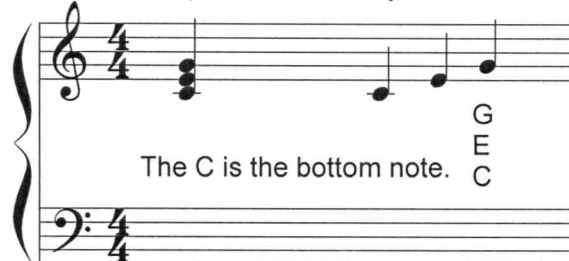
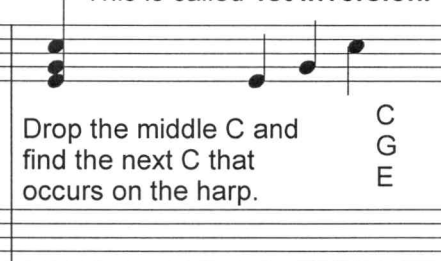
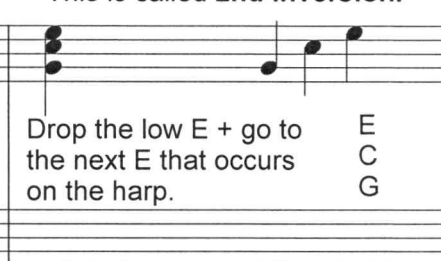


# Inverted Chords

A 1-3-5 chord can be played in 3 different ways by moving the lowest note of the chord. These are called **inverted chords**. Learn these note by recognizing the FORM (notes on lines and/or spaces).

Read these note patterns as a visual "image". Recognize the spaces between the notes.  
Do not read each individual note!

*You are still playing a C chord when using the 1st or 2nd inversion chords.*

<p><b>Root position</b> is always a 1-3-5 chord.</p>  <p>The C is the bottom note.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">G E C</p>	<p>This is called <b>1st inversion</b>.</p>  <p>Drop the middle C and find the next C that occurs on the harp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">C G E</p>	<p>This is called <b>2nd inversion</b>.</p>  <p>Drop the low E + go to the next E that occurs on the harp.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">E C G</p>
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**Root Position Chords:** From the bottom up the FORM consists of line-line-line or space-space-space notes.



**1st inversion:** From the bottom up the FORM is line-line-space OR space-space-line.



**2nd inversion:** From the bottom up the FORM is line-space-space OR space-line-line notes.

