

LOS INTERVALOS DE 2da y 3ra

Recuerda los siguientes intervalos mayores (M) y menores (m):

2da m: un semitono

2da M: un tono

3ra m: un semitono y un

3ra M: dos

1. Clasifica los siguientes intervallos de segunda ascendentes como mayores (2da M) o menores (2da m):



Four ascending second intervals on a treble clef staff:

- Interval 1: C4 to D4 (natural)
- Interval 2: D4 to E4 (natural)
- Interval 3: E4 to F4 (natural)
- Interval 4: F4 to G4 (natural)

Below each interval is a rectangular box for classification.

2. Clasifica los siguientes intervallos de segunda descendentes como mayores (2da M) o menores (2da m):

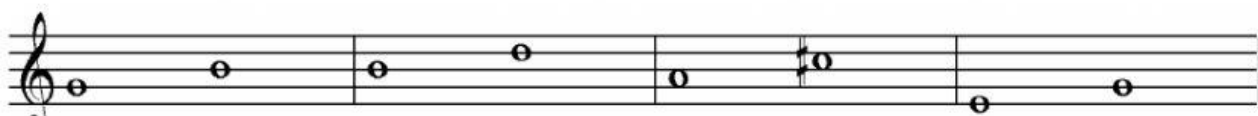


Four descending second intervals on a treble clef staff:

- Interval 1: D4 to C4 (natural)
- Interval 2: E4 to D4 (natural)
- Interval 3: F4 to E4 (natural)
- Interval 4: G4 to F4 (natural)

Below each interval is a rectangular box for classification.

3. Clasifica los siguientes intervallos de tercera ascendentes como mayores (3ra M) o menores (3ra m):

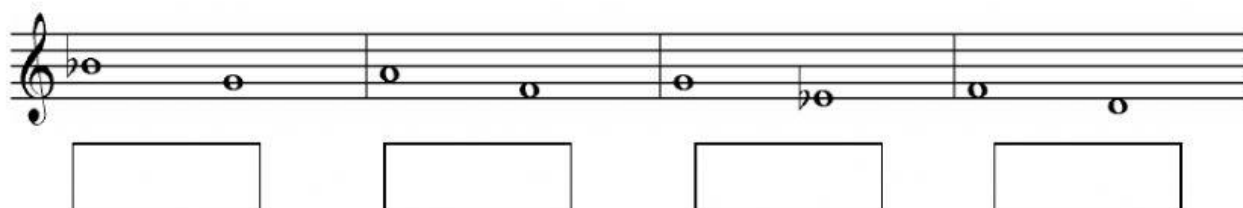


Four ascending third intervals on a treble clef staff:

- Interval 1: C4 to E4 (natural)
- Interval 2: D4 to F4 (natural)
- Interval 3: E4 to G4 (natural)
- Interval 4: F4 to A4 (natural)

Below each interval is a rectangular box for classification.

4. Clasifica los siguientes intervalos de tercera descendentes como mayores (3ra M) o menores (3ra m):



The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The staff is divided into four measures, each containing a descending third interval. Below each measure is a rectangular box for the student to write the classification (Major or Minor).

Interval 1	Interval 2	Interval 3	Interval 4
