

4-3-5 Formula For Connecting Chord Positions

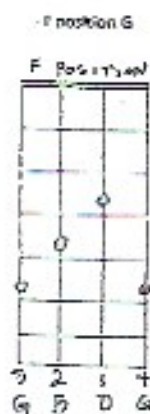
F position is root or tonic position with the root note on the 4th (and 1st) string, third note of the chord is on the 3rd string and fifth note of the chord is on the 2nd string.

Move this position up 4 frets and make the D position. This is the first inversion of the root chord, meaning that the notes are the same but in different order: root note is now on the 2nd string, third note on the 4th string and fifth note on the 3rd string.

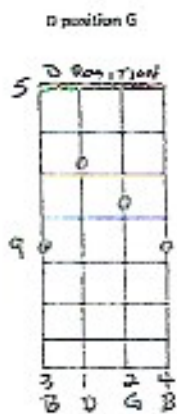
Move up 3 frets and make the barre position on the fret where your ring and pinky fingers land. This is the second inversion of the same chord: root note is now on the 3rd string, third note is on the 2nd string and fifth note is on the 4th string.

Move up 5 frets from the barre position and make the F position and begin the same formula an octave higher.

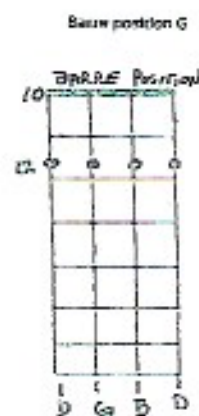
This is the 4-3-5 formula for finding the same chord in different positions over the entire fingerboard.



4 FRETTS →



3 FRETTS →



5 FRETTS →

