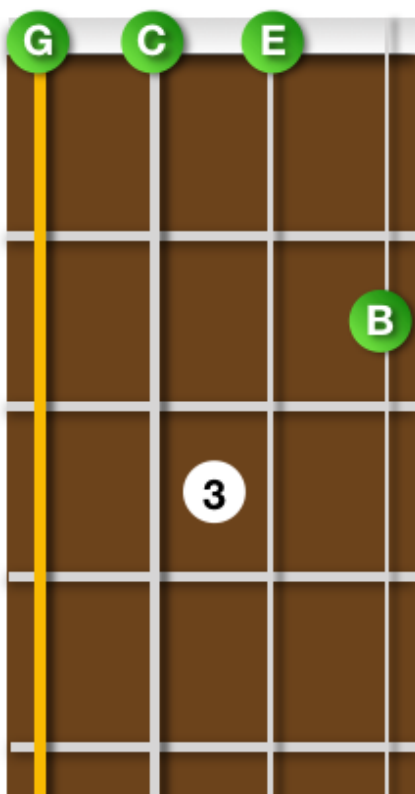
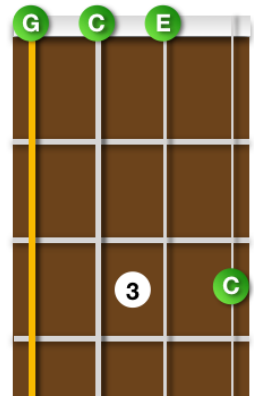


Chord structure (11)

Major 7th chords (usually abbreviated to M7 or maj7) are 3 note triads with an added fourth note which is a Major 7th above the root. (For most practical purposes, this equates to a note one semitone below the root.)

Example: the chord of C Major is...

			1		3		5		7		
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
F#	G#	A#	C#	D#		F#	G#	A#		C#	D#
Gb	Ab	Bb	Db	Eb		Gb	Ab	Bb		Db	Eb



C Major 7 (Cmaj7) has the root of **C**, the 3rd (**E**), the 5th (**G**) and a Major 7th (**B**).

A **Major 7th** chord should not be confused with a (**Dominant**) **7th** chord. Both chord types have the same root, 3rd and 5th, but the **7th** chord has an additional minor 7th note (two semitones below the root). The **Major 7th** chord has an additional Major 7th note (one semitone below the root).