

r, the  
iad.



or  
lomi-



a V7  
o the

## Inversions of Dominant Seventh Chords

Four-note dominant seventh chords may be played in the following positions. All note names are the same in each position, but in a different order! Numbers to the right of the Roman numerals indicate the intervals between the lowest note and each of the other notes of the chord. Numbers in parentheses are usually omitted.

ROOT POSITION	FIRST INVERSION	SECOND INVERSION	THIRD INVERSION	ROOT POSITION	FIRST INVERSION	SECOND INVERSION	THIRD INVERSION
Key of C MAJOR: G7	G7/B	G7/D	G7/F	Key of A HARMONIC MINOR: E7	E7/G#	E7/B	E7/D
V7	V <sub>6</sub> (3)	V <sub>4</sub> (3)	V <sub>2</sub> (4)	V7	V <sub>6</sub> (3)	V <sub>4</sub> (3)	V <sub>2</sub> (4)

The first, second and third inversions are easily recognized by the interval of a 2nd in each chord. The top note of the 2nd is always the root!

### Playing the I-IV-I-V7-I Chord Progression in Major Keys

Play the I-IV-I-V7-I chord progression exercise.



Key of C Major

Key of D $\flat$  Major

Key of C Major

Play the chord progression above with only roots of the chords in the LH.