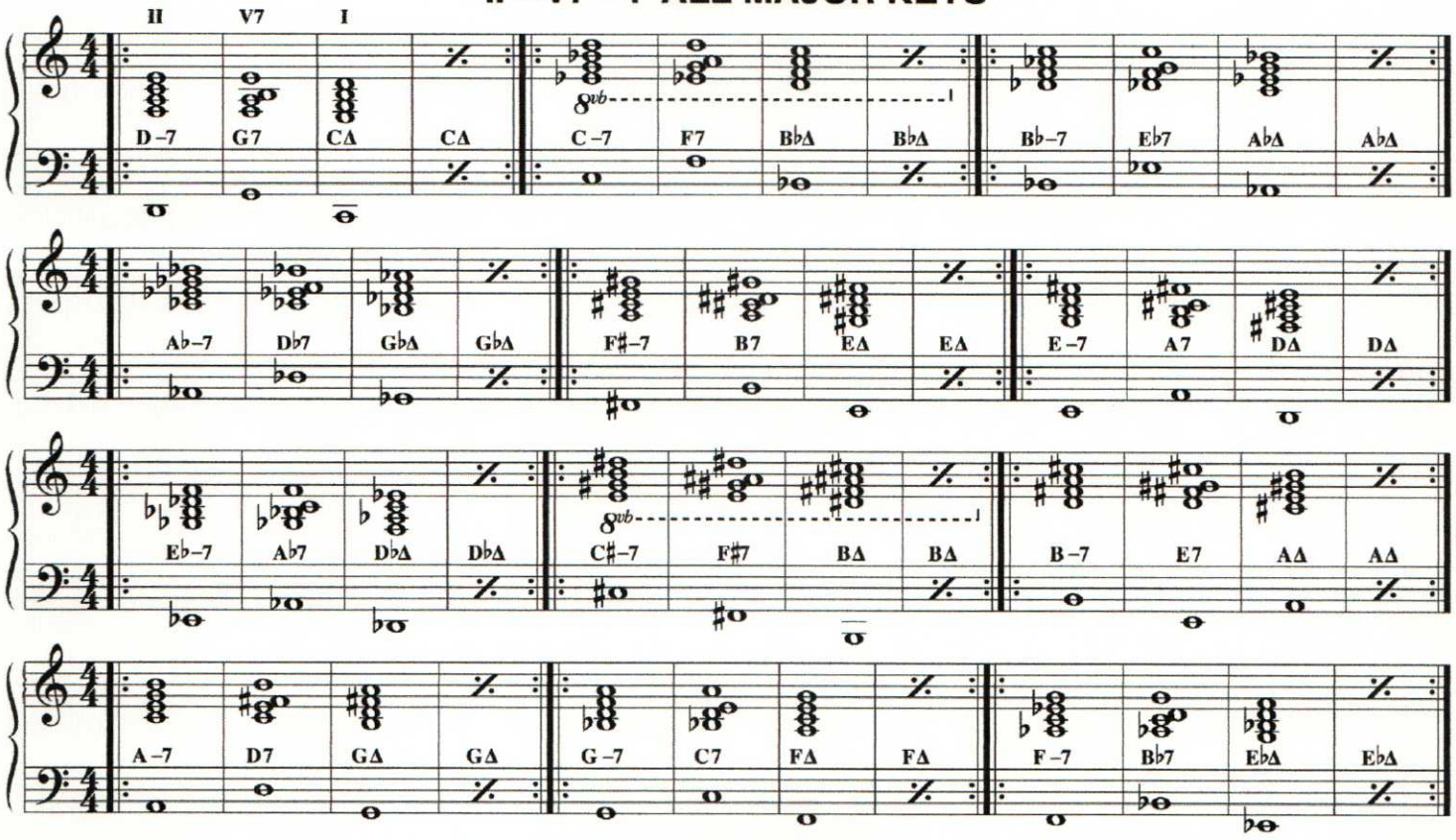
