

# SEVENTHS & EXTENDED CHORDS

## SECTION ONE: Seventh Chords

### Seventh Chord Construction Formulas...

1). THE MAJOR SEVENTH CHORD: A major triad plus a Major 7th interval above the ROOT.

**Formula = 1 3 5 7**

2). THE MINOR SEVENTH CHORD: A minor triad plus the interval of a minor 7th above the root.

**Formula = 1 b3 5 b7**

3.) THE DOMINANT SEVENTH CHORD: A major triad plus the interval of minor 7th above the root.

**Formula = 1 3 5 b7**

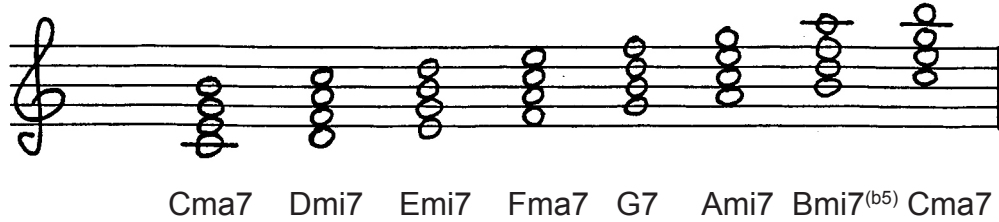
4.) THE MINOR SEVEN FLAT FIVE CHORD: A diminished triad plus the interval of a minor 7th.

**Formula = 1 b3 b5 b7**

5.) THE DIMINISHED SEVENTH CHORD: A diminished triad plus the interval of a diminished 7th.

**Formula = 1 b3 b5 bb7**

Harmonized "C Major Scale" in Seventh Quality Chords:



## SECTION TWO: Extended Chords

Up till now we have made studies of intervals up to an octave. All of our scales and chords thus far have been constructed within that limit. Intervals beyond the octave are commonly used in modern harmony so this section will expand our terminology to include these larger quantities.

### COMPOUND INTERVALS:

Intervals beyond the octave are called "Compound Intervals" to differentiate them from the intervals up to the octave, (or the Simple Intervals).

Intervals are numbered according to the chart below.

### COMPOUND INTERVALS CHART:

Octave (8) Plus:	SECOND	=	9th
	THIRD	=	10th
	FOURTH	=	11th
	FIFTH	=	12th
	SIXTH	=	13th

## EXTENDED CHORDS: THREE IMPORTANT POINTS

- 1). Extended chords are named by the largest interval present.  
A 13th chord is automatically assumed to contain a 9th.
- 2). Extensions make chords fuller sounding and more dissonant.  
They DO NOT change the basic harmonic function. Tonic, Sub-Dominant, Dominant chord family functions will remain the same.
- 3). The quality of the chord remains the same. A Major 13th chord has the same quality as a major 7th, they are only to be seen as different shades of the same colour.

## THE THREE RULES FOR CHORDS CONTAINING ELEVENTHS:

- (1). Chords with a major third use #11.
- (2). Chords with minor thirds use natural 11.
- (3). Chords with 4ths but no thirds are sus chords.