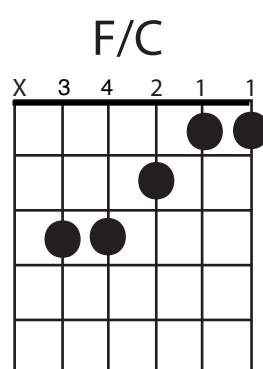
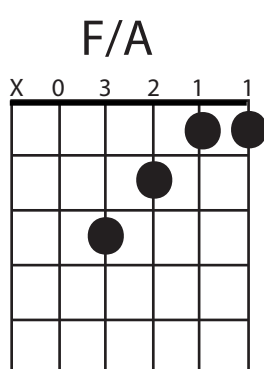
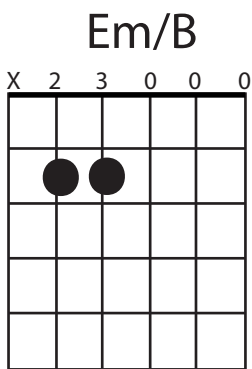
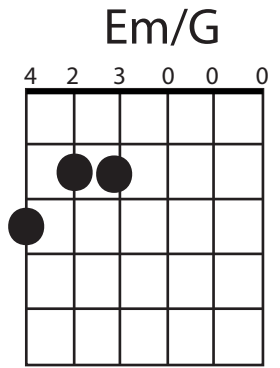
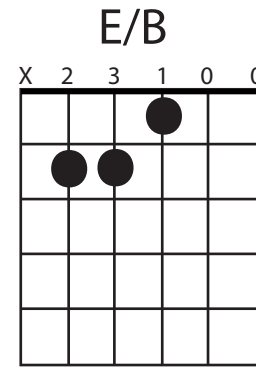
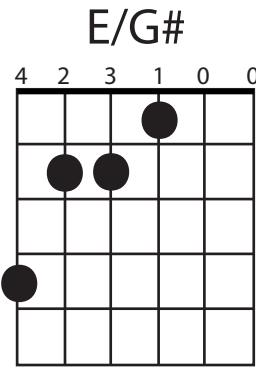
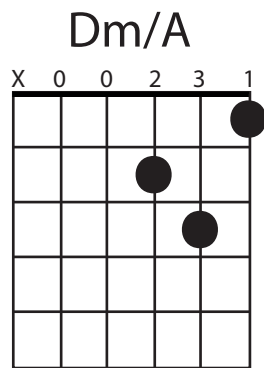
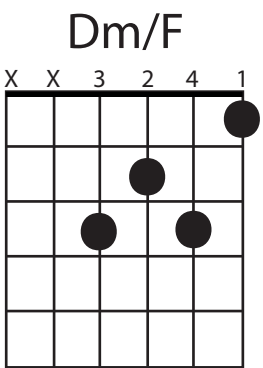
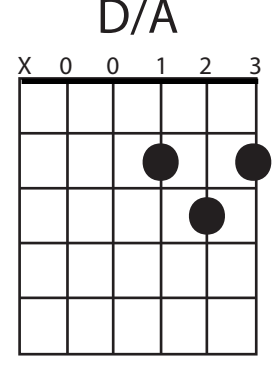
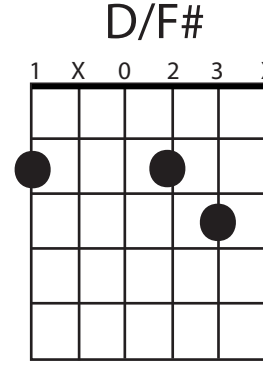
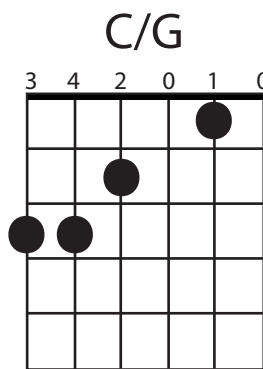
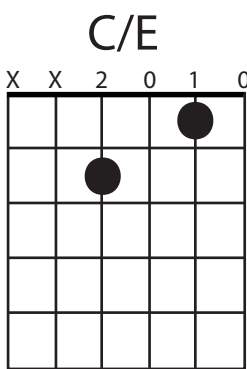
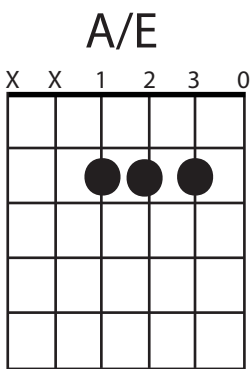
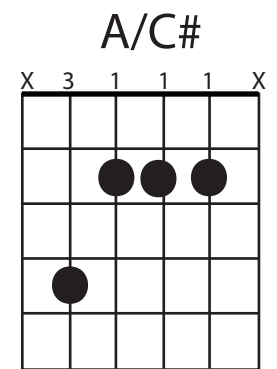
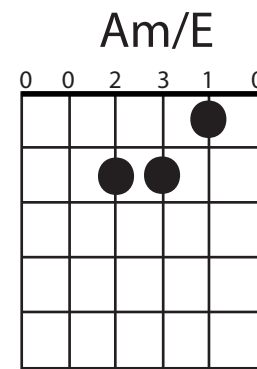
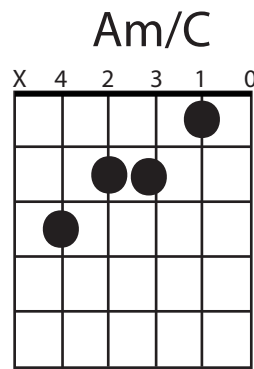
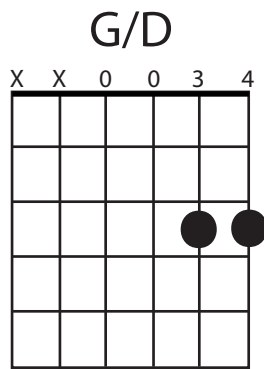
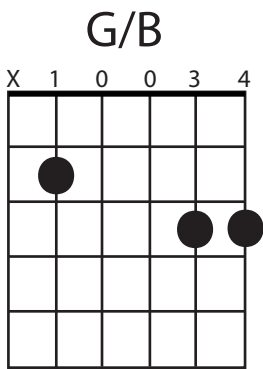


Open Chords - Slash Chords (i.e inverted chords)

When a chord's bass note is not the root, you've got a **slash chord**. The chord is notated by listing the chord's name with a slash, followed the bass note.

Root - The root note is the note the chord is built from. For example, the root of the chord D minor is the note D. The root of Ebmaj7#11 is the note Eb.

Bass - This is the lowest note heard. The lowest pitch you are playing in a chord is the bass note.



- **Chord Theory** -
 root position = root in bass
 1st inversion = 3rd in bass
 2nd inversion = 5th in bass
 * The placement of the notes above the bass does not effect the inversion quality.