

MUS 253 - Week 2 & 3

Shells Voicings: 3-7 and 7-3

maj7

Cmaj7 Cmaj7

m7

Cm7 Cm7

dom7

C7 C7

In cycle of 4th:

7 moves down a whole step to 3

3 stays as a common tone and becomes 7

maj7

Cmaj7 Fmaj7 Bbmaj7 Ebmaj7 Abmaj7 Dbmaj7

In cycle of 4th:

7 moves down a whole step to 3

3 stays as a common tone and becomes 7

m7

Cm7 Fm7 Bbm7 Ebm7 Abm7 Dbm7

In cycle of 4th:

7 moves down chromatically to 3

3 moves down chromatically to 7

dom7

C7 F7 Bb7 Eb7 Ab7 Db7

iim7-V7-Imaj7 - Voice Leadings

b7 ของคอร์ดก่อนหน้า เดินลงครึ่งเสียงไปหา 3 ของคอร์ดถัดไป

3 หรือ b3 จะค้างไว้ เป็น common tone กลายเป็น 7 หรือ b7 ในคอร์ดถัดไป

iim7-V7-Imaj7: starts with 3-7

Dm⁷ G⁷ Cmaj⁷

Diagram illustrating voice leading for the progression Dm⁷ - G⁷ - Cmaj⁷ starting with 3-7. The treble clef shows the upper voices. Red arrows indicate the movement of the 3rd degree of the previous chord to the 7th degree of the next chord. In Dm⁷, the 3rd degree (F) moves to the 7th degree (F) of G⁷. In G⁷, the 3rd degree (B) moves to the 7th degree (B) of Cmaj⁷. The 7th degree of the final chord (F) is circled, indicating it is a common tone with the 3rd degree of the previous chord. The bass clef shows the lower voices, with the 7th degree of the previous chord moving down to the 3rd degree of the next chord.

Cm⁷ F⁷ B^bmaj⁷

Diagram illustrating voice leading for the progression Cm⁷ - F⁷ - B^bmaj⁷ starting with 3-7. The treble clef shows the upper voices. Red arrows indicate the movement of the 3rd degree of the previous chord to the 7th degree of the next chord. In Cm⁷, the 3rd degree (Eb) moves to the 7th degree (Eb) of F⁷. In F⁷, the 3rd degree (Ab) moves to the 7th degree (Ab) of B^bmaj⁷. The 7th degree of the final chord (Ab) is circled, indicating it is a common tone with the 3rd degree of the previous chord. The bass clef shows the lower voices, with the 7th degree of the previous chord moving down to the 3rd degree of the next chord.

iim7-V7-Imaj7: starts with 7-3

Dm⁷ G⁷ Cmaj⁷

Diagram illustrating voice leading for the progression Dm⁷ - G⁷ - Cmaj⁷ starting with 7-3. The treble clef shows the upper voices. Red arrows indicate the movement of the 7th degree of the previous chord to the 3rd degree of the next chord. In Dm⁷, the 7th degree (C) moves to the 3rd degree (F) of G⁷. In G⁷, the 7th degree (F) moves to the 3rd degree (B) of Cmaj⁷. The 3rd degree of the final chord (B) is circled, indicating it is a common tone with the 7th degree of the previous chord. The bass clef shows the lower voices, with the 3rd degree of the previous chord moving down to the 7th degree of the next chord.

Cm⁷ F⁷ B^bmaj⁷

Diagram illustrating voice leading for the progression Cm⁷ - F⁷ - B^bmaj⁷ starting with 7-3. The treble clef shows the upper voices. Red arrows indicate the movement of the 7th degree of the previous chord to the 3rd degree of the next chord. In Cm⁷, the 7th degree (Eb) moves to the 3rd degree (Ab) of F⁷. In F⁷, the 7th degree (Ab) moves to the 3rd degree (Bb) of B^bmaj⁷. The 3rd degree of the final chord (Bb) is circled, indicating it is a common tone with the 7th degree of the previous chord. The bass clef shows the lower voices, with the 3rd degree of the previous chord moving down to the 7th degree of the next chord.