

Inversions of the V7

- Because the V7 has 4 notes, 3 inversions are possible in addition to the chord in root position. Each inversion has its own individual melodic characteristic.
- Tendency tones resolve in the same way as in the V7. The 7th resolves down by step, and the leading tone resolves up by step in an outer voice. The V6/5 and V4/2 emphasizes the chord 7th and l.t. by positioning them in the bass.
- V4/3 is generally considered rhythmically weaker than the other inversions. It is normally used as a passing chord (I-V4/3-I6). It may also function as a neighboring chord (I-V4/3-I).
- The voices within the inversions of the V7 progress stepwise. The V7 normally involves a skip in the bass (V-I).
- The 7th of the V7 should be approached by step whenever possible.
- All four notes should be present.