

# Seventh Chords

It's time to review/learn our seventh chords. I will list them from the most "spread out" to the most compact.

## Major Seventh



= major triad + major seventh  
(inverse, half-step below root)

Use uppercase roman + "M7"

I<sup>M7</sup>

## Dominant Seventh (aka "Major-Minor Seventh")



= major triad + minor seventh  
(inverse, whole-step below root)

Use uppercase roman + "7"

V<sup>7</sup>

## Minor Seventh



= minor triad + minor seventh  
(inverse, whole-step below root)

Use lowercase roman + "7"

ii<sup>7</sup>

## Half-Diminished Seventh



= diminished triad + minor seventh  
(inverse, whole-step below root)

Use lowercase roman,  
slashed circle + "7"

vii<sup>ø7</sup>

## Fully-Diminished Seventh



= diminished triad + diminished seventh  
(inverse, augmented second below root,  
same size as minor third)

Use lowercase roman,  
circle + "7"

vii<sup>o7</sup>

## Diatonic Seventh Chords

So the pattern of diatonic seventh chords in major keys is easy to figure out. Fill in these blanks with the appropriate roman numeral.

C: I<sup>M7</sup> ii<sup>7</sup> iii<sup>7</sup> IV<sup>M7</sup> V<sup>7</sup> vi<sup>7</sup> vii<sup>o7</sup>

And, as with triads, the addition of some accidentals makes the pattern for minor keys a little more complicated:

c: i<sup>7</sup> ii<sup>o7</sup> III<sup>M7</sup> iv<sup>7</sup> V<sup>7</sup> VI<sup>M7</sup> vii<sup>o7</sup>