

Major 7 Chords & Drop 2 Voicings

A Major 7 Chord is a four-note chord built from a major triad plus a major seventh interval from the root. What exactly does that mean? If you're an absolute beginner, no worries we got you covered!

The formula for a Major 7 chord is Root + Major 3rd + Perfect 5th + Major 7th. Another way we could say this is the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th tones of a major scale construct a Major 7 chord.

Consider the key of C for example. The major scale for C is C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C. If we were to apply numbers to each tone of the scale, C would equal 1. D would equal 2. E would equal 3...so forth and so on.

The 1st, 3rd and 5th tones comprise the C major chord/triad. Now all we need to do is add the 7th tone which is B. So, the C Major 7 chord is C-E-G-B.

Now that you know the formula, you can apply it to any key once you know the key's major scale.

A Drop 2 Voicing is simply a chord where the second highest tone is dropped an octave. Let's consider the same C Major 7 chord we just learned. If the root position is C-E-**G**-B, the drop 2 voicing would be C-E-B (played with the right hand) with the G dropped an octave and played with the left hand.



G FLAT MAJOR 7



REPLACE WITH:



G FLAT MAJOR 7 INVERSION



REPLACE WITH:



D FLAT MAJOR 7



REPLACE WITH:



D FLAT MAJOR 7 INVERSION



REPLACE WITH:



Optional Ending

E FLAT MINOR 11



Be mindful this progression is in the key of D flat.
Ending on the Ebm11 gives it a little tension, but you can definitely resolve to some type of D flat major chord over D flat in the bass.