The Five Basic Seventh Chords

Seventh chords are chords consisting of *four* notes. These chords add a fourth note, the seventh, to the triad. The five, basic, essential seventh chords are described below. Each of these five chord qualities serve as a foundation to a large category of many chords.

The <u>Major-Seventh</u> is formed by the root, 3rd, 5th, and 7th of the major scale. This is a major triad with a major seventh. The chord symbols are CMaj7, CMa7, CM7, and C Δ 7.

The <u>Dominant-Seventh</u> is formed by the root, 3rd, 5th, and b7 of the major scale. This is a major triad with a minor seventh. The chord symbol is C7.

The <u>Minor-Seventh</u> is formed by the root, b3rd, 5th, and b7th of the major scale. This is a minor triad with a minor seventh. The chord symbols are Cmin7, Cmi7, Cm7, and C-7.

The <u>Half-Diminished</u> or <u>Minor-Seven Flatted-Fifth</u> is formed by the root, b3rd, b5th, and b7th of the major scale. This is a diminished triad with a minor seventh. The chord symbols are Cmin7b5, Cmi7b5, Cm7b5, and CØ

The <u>Diminished Seventh</u> is formed using the root, b3rd, b5th, and bb7th of the major scale. The bb7 lowers the major seventh two half-steps. This is a diminished triad with a diminished seventh. The chord symbols are Co7 and Cdim7.

