

# BASS TIPS

BROUGHT TO YOU BY BASSBOOKS.COM  
& JAIME DAVID VAZQUEZ.COM

## Inversions

Every chord can be inverted by moving the lowest note up an octave, this is known in music as the inversions.

*\* Inversion offers harmonic Options in music.*

In popular music, the inversions are written as follows: (Cmaj7 example)

**Root Position - Cmaj7**

**First Inversion - Cmaj7/E**

**Second Inversion - Cmaj7/G**

**Third Inversion - Cmaj7/B**

**Fig. 1 - The inversions on the staff.**

The figure shows four measures of music on a bass staff, illustrating the inversions of a C major 7th chord. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The first measure is labeled 'Cmaj7' and shows the root position: C (8), E (7), G (10), B (9). The second measure is labeled 'Cmaj7/E' and shows the first inversion: E (7), G (10), B (9), C (10). The third measure is labeled 'Cmaj7/G' and shows the second inversion: G (10), B (9), C (10), E (9). The fourth measure is labeled 'Cmaj7/B' and shows the third inversion: B (9), C (10), E (9), G (12). The dynamic marking 'mf' is placed below the first measure. The staff is labeled 'T' for Treble and 'B' for Bass.