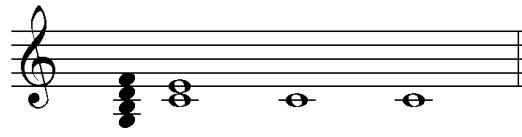


# D7 EHTAMINE KÕIKIDES HELISTIKES

C duur -



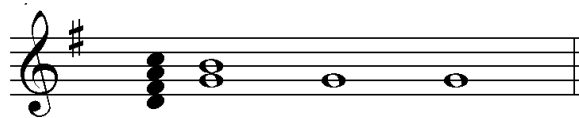
V<sub>7</sub> I

a moll -



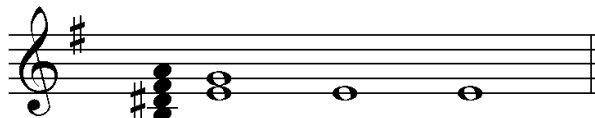
V<sub>7</sub> I

G duur -



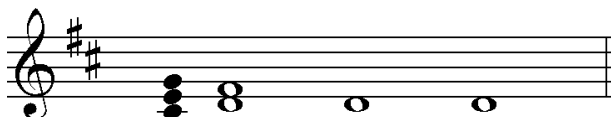
V<sub>7</sub> I

e moll -



V<sub>7</sub> I

D duur -



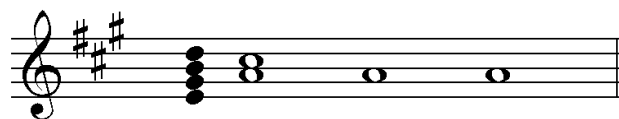
V<sub>7</sub> I

h moll -



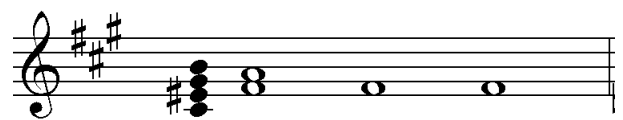
V<sub>7</sub> I

A duur -



V<sub>7</sub> I

fis moll -



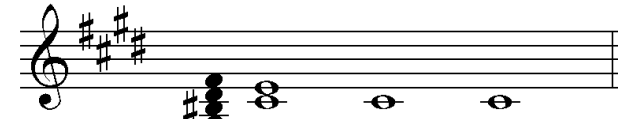
V<sub>7</sub> I

E duur -



V<sub>7</sub> I

cis moll -



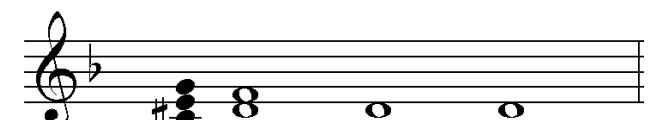
V<sub>7</sub> I

F duur -



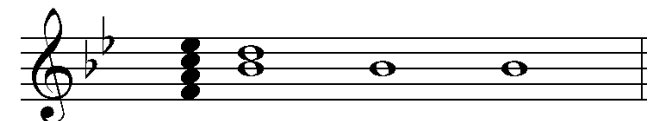
V<sub>7</sub> I

d moll -



V<sub>7</sub> I

B duur -



V<sub>7</sub> I

g moll -



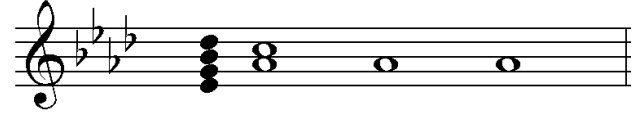
V<sub>7</sub> I

Es duur –



V<sub>7</sub> I

As duur –



V<sub>7</sub> I

c moll –



V<sub>7</sub> I

f moll –



V<sub>7</sub> I

DOMINANT SEPTAKORD ehitatakse nii **duuris kui mollis viiendalt astmelt**. Akordi äärmiste häälte (kõige alumise ja kõige ülemise noodi) vahele jääb intervall v.7.

**D7 koosneb V – VII – II – IV astmest**. Akordis on ebapüsivaid astmeid, mis lahenevad püsivatesse astmetesse.

V aste liigub I astmesse.

VII aste liigub ka I astmesse.

II aste liigub samuti I astmesse.

IV aste laheneb aga III astmesse.

**Lahendamisel tekib mittetäielik kolmkõla**, sest lahenduse akordil puudub kvint.

D7 tunneme ära selle järgi, et mängimisel kõlab kõigepealt korraga 4 heli ja siis 2 heli.

**D7 laheneb T, (t), mitte intervalli!!!**