## Nashville Simplified pg. 2

Now let's take a look at adding the 7th of a chord. We will use a traditional set of chords found in the blues, the 1 (I), 4 (IV) and the 5 (V).

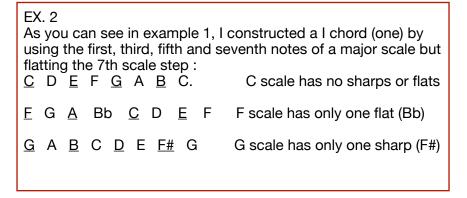
We are used to seeing C7, F7, G7 or any number of 7 chords. Let's take a look at what they really mean. In Blues or a blues progression, the 7 means that it is a dominant 7th chord. If it were to be a major 7th chord it is sometimes notated as CM7 or Cmaj7

In Blues we usually use the C dominant scale C D E F G A Bb C instead of just a C Major scale ( like in the Sound of Music) C D E F G A B C.

7 chords are constructed of using the First note, the Third note, the Fifth note and the Seventh note of the scale which is "flatted". or "lowered"

As you noticed I hope, I said flatted instead of flat. Some scales have a sharp like G major scale (G A B C D E F# G) which has an F# for the 7th scale step. So we would "flat" the F# by lowering it a half step or a fret and then it would be come just an F (or F natural). In our case we will be using the Dominant 7th.

## Ex.1 FINALLY, let's construct some dominant 7th chords. Let us make I, IV and V chords for the key of C Bb Eb G C D Ε В С G C7 G7 CDEGABC



Now construct the 1, 4 and 5 chords for the key of F yourself. You can use page 1 of Nashville Simplified to help. Don't forget the flat the 7th

F7 Bb7 C7
I IV V

F G A Bb C D E F (F scale)