

Intervals I: The “Smaller” Intervals

Consult pp. 49-53 for info about these smaller intervals (from a minor second up to a perfect fifth.)

You can use these common abbreviations for interval names, for example:

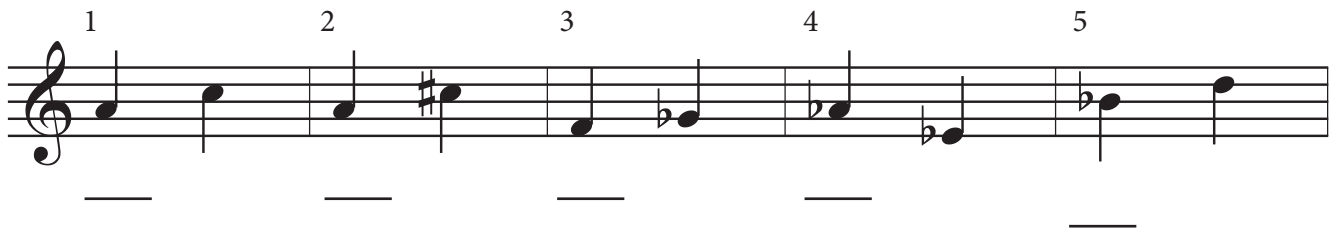
M2 = major second
m2 = minor second
P4 = perfect fourth

+4 = augmented fourth
°5 = diminished fifth

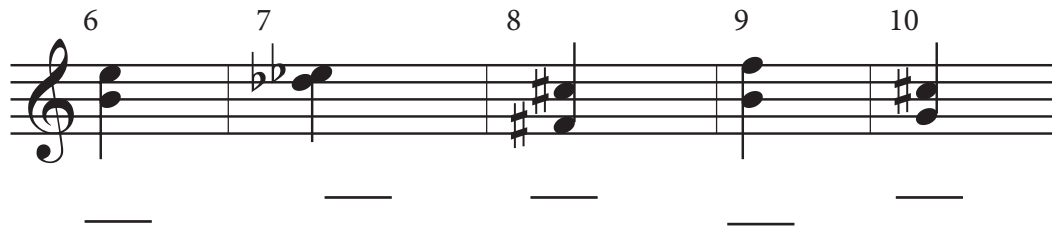
(OR you can write maj min perf dim aug, whatever adequately names the interval and makes sense to you.)

A. Identify each interval

1 2 3 4 5

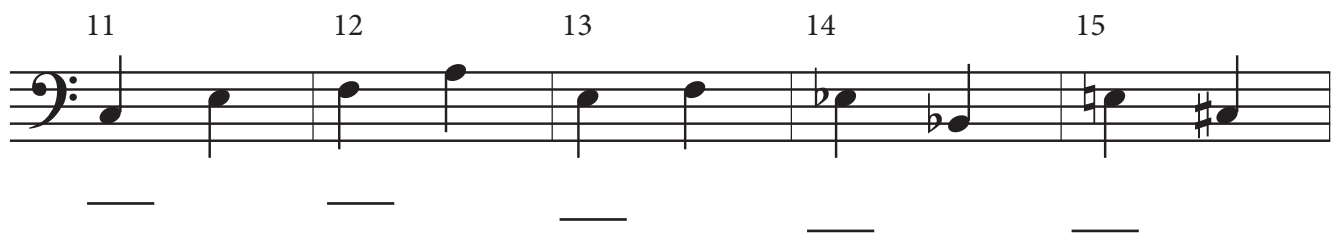


6 7 8 9 10

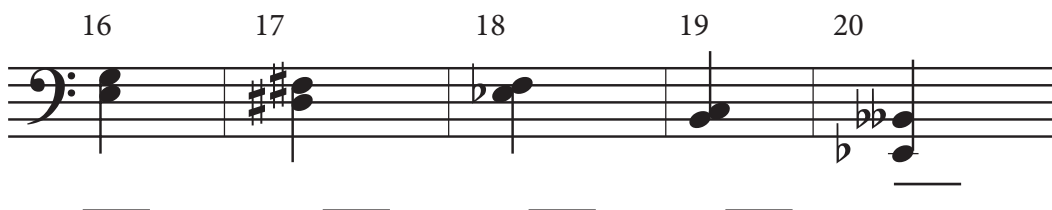


(bass clef!)

11 12 13 14 15



16 17 18 19 20



B. Create the requested interval above the given note.

21 22 23 24 25

↑ M3 ↑ m3 ↑ P5 ↑ m3 ↑ P4

26 27 28 29 30

↑ M2 ↑ m2 ↑ M3 ↑ M3 ↑ m2

C. Create the requested interval below the given note.

31 32 33 34 35

↓ P4 ↓ m2 ↓ m3 ↓ M3 ↓ P5