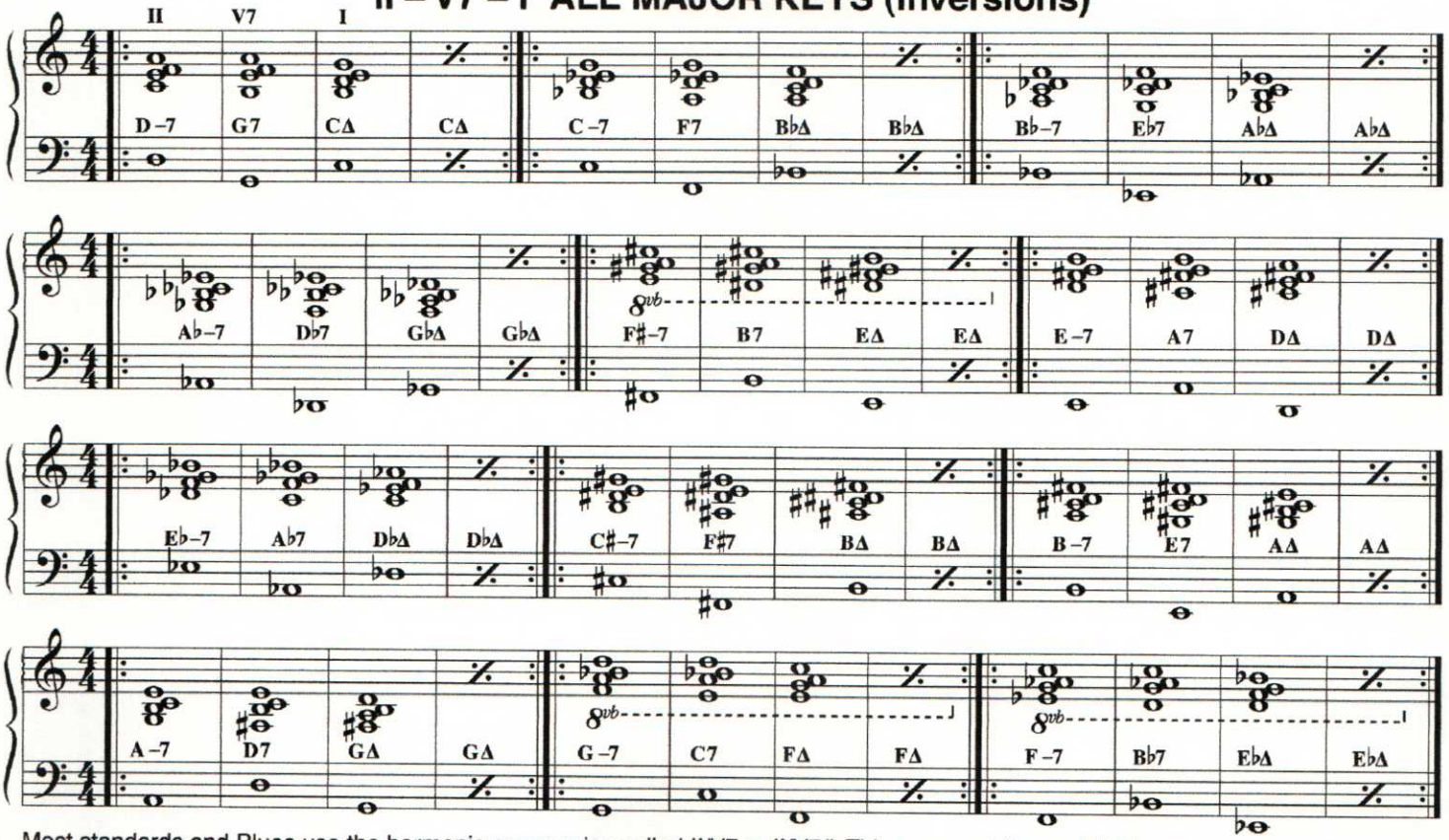
PIANO VOICINGS

