

# INTERVALS

## What you know.

1. Intervals are the distance between two notes.
2. A key signature affects the whole line.
3. Look at the lowest note and ask if the top note is in the bottom notes MAJOR scale.
4. If it **is** then it is a **major** interval.
5. If it is **not** and is a semitone smaller then it is a **minor** interval....OR
6. It is a PERFECT interval

## MAJOR INTERVALS:



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The bottom note is F,  
A is played as written in  
F major scale

The bottom note is A,  
C sharp is played as written  
in A major scale

The bottom note is E,  
D sharp is played as written  
in E major scale

## MINOR INTERVALS:



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The bottom note is F,  
A is played as a natural in  
F major scale

The bottom note is A,  
C is played as a C sharp  
in A major scale

The bottom note is E,  
D is played as a D sharp  
in E major scale

## PERFECT INTERVALS

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The bottom note is F,  
Bflat is played as written in  
F major scale

The bottom note is F,  
C is played as written  
in F major scale

The bottom note is E,  
E is played as written  
in E major scale

2nds, 3rds, 6ths, 7ths can be major or minor

4th, 5ths, 8ths are PERFECT

*What if the top note's distance is larger than the major scale or smaller than the minor scale?*

