

SYSTEMATIC INVERSION FAMILIES

Ted Greene
12-18-73

Small density:

Diagram illustrating the Small density family of A7 chords. It shows four pairs of fretboard diagrams and their corresponding musical notation on a staff.

Pair 1: Diagrams labeled 2 and 5. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $\flat 7$ 3 5 R and R 5 $\flat 7$ 3. Musical notation shows the chord in the 2nd and 5th positions.

Pair 2: Diagrams labeled 7 and 12. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $3 \flat 7$ R 5 and 5 R $3 \flat 7$. Musical notation shows the chord in the 7th and 12th positions.

Pair 3: Diagrams labeled 10 and 12. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $\flat 7$ 3 5 R and R 5 $\flat 7$ 3. Musical notation shows the chord in the 10th and 12th positions.

Pair 4: Diagrams labeled 2 and 7. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $3 \flat 7$ R 5 and 5 R $3 \flat 7$. Musical notation shows the chord in the 2nd and 7th positions.

Medium density:

Diagram illustrating the Medium density family of A7 chords. It shows four pairs of fretboard diagrams and their corresponding musical notation on a staff.

Pair 1: Diagrams labeled 5 and 7. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $\flat 7$ 3 5 R and R 5 $\flat 7$ 3. Musical notation shows the chord in the 5th and 7th positions.

Pair 2: Diagrams labeled 10 and 2. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $3 \flat 7$ R 5 and 5 R $3 \flat 7$. Musical notation shows the chord in the 10th and 2nd positions.

Pair 3: Diagrams labeled 2 and 5. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $\flat 7$ 5 R 3 and R $\flat 7$ 3 5. Musical notation shows the chord in the 2nd and 5th positions.

Pair 4: Diagrams labeled 7 and 10. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for 3 R 5 $\flat 7$ and 5 $3 \flat 7$ R. Musical notation shows the chord in the 7th and 10th positions.

Large density:

Diagram illustrating the Large density family of A7 chords. It shows four pairs of fretboard diagrams and their corresponding musical notation on a staff.

Pair 1: Diagrams labeled 10 and 12. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $\flat 7$ 5 R 3 and R $\flat 7$ 3 5. Musical notation shows the chord in the 10th and 12th positions.

Pair 2: Diagrams labeled 2 and 5. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $3 \flat 7$ R 5 and 5 $3 \flat 7$ R. Musical notation shows the chord in the 2nd and 5th positions.

Pair 3: Diagrams labeled 5 and 10. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for $\flat 7$ 3 R 5 and R 5 $\flat 7$ 3. Musical notation shows the chord in the 5th and 10th positions.

Pair 4: Diagrams labeled 12 and 5. Fretboard diagrams show fingerings for 3 $\flat 7$ 5 R and 5 R $3 \flat 7$. Musical notation shows the chord in the 12th and 5th positions.

Learn in all keys and convert all of these chords into the following types:

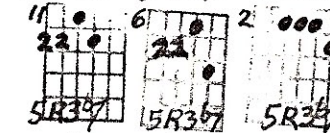
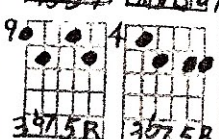
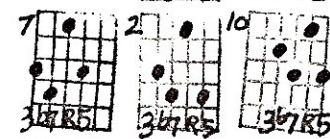
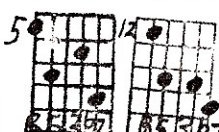
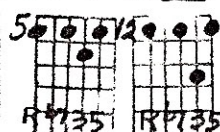
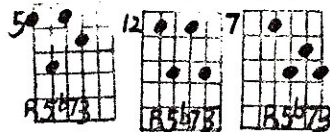
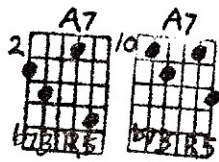
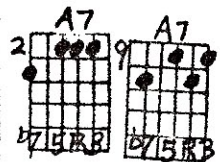
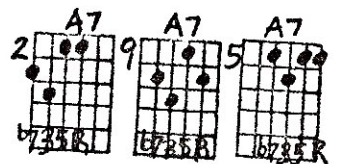
- 1) minor 7
- 2) major 7
- 3) major 6
- 4) minor 6
- 5) minor 7 ($\flat 5$)
- 6) major 9 (no root)
- 7) dominant 9 (no root)
- 8) minor 9 (no root)
- 9) dominant 7 ($\flat 9$) (no root)
- 10) dominant 7 ($\flat 9 \#5$) (no root)
- 11) dominant 7 ($\flat 5$)
- 12) dominant 7 ($\#5$)
- 13) diminished 7

Once this is done and absorbed, you will have a very friendly relationship with the fingerboard and find that you can play in any key, in any chord progression, in any place on the neck (give or take 1 or 2 frets).

Not all inversions will have a great sound, but you will be able to use a large portion of them. Many of the chords will be difficult to play. Do not give up. Continue to practice—Nature has a way of reshaping your hands. Unfortunately, most worthwhile things require work and practice, but many guitar players are living proof that the hassles of the instrument can be overcome, so stick with it and the rewards shall be yours.

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SMALL DENSITY

MEDIUM DENSITY

LARGE DENSITY

LEARN IN ALL KEYS AND
CONVERT ALL OF THESE CHORDS INTO
THE FOLLOWING TYPES:

- ① m7
- ② 7
- ③ 6
- ④ m6
- ⑤ m7b5
- ⑥ 9 (no root)
- ⑦ 9 (no root)
- ⑧ m9 (no root)
- ⑨ 7b9 (no root)
- ⑩ 7b9 + "11"
- ⑪ 7b5 (9+ no root)
- ⑫ 7+ (9b5 no root)
- ⑬ 07

ONCE THIS IS DONE + ABSORBED, YOU
WILL HAVE A VERY FRIENDLY
RELATIONSHIP WITH THE FINGERBOARD
AND FIND THAT YOU CAN PLAY
IN ANY KEY, IN ANY CHORD PROGRESSION
IN ANY PLACE ON THE NECK, GIVE OR TAKE
1022 frets.

(NOT ALL INVERSIONS WILL HAVE
A GREAT SOUND, BUT YOU WILL BE
ABLE TO USE A LARGE PORTION
OF THEM).

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do not give up, continue to practice - Nature has
a way of reshaping your hands.
Unfortunately, most worthwhile things
require work + patience, but, many guitar
players are living proof that the hassles of
the instrument can be overcome, so stick with it
and the rewards shall be yours.