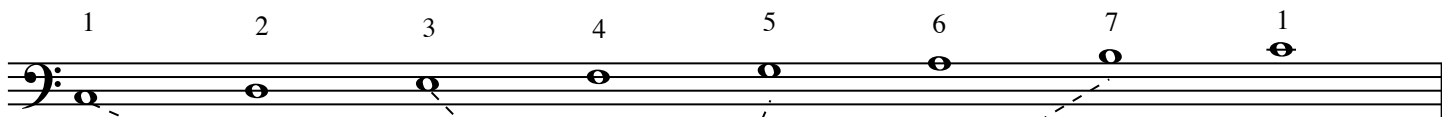
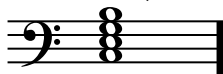


# Seven basic 7th chords

All 7th chords can be thought of as "alterations" of a major 7th chord, which starts with a scale:

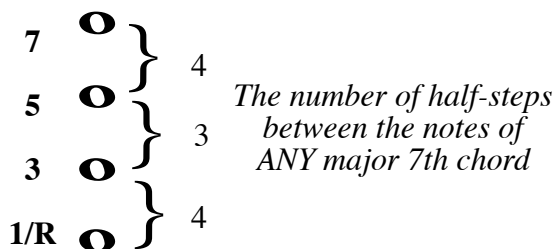


*The major 7th chord comes from the 1, 3, 5 & 7 notes of the major scale*



7th B  
5th G  
3rd E  
1st/Root C

You can form a major 7th chord by using the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th notes of a major scale (as above), or you can space-apart the notes by a specific number of half steps (as seen on the right):



*Once you form a major 7th chord, the other 7th chords can be made by altering notes above the root:*

Major 7	Dominant 7	Minor 7	Half-diminished 7	Diminished 7	Augmented 7	7, flat 5
CΔ7		C-7	Minor 7, flat 5		Augmented 7	7, flat 5
C M7	C Dom7	C m7	C-7(b5)	C °7	C7+5	C7(b5)
CMaj7	C7	Cmin7	C m7(b5)	C dim7	C7(#5)	
					C aug7	

Major 7	Dominant 7	Minor 7	Half-diminished 7	Diminished 7	Augmented 7	7, flat 5
7	b7	b7	b7	bb7	b7	b7
5	5	5	b5	b5	#5	b5
3	3	b3	b3	b3	3	3
1/R	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Any 7th chord can be inverted, which means a note other than the root (the 1st) is on the bottom:*



"Root Position"  
The root is on the bottom

"C Maj 7"

"First Inversion"  
The third is on the bottom

"C Maj7/E"  
(C Maj 7 over E)

"Second Inversion"  
The 5th is on the bottom

"C Maj 7/G"

"Third Inversion"  
The 7th is on the bottom

"C Maj 7/B"