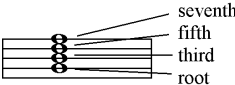


# Seventh Chords

## Seventh chords

- A seventh chord is formed by stacking another note (a third) on top of a triad
- The four parts of the seventh chord are the **root**, the **third**, the **fifth**, and the **seventh**



## Five types of seventh chords

- There are five different types of seventh chords



Major (M)	Dominant (Mm)	Minor (m)	Half-Diminished (#)	Diminished (°)
Major triad + M7 (M3 on top)	Major triad + m7 (m3 on top)	Minor triad + m7	Diminished triad + m7 (M3 on top)	Diminished triad + °7 (all minor 3rds)

- Major and dominant sevenths are based on the major triad, with different sevenths on top
- Minor sevenths are based on the minor triad
- Half-diminished and diminished sevenths are based on the diminished triad, with different sevenths on top

## Changing a seventh chord's quality

- We can change the *quality* of a seventh chord by altering its third, fifth, or seventh as follows:



- Lower the seventh of a major seventh to get dominant
- Lower the third of a dominant seventh to get minor
- Lower the fifth of a minor seventh to get half-diminished
- Lower the seventh of a half-diminished seventh to get a fully-diminished seventh
- (In the opposite direction, raise the pitches to change the quality from one type to another)