MU 1310 Dominant seventh chords & 12-bar blues (2 pg) Name:

Build dominant seventh (Mm⁷) chords using the given pitch as a root. Indicate in what major key each chord would normally be found.



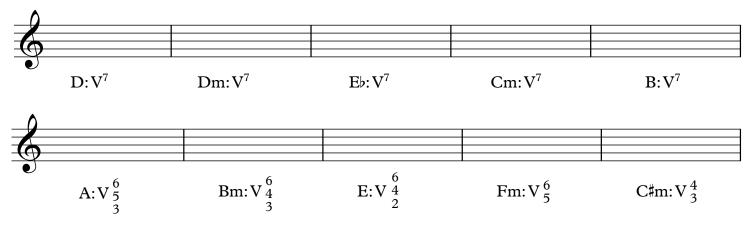
Do the same below, in **bass clef**.



Realize the chord symbols below.



Write the appropriate **key signature** and realize the roman numerals. Remember to **raise scale degree** $\hat{7}$ in minor keys to create a leading tone. Otherwise, the chord will not be major-min7th quality. Remember, you are raising **scale degree** $\hat{7}$ —which is not the same as the **chord seventh**.



Indicate the inversion of each chord below using figured-bass numbers $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 4 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ as appropriate. Remember to reckon from the **bass note**, not the lowest treble-staff note.

+
98
20
0
-

In a simple 12-bar blues, **all** chords are **dominant-seventh quality**, including the I and the IV chords. We will complete the realization of the C blues progression in class. Realize the progressions in the other keys based on the model. Add chord symbols above the staff. All chords should be dominant quality (major triad with minor seventh). Different accidentals will be necessary in different keys.

12-bar blues in C, simple chord voicings with close voice leading in upper voices



Note the <u>variants</u> in the chord pattern below, and the flipped arrangement of the 3rd and 7th in the RH.

