

7th chords

This is a seventh.



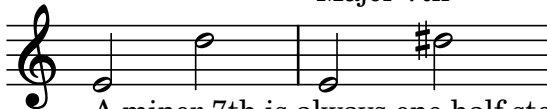
(Wow!)

Sevenths, as with other intervals, are defined by staff spacing, so notes at this line-to-line or space-to-space distance will always be some type of 7th.

There are two main types of sevenths:

Minor 7th

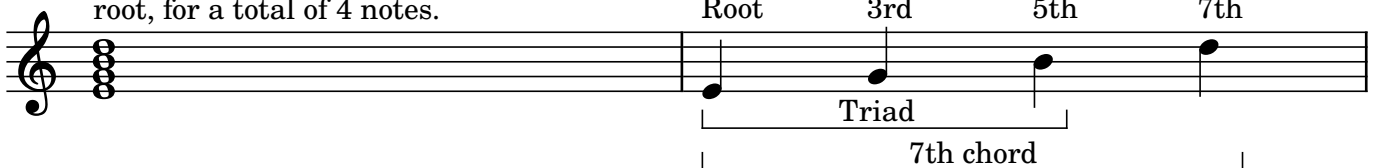
Major 7th



A minor 7th is always one half step smaller than a Major 7th.

If you go a half step smaller than a minor 7th you get a diminished 7th but don't worry about that yet.

7th chords are made of a triad + a 7th from the root, for a total of 4 notes.



Here are the main types:

Dominant 7th -
Major chord, minor 7th.

C7



Minor 7th -
minor chord, minor 7th

Cm7



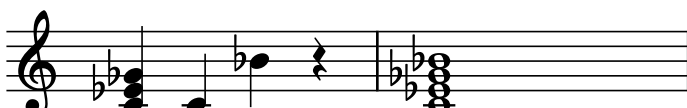
Major 7th -
Major chord, Major 7th

Cmaj7



On to the weird stuff!

Half-diminished 7th -
diminished chord, minor 7th **Cø7** or **Cm7b5**



Fully diminished 7th -
diminished chord, diminished 7th

C°7 or **Cdim7**



Yes, that is a double flat! B $\flat\flat$ is the same key as A. Why didn't I write A? Remember that intervals are defined by staff spacing. C to B $\flat\flat$ is still a 7th, but C to A is a 6th.