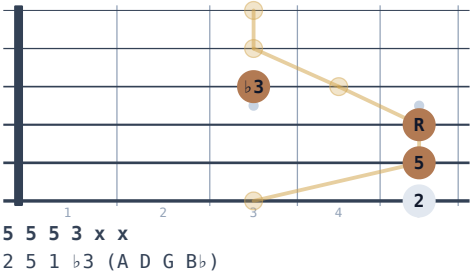
Gm/A




**x 12 12 12 11 x**
2 5 1 ♭3 (A D G B♭)
Base triad: G minor, 2nd inversion

### E shape · 2nd inversion

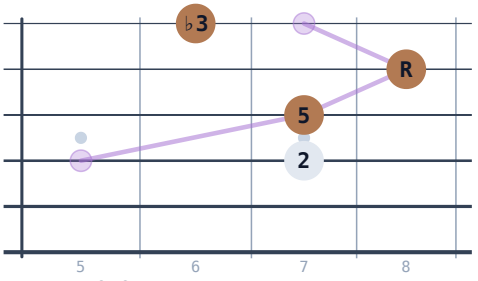
Gm/A




**5 5 5 3 x x**
2 5 1 ♭3 (A D G B♭)
Base triad: G minor, 2nd inversion

### D shape · 2nd inversion

Gm/A




**x x 7 7 8 6**
2 5 1 ♭3 (A D G B♭)
Base triad: G minor, 2nd 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.