

MU 009: dominant seventh chords & 12-bar blues (2 pages)

ANSWER KEY

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

First system of the 12-bar blues in C major, showing the first 6 bars. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The time signature is common time (C). The notation is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The chords are: C7 (I^{dom7}) for bars 1-4, and F7 (IV^{dom7}) for bars 5-6. The upper voice (treble clef) shows close voice leading between the chords.

Second system of the 12-bar blues in C major, showing the last 6 bars. The chords are: C7 (I^{dom7}) for bars 7-8, G7 (V⁷) for bar 9, F7 (IV^{dom7}) for bar 10, and C7 (I^{dom7}) for bars 11-12. The upper voice (treble clef) shows close voice leading between the chords.

12-bar blues in Eb

First system of the 12-bar blues in Eb major, showing the first 6 bars. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The time signature is common time (C). The notation is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The chords are: Eb7 (I^{dom7}) for bars 1-4, and Ab7 (IV^{dom7}) for bars 5-6. The upper voice (treble clef) shows close voice leading between the chords.

Second system of the 12-bar blues in Eb major, showing the last 6 bars. The chords are: Eb7 (I^{dom7}) for bars 7-8, Ab7 (IV^{dom7}) for bar 9, Eb7 (I^{dom7}) for bar 10, and Eb7 (I^{dom7}) for bars 11-12. The upper voice (treble clef) shows close voice leading between the chords.

Note the **variants** in the 12-bar pattern below, and the flipped arrangement of the 3rd and 7th in the RH.

12-bar blues in E

I^{dom7} IV^{dom7} I^{dom7} I^{dom7} IV^{dom7} IV^{dom7}

I^{dom7} I^{dom7} V⁷ IV^{dom7} I^{dom7} V⁷

In the following example, the lead-sheet symbols are given.

Realize the chords and also provide appropriate **roman numerals** below the staff.

12-bar blues in A-flat

A^b7 D^b7 A^b7 A^b7 D^b7 D^b7

I^{dom7} IV^{dom7} I^{dom7} I^{dom7} IV^{dom7} IV^{dom7}

A^b7 A^b7 E^b7 E^b7 A^b7 A^b7

I^{dom7} I^{dom7} V⁷ V⁷ I^{dom7} I^{dom7}