

LOS INTERVALOS DE SEGUNDA Y TERCERA

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

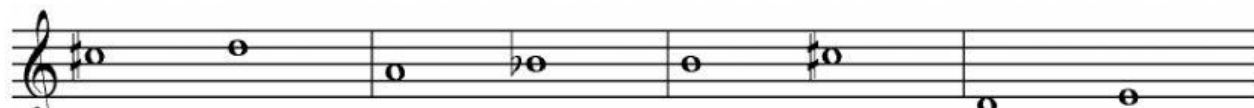
2 m: un semitono

2 M: un tono

3 m: un semitono y un tono

3 M: dos tonos

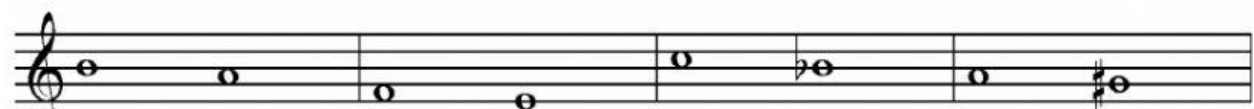
1. Clasifica los siguientes intervallos de segunda ascendentes como mayores (2 M) o menores (2 m):



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with two notes representing an ascending second interval. Below each measure is a rectangular box for classification.

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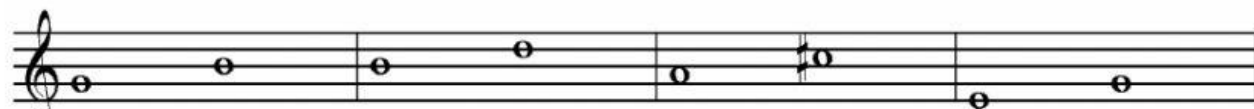
2. Clasifica los siguientes intervallos de segunda descendentes como mayores (2 M) o menores (2 m):



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with two notes representing a descending second interval. Below each measure is a rectangular box for classification.

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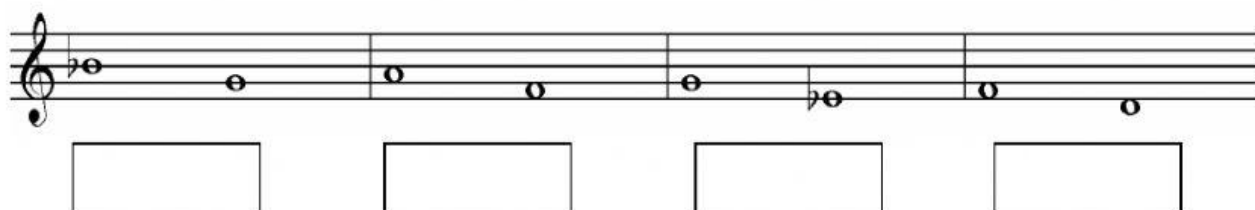
3. Clasifica los siguientes intervallos de tercera ascendentes como mayores (3 M) o menores (3 m):



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains four measures, each with two notes representing an ascending third interval. Below each measure is a rectangular box for classification.

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



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The staff is divided into four measures, each containing a descending third interval. Below each measure is a rectangular box for classification.

Interval	Classification
B $\flat$ 4 - D4	
A4 - F4	
G4 - E $\flat$ 4	
F4 - D4	