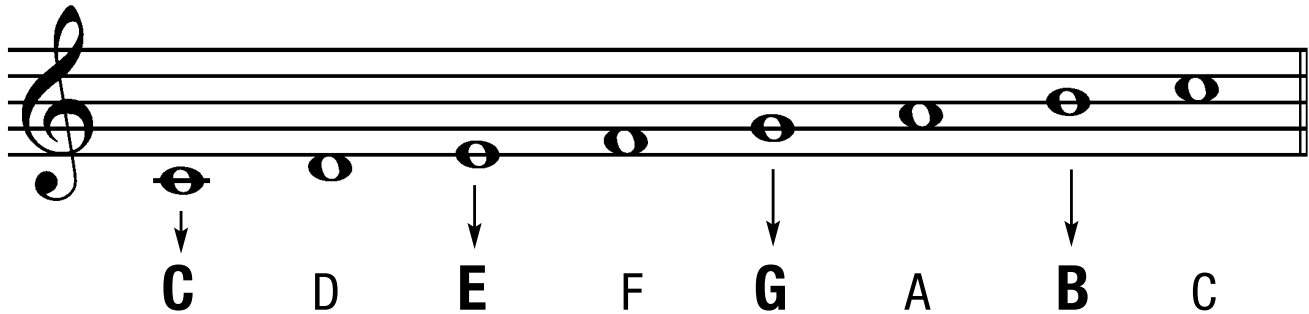


Seventh Chords

A SEVENTH CHORD is a combination of FOUR notes played together.



There are SIX common types of seventh chords. With the addition of the seventh scale step, the number of ways all these tones can be adjusted adds up to more chord variations. Although these are not all of the possible combinations, the following chart shows the most commonly used forms.

<u>Seventh Types</u>	<u>Formulas</u>	<u>Abbreviations</u>
Major 7th	1 - 3 - 5 - 7	Cmaj7, C ^Δ 7
Minor 7th	1 - b3 - 5 - b7	Cmin7, Cm7, C-7
Dominant 7th	1 - 3 - 5 - b7	C7, C7, G7, D7
Augmented 7th	1 - 3 - #5 - b7	Caug7, C+7
Diminished 7th	1 - b3 - b5 - bb7	Cdim7, C ^o , C ^o 7
Half-Dim. 7th	1 - b3 - b5 - b7	C half-dim, C ^ø 7

Seventh Chord Worksheet

Directions: Fill out the appropriate scale tones in each seventh chord. Remember to adjust them as needed to fulfill the formula for the triad type. Use double sharps or flats as needed.

✓ Check your answers at www.LearnandMasterGuitar.com/answerkey

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Gmaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 11) Bbm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2) Cm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 12) Ebmaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3) F+7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 13) Ab+7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4) Bb7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 14) C# ^o 7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5) Eb ^o | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 15) Gbmaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6) Abm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 16) Bmin7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7) Db7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 17) E ^o 7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8) F#min7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 18) A7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9) Baug7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 19) Dm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10) E7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 20) Gaug7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Seventh Chords by Key Worksheet

Fill out the appropriate scale tones in each seventh chord. They are grouped according to key. Some notes have been filled in to help you out. Use double sharps or flats as needed. Remember, when spelling chords don't give the enharmonic equivalent of a note. For example, when spelling chords, a half step below a C is a Cb, not a B.

Seventh Types	Formulas
Major 7th	1 - 3 - 5 - 7
Minor 7th	1 - b3 - 5 - b7
Dominant 7th	1 - 3 - 5 - b7
Augmented 7th	1 - 3 - #5 - b7
Diminished 7th	1 - b3 - b5 - bb7
Half-Dim. 7th	1 - b3 - b5 - b7

✓ Check your answers with the Answer Key on page 183.

