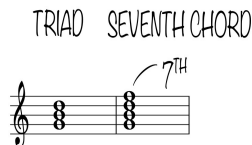


A seventh tone consists of four tones and is written by adding a note a 3<sup>rd</sup> above the 5<sup>th</sup> of a triad. This changes the basic triad into a more complex chord and improves the sound. Seventh chords introduce dissonance and urgency of resolution.

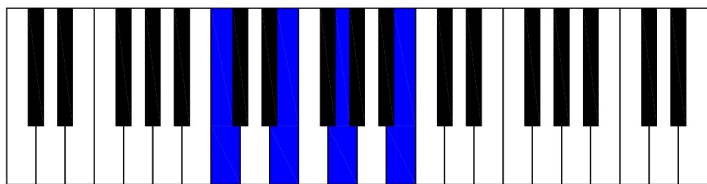


For now, we are concerned with the following:

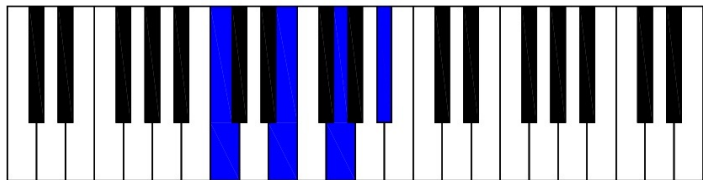
- Major 7<sup>th</sup>
- Dominant 7<sup>th</sup>
- Minor 7<sup>th</sup>



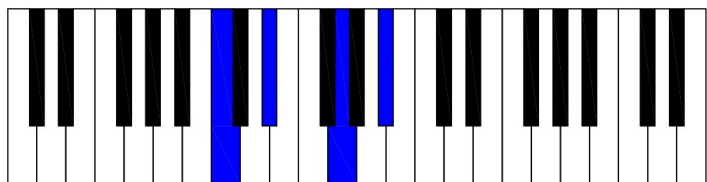
It's easy to confuse these. The Major 7<sup>th</sup> is the note a *half step* lower than the root. The Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> and the Minor 7<sup>th</sup> are *two half steps* lower than the root.



Cmaj7  
(½ step)



C7  
(Whole Step)



Cm7  
(Whole Step)