

## Seventh Chords

## $7^{\text {th }}$ Chords .

Major 7ths are happy sounding chords.
Dominant 7 ths are very strong sounding often found in Blues Music. Minor 7ths are sad like minor chords but more interesting.

Remember how a Cmajor Scale has the following notes C D E F G A B (C) 1234567 (8)
To make a Cmajor chord you take the $1^{\text {st }} 3^{\text {rd }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ notes of the scale: C E G All you do to make a major $7^{\text {th }}$ chord is you add the $7^{\text {th }}$ note of the scale: C E G B

Cmajor becomes Cmajor7


C major becomes



C 7 or $\mathbf{C}$ dominant 7


Here you can see that by lowering the $C$ (8) to a $B(7)$ you get all the notes you need for a major 7 chord 1357 or C E G B.

A Dominant 7 is a major chord with a flattened 7th. So basically you move the $7^{\text {th }}$ in a major7 chord down a half step. So you get 135 b7, C E G Bb.

## Seventh Chords continued



To make a minor $7^{\text {th }}$ chord, you take a minor chord eg Cminor and add a flattened 7 .
Don't forget that a minor chord is like a major chord with a
 flattened 3rd.


Cminor7


Below are a few chord progressions using $7^{\text {th }}$ chords. The best way to understand chords is to hear them at work. Aim to Play each chord for 2 beats. Obviously start slow and build up.

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1 Dm7 G7 Cmaj7 Fmaj7 Dm7 Em7 Cmaj7 Cmaj7
2}\mathrm{ Cmaj7 Dm7 Em7 Fmaj7 G7 Am7 Cmaj7
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