C Major 7 th	<u>C</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>B</u>	Bb Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
C Minor 7 th	<u>C</u>	<u>Eb</u>	_____	<u>Bb</u>	Bb Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
C Dominant 7 th	_____	<u>E</u>	_____	_____	Bb Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
C Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	<u>G#</u>	_____	Bb Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	<u>F#</u>	_____
C Diminished 7 th	_____	<u>Eb</u>	<u>Gb</u>	<u>Bbb</u>	Bb Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
C Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	<u>Eb</u>	_____	<u>Bb</u>	Bb Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
F Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	<u>E</u>	D Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	<u>C#</u>
F Minor 7 th	_____	<u>Ab</u>	_____	_____	D Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
F Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	D Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
F Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	<u>C#</u>	_____	D Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
F Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	<u>Cb</u>	<u>Ebb</u>	D Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
F Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	<u>Eb</u>	D Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
G Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	<u>F#</u>	Eb Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
G Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Eb Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
G Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Eb Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
G Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Eb Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
G Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Eb Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
G Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Eb Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____

A Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	<u>G#</u>	B Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	<u>A#</u>
A Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	B Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
A Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	B Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
A Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	B Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
A Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	B Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
A Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	B Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ab Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Gb Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ab Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Gb Minor 7 th	_____	<u>Bbb</u>	_____	_____
Ab Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Gb Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ab Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	<u>E</u>	_____	Gb Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ab Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Gb Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ab Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Gb Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
E Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	F# Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	<u>E#</u>
E Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	F# Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
E Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	F# Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
E Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	F# Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
E Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	F# Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
E Half-Dim. 7 th	<u>E</u>	_____	_____	_____	F# Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____
Db Major 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____	Aren't you glad there aren't 25 major scale keys!				
Db Minor 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Db Dominant 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Db Augmented 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Db Diminished 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____					
Db Half-Dim. 7 th	_____	_____	_____	_____					

Seventh Chords Worksheet

Chords are abbreviated when used in song chord progressions. The following are various abbreviations commonly used in songs. They are listed below as if they were in the key of C for illustration purposes.

<u>Seventh Types</u>	<u>Formulas</u>	<u>Abbreviations</u>
Major 7th	1 - 3 - 5 - 7	Cmaj ⁷ , C ^{Δ7}
Minor 7th	1 - b3 - 5 - b7	Cmin ⁷ , Cm ⁷ , C- ⁷
Dominant 7th	1 - 3 - 5 - b7	C7, C ⁷ , G7, D7
Augmented 7th	1 - 3 - #5 - b7	Caug ⁷ , C+ ⁷
Diminished 7th	1 - b3 - b5 - bb7	Cdim ⁷ , C ^o , C ^{o7}
Half-Dim. 7th	1 - b3 - b5 - b7	C half-dim, C ^ø

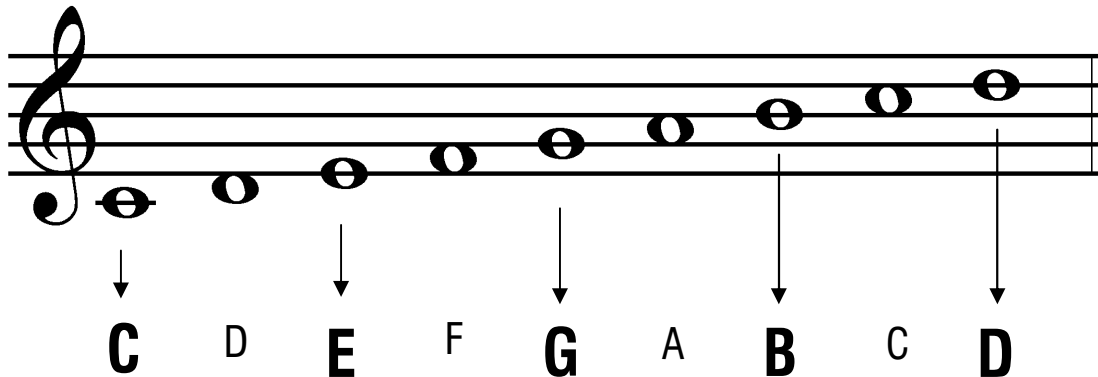
Fill in the notes for each of the seventh chords.