II – V7 – I ALL MAJOR KEYS



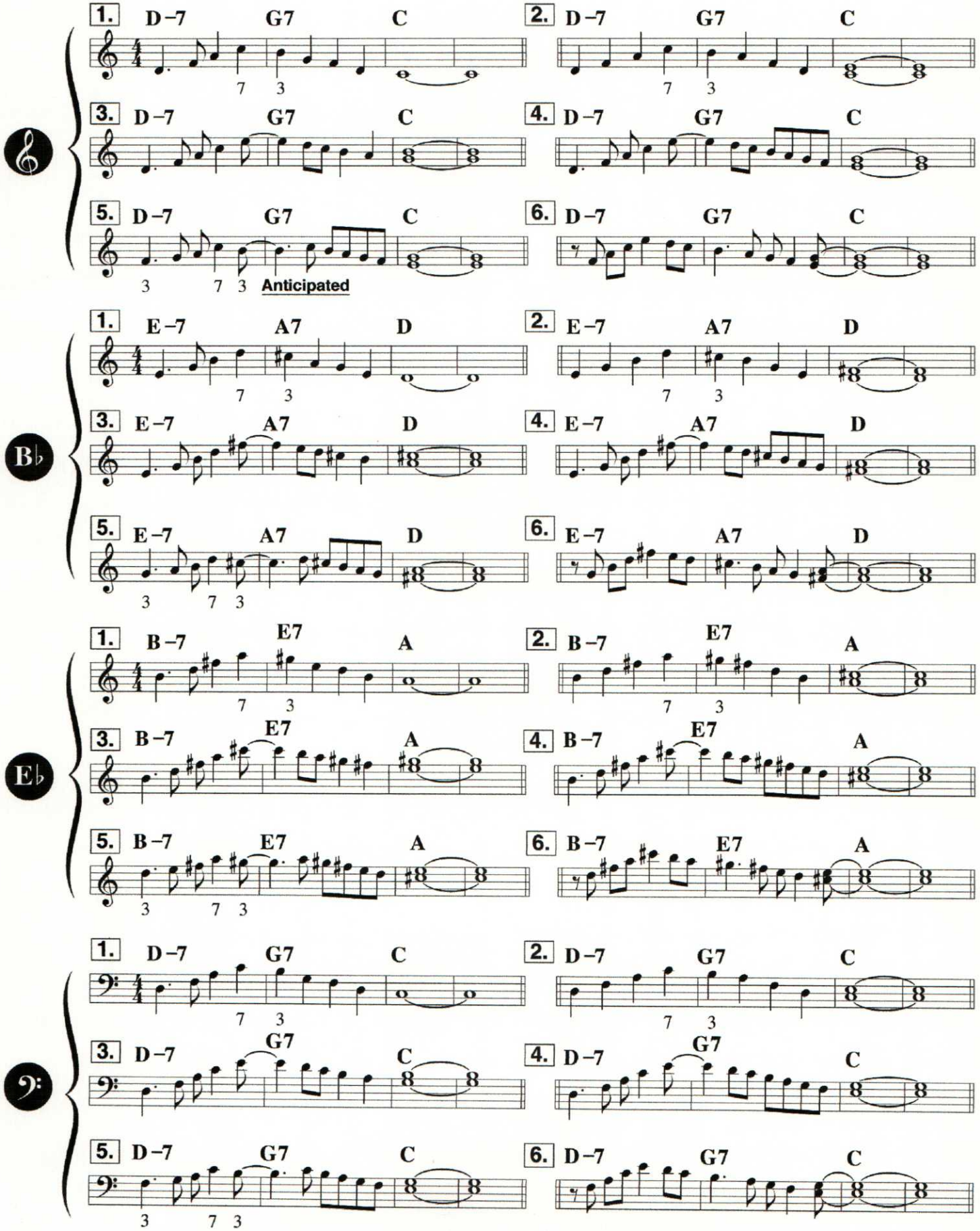
II – V7 – I ALL MAJOR KEYS (inversions)



Most standards and Blues use the harmonic progression called II/V7 or II/V7/I. This page and the next list the most common keyboard voicings and they are played by professionals everywhere. Memorize these and you'll quickly find they are the meat and potatoes of popular American music. ***(Voicings taken from the Vol. 3 "II/V7/I" Aebersold Play-a-long book.).***

For additional study on Piano Voicings, check out ***Stylistic ii/V7/I Voicings For Keyboardists*** by Luke Gillespie (Order Code: LUKE)

II/V7/I PROGRESSION with emphasis on 7th resolving to 3rd



USE PENCIL

ii V7 I

ii - V7 - I sequences in major keys / ii - V7 - I sequences in minor keys

I have listed one of the three chord symbols and you are to fill in the other two chord symbols. The exercise reads from left to right. When in a minor key, the ii chord becomes half-diminished, and the V7 chord is usually altered with ♭9 and +9.

MAJOR KEYS

	ii	V7	I
1		A7	
2	D–		
3		B♭7	
4			A♭
5		G7	
6	B♭–7		
7			G♭
8	A♭–		
9		D♭7	
10		E7	
11			CΔ
12		B7	
13	F–7		
14			G
15	C–		
16		F7	
17	B–7		
18			AΔ
19	E♭–		
20		D7	

MINOR KEYS

	ii	V7	I
1	DØ		
2		A7+9	
3		D7+9	
4	EØ		
5			A♭–
6		C7♭9	
7	FØ		
8	CØ		
9			B♭–7
10		G7♭9	
11	C♯Ø		
12			G–7
13		F7+9	
14			A–7
15		C♯7+9	
16	AØ		
17			E♭–7
18		B7♭9	
19	BØ		
20			D♭–

The distance from the root of the ii chord to the root of the V7 chord is a Perfect 4th. A Perfect 4th interval is equal to 5 half-steps. The distance from the root of the V7 chord to the root of the I chord is a Perfect 4th also. Try to memorize the sequences intact: ii/V7/I. Think of each chord as being related to the chord on either side of it. Remember, the scales which comprise ii/V7/I in major keys contain the same key signature.

EXAMPLE:

ii	V7	I
D–	G7	C

all contain no sharps and no flats.