

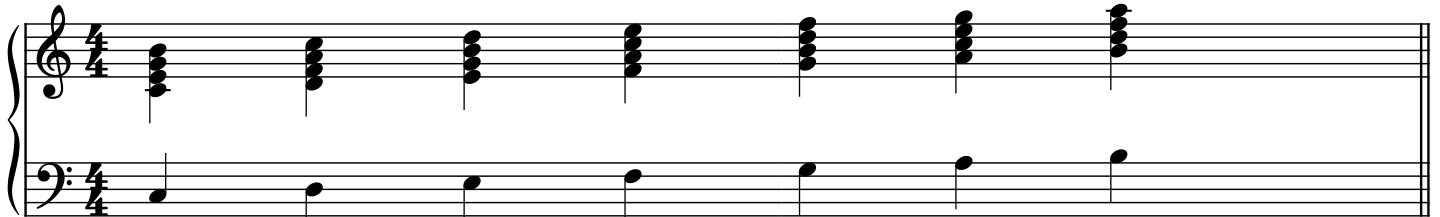
# 1.1 Diatonic Harmony

## seventh chords

AEGriffiths

We can add another note to the triads built from each scale degree. Now each chord has 4 different notes stacked on top of each other in the treble clef. These 4-note chords are called **7th chords**.\*

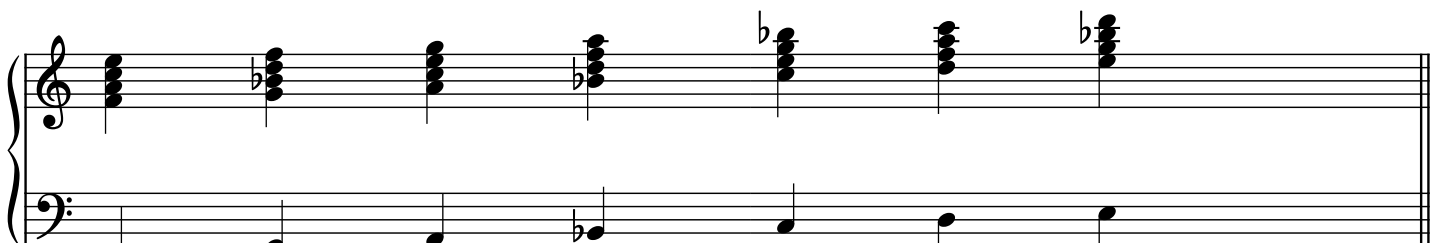
Notice that we're still in the key of C Major and these 7th chords are still using the key signature of C Major:



Musical notation showing the diatonic 7th chords in C Major. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The chords are: IMaj7 (C Maj7), ii7 (D-7), iii7 (E-7), IVMaj7 (F Maj7), V7 (G7), vi7 (A-7), and viiø7 (Bø7). The bass line shows the root notes of each chord: C, D, E, F, G, A, B.

IMaj7	ii7	iii7	IVMaj7	V7	vi7	viiø7
CMaj7	D-7	E-7	FMaj7	G7	A-7	Bø7

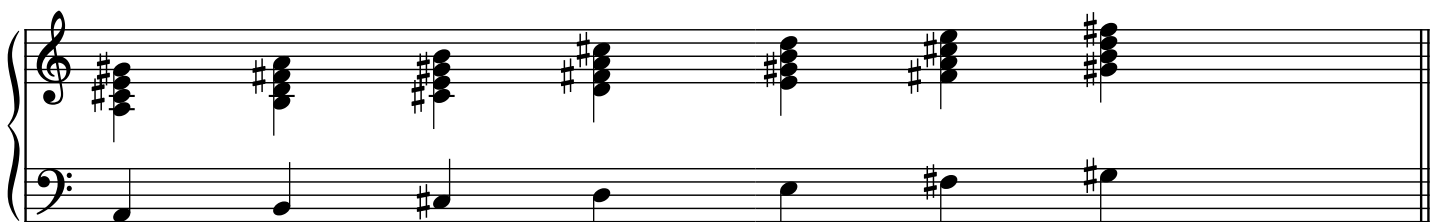
Let's spell out the 7th chords in a different key - Here's the same sequence but in the key of F Major:



Musical notation showing the diatonic 7th chords in F Major. The key signature is two flats (Bb, Fb). The chords are: IMaj7 (F Maj7), ii7 (G-7), iii7 (A-7), IVMaj7 (Bb Maj7), V7 (C7), vi7 (D-7), and viiø7 (Ebø7). The bass line shows the root notes of each chord: F, G, A, Bb, C, D, Eb.

IMaj7	ii7	iii7	IVMaj7	V7	vi7	viiø7
FMaj7	G-7	A-7	BbMaj7	C7	D-7	Ebø7

Let's spell out the 7th chords in another different key - A Major:



Musical notation showing the diatonic 7th chords in A Major. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The chords are: AMaj7, B-7, C#-7, DMaj7, E7, F#-7, and G#ø7. The bass line shows the root notes of each chord: A, B, C#, D, E, F#, G#.

AMaj7	B-7	C#-7	DMaj7	E7	F#-7	G#ø7
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\*These chords are called **7th chords** because they are built with the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 7th scale degrees.