✓ Check your answers with the Answer Key on page 185.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Cm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 15) F7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2) Fmaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 16) Gm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3) G7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 17) Bbmaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4) Bb ^{o7} | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 18) D7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5) Daug7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 19) Ebm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6) Eb7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 20) Amaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7) Am7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 21) Fm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8) Ab ^{Δ7} | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 22) G+7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9) E+7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 23) C ^{o7} | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10) Dbmaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 24) Bb half-dim | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11) Bm7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 25) Ebaug7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12) Gb7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 26) Dmaj7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13) F#m7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 27) A ^ø | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14) C ^ø | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | 28) Ab7 | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Ninth Chords

A NINTH chord is a combination of FIVE notes played together. Added to the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th of the seventh chord is the color tone of the ninth, which is also the same scale step as the second.



A ninth chord adds the unaltered ninth on top of various seventh chords. There are THREE types of ninth chords that are commonly used. Not all seventh forms are used in building ninth chords. The diminished and half-diminished seventh forms do not utilize ninths. Theoretically, a diminished ninth would be possible but it is never used in practice. The following chart and table explains the most commonly used ninth chord forms.

<u>Ninth Chord Types</u>	<u>Scale Tone Formulas</u>
Major 9th	1 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 9
Minor 9th	1 - b3 - 5 - b7 - 9
Dominant 9th	1 - 3 - 5 - b7 - 9

Major 9th Formula: 1 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 9 Abbreviations: Cmaj9, C^{Δ9}

A MAJOR 9th chord is a major seventh chord (1-3-5-7) with the ninth added. The ninth is the same scale tone as the second. This chord uses the unaltered seventh scale tone. Remember, when the word "Major" is in the chord name, the seventh is unaltered.

Examples: C Major 9th (1-3-5-7-9 from the C major scale) C-E-G-B-D.
 Ab Major 9th (1-3-5-7-9 from the Ab major scale) Ab-C-Eb-G-Bb

Minor 9th Formula: 1 - b3 - 5 - b7 - 9 Abbreviations: Cmin9, Cm9, C⁻⁹

A MINOR 9th chord is a minor seventh chord (1-b3-5-b7) with the ninth added.

Examples: C Minor 9th (1-b3-5-b7-9 from the C major scale) C-Eb-G-Bb-D.
 F Minor 9th (1-b3-5-b7-9 from the F major scale) F-Ab-C-Eb-G

Dominant 9th Formula: 1 - 3 - 5 - b7 - 9 Abbreviations: C⁹, F⁹

A DOMINANT 9th chord is a dominant seventh chord (1-3-5-b7) with the ninth added. Remember, although technically referred to as a "Dominant" 9th, this chord is abbreviated to just the key name and a 9, i.e. C9, F9.

Examples: C9 (1-3-5-b7-9 from the C major scale) C-E-G-Bb-D.
 A9 (1-3-5-b7-9 from the A major scale) A-C#-E-G-B

Ninth Chords by Key

Worksheet

Ninth Types	Formulas
Major 9th	1 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 9
Minor 9th	1 - b3 - 5 - b7 - 9
Dominant 9th	1 - 3 - 5 - b7 - 9

Fill out the appropriate scale tones in each ninth chord. They are grouped according to key. Some notes have been filled in to help you out. Use double sharps or flats as needed. Remember, when spelling chords do not give the enharmonic equivalent of a note. For example, when spelling chords, a half step below a C is a Cb, not a B.

✓ Check your answers with the Answer Key on page 186.

C Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u>E</u>	<u> </u>	<u>B</u>	<u> </u>
C Minor 9 th	<u>C</u>	<u>E^b</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>B^b</u>	<u>D</u>
C Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>G</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

G Major 9 th	<u>G</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
G Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u>B^b</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
G Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>D</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
D Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>C[#]</u>	<u> </u>
D Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>E</u>
D Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>	<u> </u>
A Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>E</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
A Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
A Dominant 9 th	<u>A</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
E Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u>G[#]</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
E Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>B</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
E Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>D</u>	<u> </u>
B Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>C[#]</u>
B Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>A</u>	<u> </u>
B Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>F[#]</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
F Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>G</u>
F Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>E^b</u>	<u> </u>
F Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Bb Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>D</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Bb Minor 9 th	<u>B^b</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Bb Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u>D</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
E ^b Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>B^b</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
E ^b Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>D^b</u>	<u> </u>
E ^b Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>F</u>
A ^b Major 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>G</u>
A ^b Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>E^b</u>	<u> </u>
A ^b Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
D ^b Major 9 th	<u>D^b</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
D ^b Minor 9 th	<u> </u>	<u>F^b</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
D ^b Dominant 9 th	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>A^b</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SESSION 20 - All The Chords You Need to Know



Estimated Time to Learn These Concepts - 2 Weeks

"If I don't practice one day, I know it; two days, the critics know it; three days, the public knows it"
 ~ Jascha Heifetz - World Renowned Violinist

Chord Formulas and Abbreviations

The notes to any chord can be found by using the appropriate formulas and the major scale from the key of the chord. The chart below lists the formulas and abbreviations for almost every chord that you will ever see. A chord can be built from the major scale notes and the correct formula. For example: If the chord is "Cm7", the formula is 1-b3-5-b7 and the key is "C". So, when we plug in the right scale tones, the notes for a "Cm7" are C-Eb-G-Bb.

<i>Chord</i>	<i>Formula</i>	<i>Example</i>	<i>Chord</i>	<i>Formula</i>	<i>Example</i>
Triads			9ths		
Major	1-3-5	C	Major 9 th	1-3-5-7-9	CM9, Cmaj9, C ^Δ 9
Minor	1-b3-5	Cm, C-	Minor 9 th	1-b3-5-b7-9	Cm9, C- ⁹
Augmented	1-3-#5	Caug, C+	Dominant 9 th	1-3-5-b7-9	C9
Diminished	1-b3-b5	Cdim, C	Augmented 9 th	1-3-#5-b7-9	Caug9, C+ ⁹
7ths			11ths		
Major 7 th	1-3-5-7	CM7, Cmaj7, C ^Δ 7	Minor 11 th	1-b3-5-b7-9-11	Cmin11, Cm11, C- ¹¹
Minor 7 th	1-b3-5-b7	Cm7, C-7	Dominant 11 th	1-3-5-b7-9-11	C11
Dominant 7 th	1-3-5-b7	C7	13ths		
Augmented 7 th	1-3-#5-b7	Caug7, C+7	Major 13 th	1-3-5-7-9-13	Cmaj ¹³ , C ^Δ 13
Half-Dim. 7 th	1-b3-b3-b7	Chalf-dim7, C ^ø 7	Minor 13 th	1-b3-5-b7-9-13	Cm13, C- ¹³
Diminished 7 th	1-b3-b5-bb7	Cdim7, C ⁷	Dominant 13 th	1-3-5-b7-9-13	C13, C ¹³
Other Chords			Augmented 13 th	1-3-#5-b7-9-13	Caug13, C+ ¹³
Two Chord	1-2-3-5	C2			
Five Chord	1-5	C5			
Suspended	1-4-5	Csus			
Sixth Chord	1-3-5-6	C6			
Minor 6 th	1-b3-5-6	Cm6			
Six-Nine Chord	1-3-5-6-9	C6 ⁹ , C ⁶ ₉			

Altered Chords

ALTERED CHORDS are chords with chord tones that have been adjusted a half step up or down. The note that is to be adjusted is inside a parenthesis. Any alteration only applies to the note that is inside the parenthesis.

1. **C7(b9)** Formula: 1 3 5 b7 b9
 Chord Tones: C E G Bb Db

2. **F-11(b5,b9)** Formula: 1 b3 b5 b7 b9 11
 Chord Tones: F Ab Cb Eb Gb Bb