

Sevenths(4 note chords):

Two Seventh Types(scale terms):

1. Major 7th : The major 7 is the actual 7th note of the scale. It is located ½ step behind the root note.
2. Dominant 7th : The dominant 7th is the b7th note of the scale. It is located 1 whole step behind the root note.

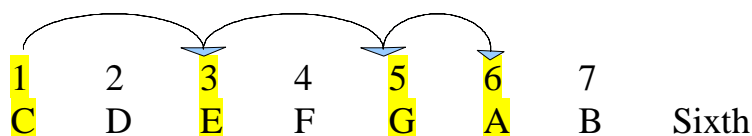
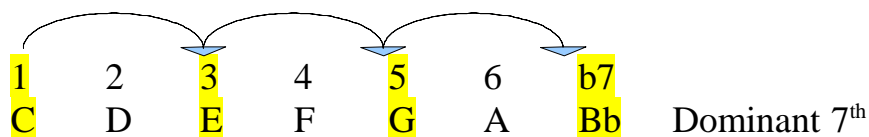
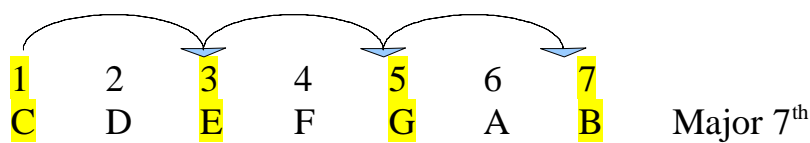
In Chord Terms:

1. Cmaj7, CM7, or CΔ7 = major 7th chord
*Δ=maj7
2. C7=dominant 7th chord

Sixth Chords:

*Sixth Chords are grouped in with Sevenths because they have 4 notes.

It is the 6th note or bb7 note of the scale. It is located 1 ½ steps behind the root. The chord symbol is just a 6.



Seventh Chord Practice Sheet:

- 1) $\Delta 7$
- 2) $\Delta 7(b5)$
- 3) $\Delta 7(\#5)$
- 4) $m\Delta 7$
- 5) $\dim\Delta 7$
- 6) $m\Delta 7(\#5)$
- 7) 7
- 8) $7(b5)$
- 9) $7(\#5)$
- 10) $m7$
- 11) $m7(b5)$
- 12) $m7(\#5)$
- 13) 6
- 14) $m6$
- 15) Full Diminished
- 16) $7sus2$
- 17) $7sus2(b5)$
- 18) $\Delta 7sus2(b5)$
- 19) $\Delta 7sus2$
- 20) $7sus4$

- Full Diminished is R b3 b5 and bb7 or 6
- A Half Diminished Chord is R b3 b5 and b7. So a $minor7(b5)$ is also called a Half Diminished Chord.
- Symbol for Half Diminished: $C\emptyset$
- Again, it is so important to SEE IT BEFORE YOU PLAY IT!!!

To Practice:

- 1) Build all sevenths in one of the five forms each day.
- 2) Build one set of the Sevenths (ie major 7's, dom 7's, 6's, or sus's) work sheet through all forms once per day.