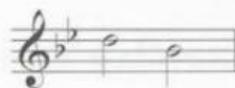
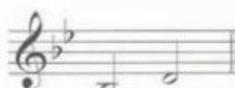


## Intervals

We will now look at intervals in the new keys introduced in this book. Here are two tips:

- It doesn't matter if the higher note is sharpened (as the 7th will be in minor keys). The number of the interval remains the same.
- Intervals might appear with the higher note first, but we still count up from the lower note.

These are both intervals of a 3rd in B♭ major ...



... and these are both intervals of a 7th in E minor:



**Exercise 1** Write one note after each tonic to form the named intervals. Your note should be higher than the given note. Use accidentals if necessary.

A minor

a

6th      3rd      5th

B♭ major

b

8ve      4th      3rd

D minor

c

7th      6th      2nd

A major

d

3rd      8ve      7th

E♭ major

e

6th      4th      2nd

E minor

f

4th      5th      7th

**Exercise 2** Write the missing numbers to identify these intervals above the tonic. The tonic is different each time, but it is always the lower note.

**Remember!**

Always count up from the **lower** note, and watch out for the clefs!

G major



a

4th



E♭ major



b



D minor



c



A minor



d



D major



e



E minor



f

