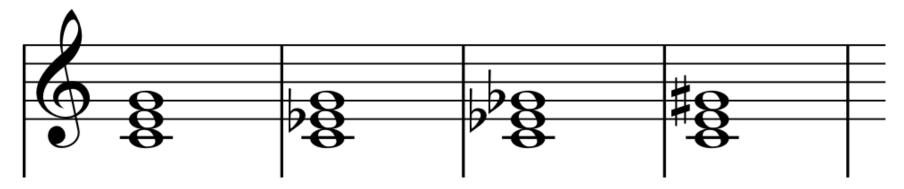
TRIADS REVIEW

- Chords built with thirds
 - From bottom up
- ROOT POSITION
 - 5th of the chord (G)
 - 3rd of the chord (E)
 - Root (C)



TYPES OF TRIADS

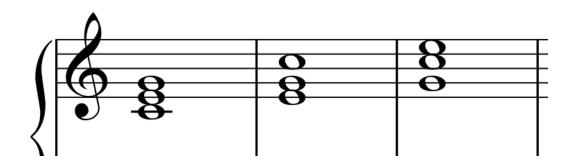


MINOR	DIMINISHED	AUGMENTED
M3	m3	M3
m3	m3	M3
	M3	M3 m3

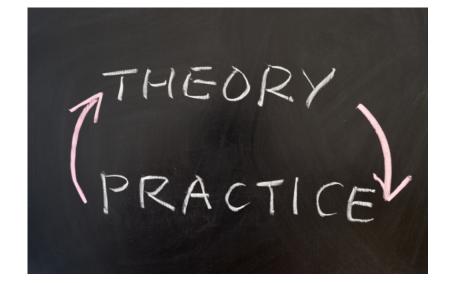
INVERSIONS of TRIADS

- Rearrange position of notes

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POSITION: ROOTIst Inversion2nd InversionBASS:Root3rd5th



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- TAKE A TRIAD and add one more 3rd on top!
- Now you have 4 chord members...
 - 7th
 - 5th
 - 3rd
 - root

DOMINANT SEVENTH

Major triad with m7 on top lead sheet: **C7**



7th (B[♭]) 5th (G) 3rd (E) Root (C) aka Mm7 (MAJOR MINOR 7th)

MINOR SEVENTH

minor triad with m7 on top lead sheet: **Cm7** (or C–7)



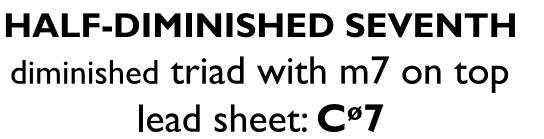
7th (B[♭]) 5th (G) 3rd (E[♭]) Root (C)

MAJOR SEVENTH

Major triad with M7 on top lead sheet: Cmaj7 (C Δ 7)



7th (B) 5th (G) 3rd (E) Root (C) THIS 7th is 1/2 step lower than root (its Leading Tone)!





7th (B[♭]) 5th (G[♭]) 3rd (E[♭]) Root (C)

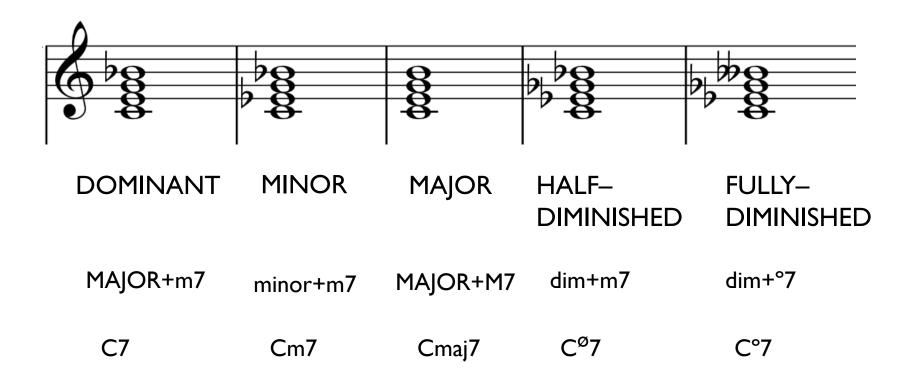


FULLY-DIMINISHED SEVENTH

diminished triad with °7 on top lead sheet: **C°7**

> 7th (B^{♭♭}) 5th (G[♭]) 3rd (E[♭]) Root (C)

TYPES OF SEVENTH CHORDS



HOMEWORK NOTE!

• I will accept Mm7 for dominant 7th, but prefer "dom7" as it's the more common terminology