Intervals

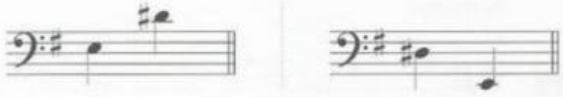
We will now look at intervals in the new keys introduced in this book. Here are two tips:

- 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 ...
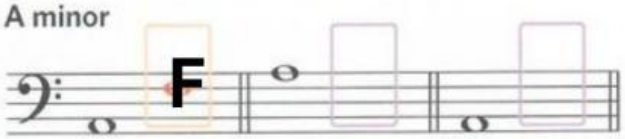


... and these are both intervals of a 7th in E minor:



Exercise 1

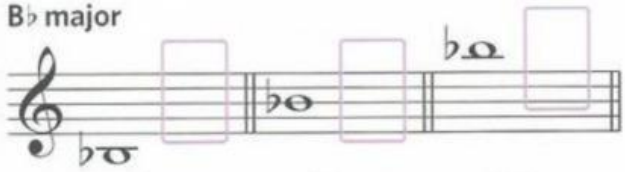
Write one note after each tonic to form the named intervals. Your note should be **higher** than the given note. Use accidentals if necessary.

a A minor



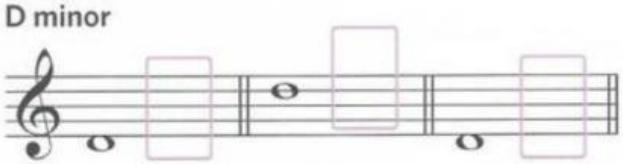
6th 3rd 5th

b B♭ major



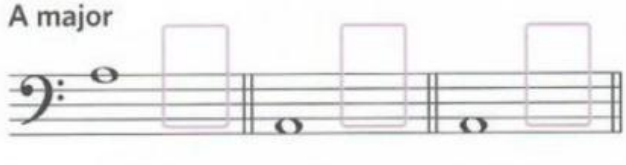
8ve 4th 3rd

c D minor
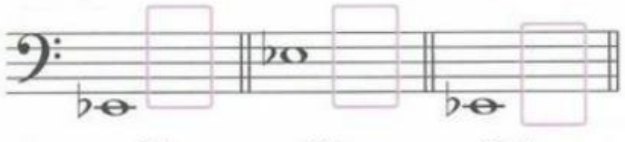


7th 6th 2nd

d A major
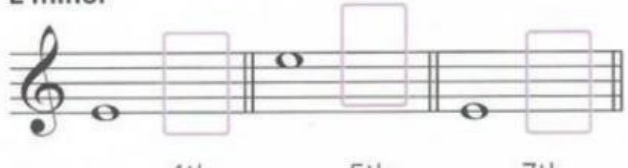


3rd 8ve 7th

e E♭ major



6th 4th 2nd

f E minor



4th 5th 7th

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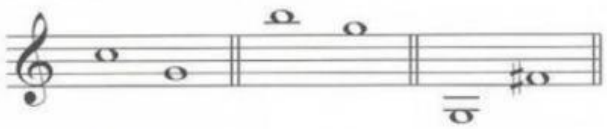
Exercise 2

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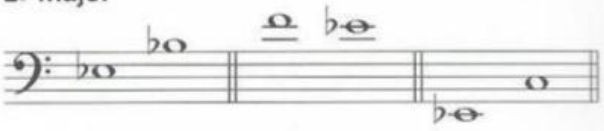
Always count up from the **lower** note, and watch out for the clefs!

a G major
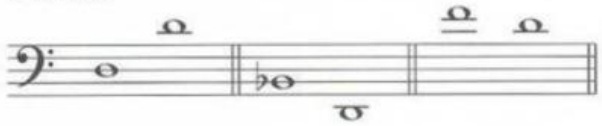


4th
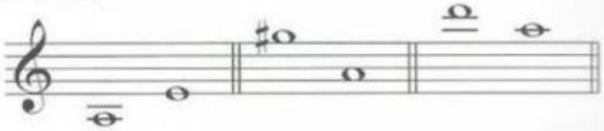
b E♭ major



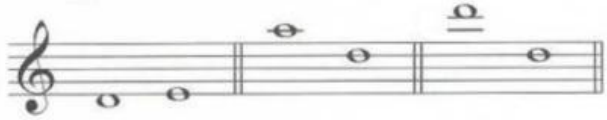
c D minor



d A minor



e D major



f E minor



LIVEWORKSHEETS