

(Book 5.) Lesson 47a.

Root Position Dominant 7th Chord Arpeggio Resolutions (V-I)

Root jumps to Root

The musical notation shows two systems of piano accompaniment in 2/4 time. The first system illustrates the resolution from E7 to A6. The E7 chord is played in the right hand (RH) and left hand (LH). The A6 chord is reached by jumping the root of the second chord to the root of the first chord. The second system illustrates the resolution from D7 to G6, also showing a root-to-root jump. Fingerings are indicated with circled numbers 1 and 6. Dashed lines and arrows indicate the movement of the roots between chords.

Continue the above cycle back to the starting point, adjusting the octave where necessary.

E7---A6---D7---G6---C7---F6---Bb7---Eb6---Ab7---Db6---F#7---B6---E7---A6 = complete cycle

Root remains to become 5th

The musical notation shows two systems of piano accompaniment in 2/4 time. The first system illustrates the resolution from E7 to A6. The root of the second chord (A) remains in the same position as the root of the first chord (E), but becomes the fifth of the second chord. The second system illustrates the resolution from D7 to G6, where the root of the second chord (G) remains in the same position as the root of the first chord (D) but becomes the fifth of the second chord. Fingerings are indicated with circled numbers 1 and 6. Dashed lines and arrows indicate the movement of the roots.

Complete the cycle as shown above. Adjust the octave where necessary.

The cycle can start on any Dominant 7th Chord.

Playing the above routines without any note awareness would be a relative waste of time.

Play slowly enough to let the chord spelling flow through the brain.