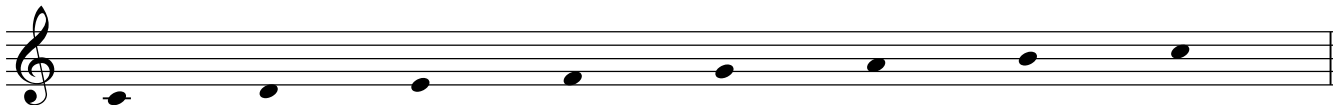


Basic Harmony

Jazz (and popular music) harmony is based on the **diatonic major scale**.

Fig 1. Scale of C



Classical music uses the **Triad** as it's basic harmonic unit.

This contains 3 different chord "qualities": major, minor and diminished.

Fig 2. Diatonic triads

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I
C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	B°	C
(major)	(minor)					(diminished)	

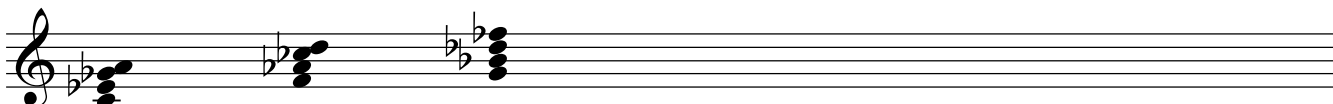
Jazz uses four note chords-**Sevenths**, as it's basic harmonic unit.

This contains 4 different chord "qualities": major 7th, dominant 7th, minor 7th, and half- diminished.

Fig 3. Diatonic sevenths.

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I
C^	Dm7	Em7	F^	G7	Am7	Bø	C^
(major7th)	(minor7th)			(dominant7th)		(half- diminished)	

One chord which is used extensively in Jazz falls outside the diatonic scale- the **DIMINSHED 7th**.

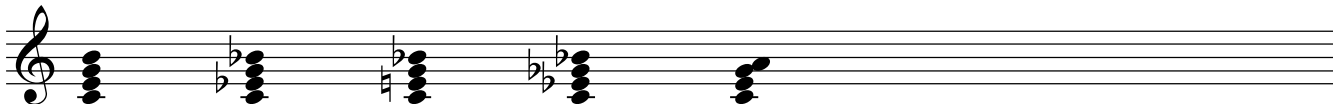


Together, these represent the **5 CHORD QUALITIES** that we use in Jazz.

In the key of C:

(half diminished) (diminished)

C^ Cm7 C7 Cø C°



The intervals used in the five chord qualities are:

^	m7	7	ø	°
Maj3rd	min3rd	min3rd	Maj3rd	min3rd
min3rd	Maj3rd	min3rd	min3rd	min3rd
Maj3rd	min3rd	Maj3rd	min3rd	min3rd

In G:

^ m7 7 ø °

In F:

^ m7 7 ø °

