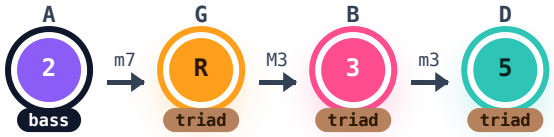
G/A Guitar Chord Chart

G major triad over the 2nd · notes A G B D · formula 2 1 3 5 · 4 voicings

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

The formula

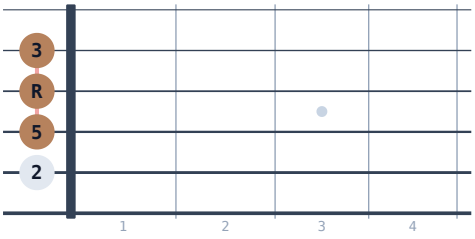


Triad note root, 3rd or 5th, played in its place **Substitute** an extension on a triad note's string
Added an extension on a string of its own **Anchored root** the root on the string below
Bass a slash chord's bass note **Doubling** the same note an octave away

4 ways to play G/A

A shape · 2nd inversion

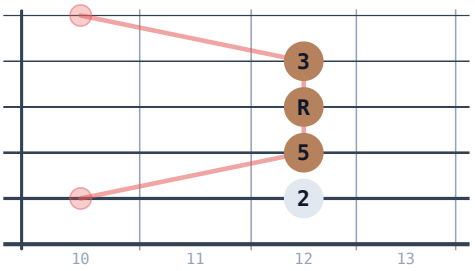
G/A



x 0 0 0 0 x
2 5 1 3 (A D G B)
Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion

A shape · 2nd inversion

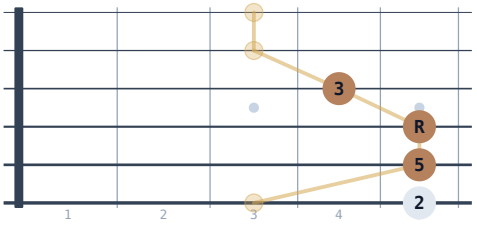
G/A



x 12 12 12 12 x
2 5 1 3 (A D G B)
Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion

E shape · 2nd inversion

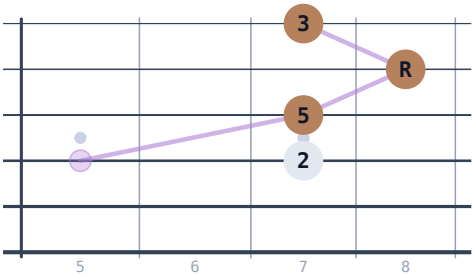
G/A



5 5 5 4 x x
2 5 1 3 (A D G B)
Base triad: G major, 2nd inversion

D shape · 2nd inversion

G/A



x x 7 7 8 7
2 5 1 3 (A D G B)
Base triad: G major, 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.