

Major Intervals are written as such: +2, +3, +6, +7,

P1, P4, P5, P8
are always Perfect

+ major

P perfect

*Accidentals



No, accidentals are not accidents, they are the # b b signs placed in front of notes

1. G major

Look at the above scale. You know it's the key of G major because it has 1 sharp. What sharp is it? _____, what comes after F in the musical alphabet? _____. That's the key.

2. e.g. 1

Look at the bottom notes along the line above. What note is it? _____.

e.g. 1. ask yourself "in G major do I play A like that in the scale of G major?" yes no
Yes. Therefore the interval is a major 2nd (+2)

* Look at the + 7, ask yourself "in G major how is F played?" F# (correct). Write an F# for a major 7th above G.

3. Write in the rest of the scale for A major

4. Write in the scale of A major using *accidentals only, not a key signature

Accidentals are the sharps used for the scale of A major
write #'s in front of the notes F, C and G

5. Name the interval

e.g. P 4

Look at the bottom note of each interval and ask the MAJOR question.
e.g. "in C major is F played like that?" yes, therefore the interval is P4