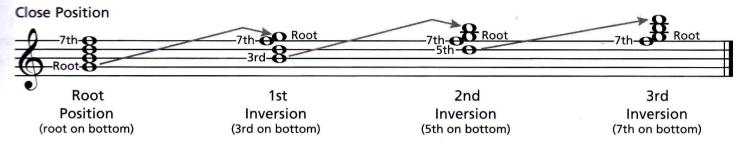
## V7 Chord—1st, 2nd and 3rd Inversions

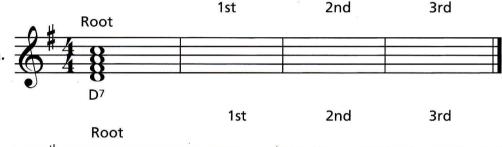
The V7 chord can also be inverted. Since the V7 chord is a 4-note chord, it can be written in four different positions: root, 1st inversion, 2nd inversion and 3rd inversion (7th at the bottom).



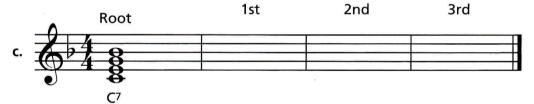
In 1st, 2nd and 3rd inversions in close position, the root is always the upper note of the interval of a 2nd.

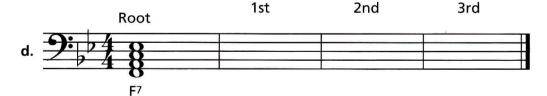


Write the 1st, 2nd and 3rd inversions for the following V<sup>7</sup> chords in close position.

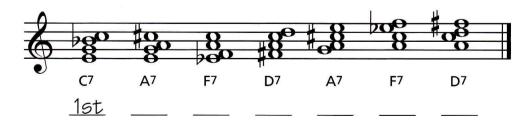




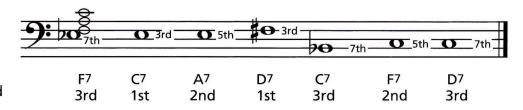




Indicate the inversion of the following V<sup>7</sup> chords.



Write the following V<sup>7</sup> chords in the given inversions. The bottom note is given. Add accidentals where needed

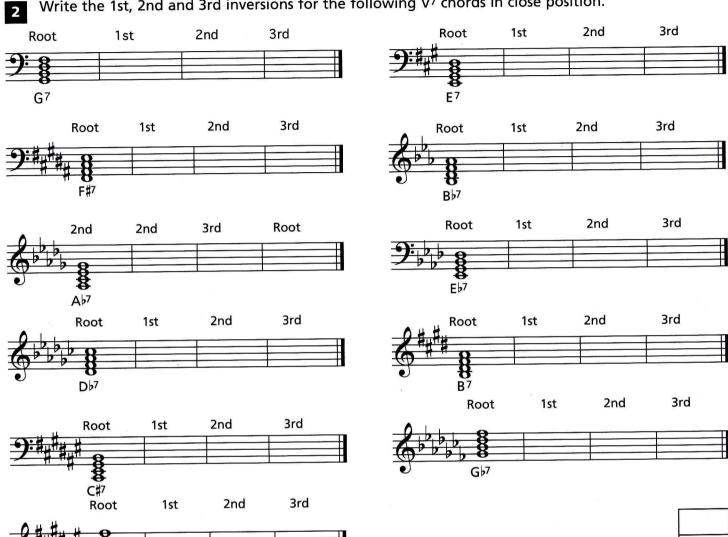


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## V7 Chord—1st, 2nd and 3rd Inversions

7 The bottom note in a 3rd inversion V7 chord is the\_

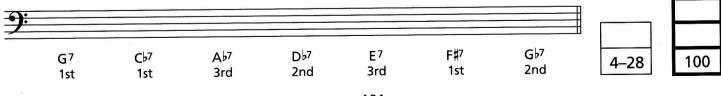
Write the 1st, 2nd and 3rd inversions for the following V<sup>7</sup> chords in close position.



Indicate the inversion of the following  $V^7$  chords (R, 1st, 2nd or 3rd).



Write the following  $V^7$  chords in the given inversions using accidentals as needed.



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