

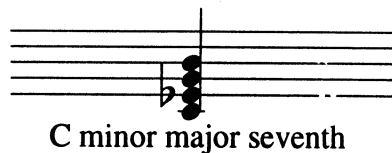
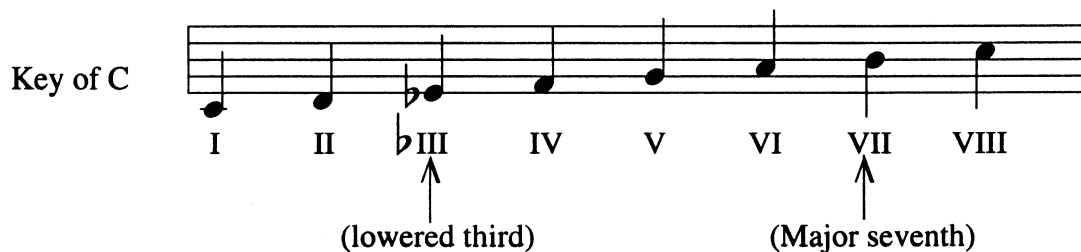


On a chord chart, there are several ways to indicate a minor seventh chord: Cminor7, Cm7, Cmin7, C-7.

MINOR MAJOR SEVENTH CHORD

A minor major seventh chord is built using the first, lowered third, fifth, and seventh steps of the major scale.

The term “minor” means that the third step of the major scale has been lowered. The name of this chord, minor major seventh, clearly specifies that the 7th tone is to be a major 7th.



On a chord chart, there are several ways to indicate a minor major seventh chord: C-7 C-Δ Cm7 Cminor7 Cmin7 CmΔ CminΔ CminorΔ.

SUMMARY

<u>Kind of Chord</u>	<u>Chord Formula (steps of a major scale)</u>	<u>Chord Symbol</u>
Major seventh	I III V VII	C ^{M7} C ^{Major7} C ^{Maj7}
Dominant seventh	I III V ^b VII	C ⁷
Minor seventh	I ^b III V ^b VII	C ^{minor7} C ^{min7} C ^{m7} C ⁻⁷
Minor major seventh	I ^b III V VII	C ^{minor 7} C ^{min 7} C ^{m7} C ^{- 7} C ^{minorΔ} C ^{minΔ} C ^{mΔ} C ^{-Δ}


Each chord symbol gives a description of how that chord is built.

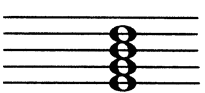
For example: C-7...The “C” lets us know that it is a “C” chord of some kind. The minus sign (-) lets us know that the chord has a lowered third step which indicates that it is a minor chord. The 7 lets us know that there is a dominant, or lowered, seventh step of the scale.


$$C-7 = I \text{ } ^b\text{III} \text{ } V \text{ } ^b\text{VII}$$

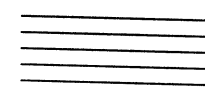
EXERCISE #67

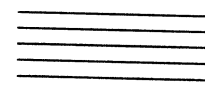
Build the chord indicated. The first few are done as an example.

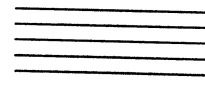
1.  D7

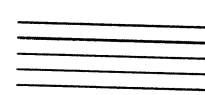
2.  E7

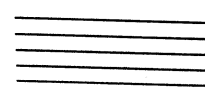
3.  F7

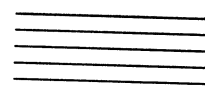
4.  AM7

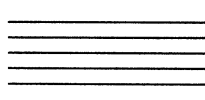
5.  F#minor7

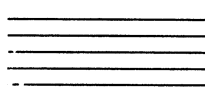
6.  Db7

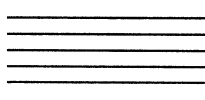
7.  B-7

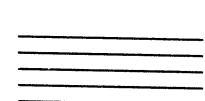
8.  C#minorΔ

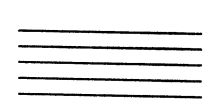
9.  AΔ

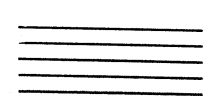
10.  C7

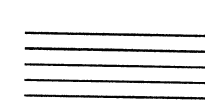
11.  Bb-Δ

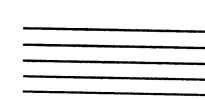
12.  EbMaj7

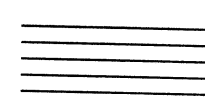
13.  D7

14.  Ab-7

15.  B7

16.  DbMajor7

17.  Em7

18.  C-7