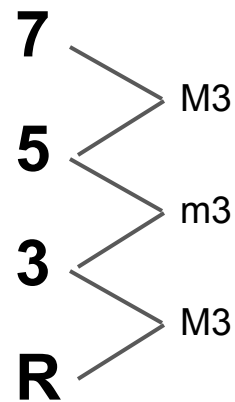


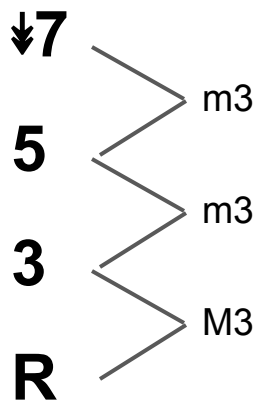
7th chords

A triad is a 3 note chord that is created by stacking two third intervals on top of the root. A 7th chord is a 4 note chord that is created by stacking three third intervals on top of the root. The interval structure of the five most common 7th chord qualities is shown below.

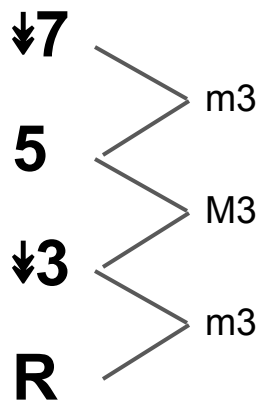
Common 7th chord qualities



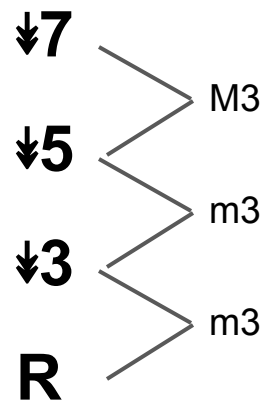
Major 7
C^{Δ7}
C E G B



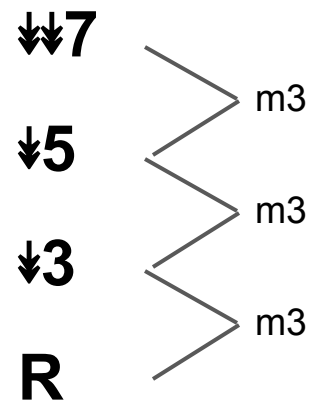
Dominant 7
C⁷
C E G Bb



Minor 7
C⁻⁷
C Eb G Bb



Half Diminished 7
C^{ø7}
C Eb Gb Bb



Diminished 7
C^{o7}
C Eb Gb Bbb

Diatonic 7th chords

Just like with triads, a patterns develops with chord qualities in the major scale. Notice that there is only one dominant 7 chord in a major scale. The V has a tritone interval between the 3rd and 7th chord tones. This creates a very strong pull to a I chord and makes tonicization stronger.

I^{Δ7} ii⁻⁷ iii⁻⁷ IV^{Δ7} V⁷ vi⁻⁷ vii^{ø7}

7th	G#	A	B	C#	D	E	F#
5th	E	F#	G#	A	B	C#	D
3rd	C#	D	E	F#	G#	A	B
Root	A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#
Chord Symbol	A ^{Δ7}	B ⁻⁷	C ^{#-7}	D ^{Δ7}	E ⁷	F ^{#-7}	G ^{#ø7}