

# INTERVALS

The distance between two notes

## SPECIAL CASE

Remember, there is no such thing as a major or minor 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, or octave (8<sup>ve</sup>).

These can **only** be perfect, augmented, or diminished.

## 1. Work out the number (3<sup>rd</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> etc.)

Ignore all the sharps & flats, just count up the letter names

E.g. Interval between F and D ♭ ?

F...G...A...B...C...D

1...2...3...4...5...6 = a 6<sup>th</sup>

## 2. Work out whether major, minor etc.

Assume it is major and check whether the top note is in the major scale of the bottom note.

<b>Augmented</b>			?	
<b>Major</b>	?	Bigger? Smaller?		
<b>Minor</b>			?	Smaller?
<b>Diminished</b>				?



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*Major/Minor/Perfect/  
Augmented/Diminished*



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*2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> etc.*