

Understanding Intervals (M=Major m=minor P=Perfect)

Intervals are the distance between notes. Begin by playing through the G major scale, following these steps:

1. Ascend and descend through the **G major scale**
2. Say the numbers 1 - 8 aloud as you play each note in the scale (these are the scale degrees). Start ascending, continue with descending,
3. See if you can call out the scale degrees while playing the notes in an improvised fashion (create a melody)

G major scale

This gives us all of the **major** and **perfect** intervals. What a great shortcut!

Lower all **Major intervals** a 1/2 step (1 fret) to create a **minor interval!**

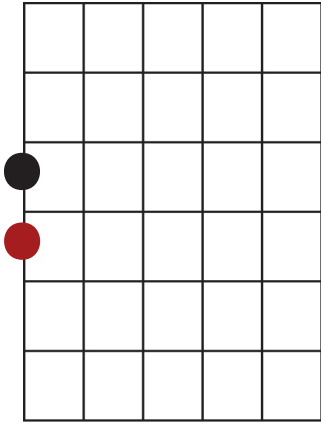
M2 → m2 M3 → m3 M6 → m6

M7 → m7 P4 → Aug 4 P5 → dim 5

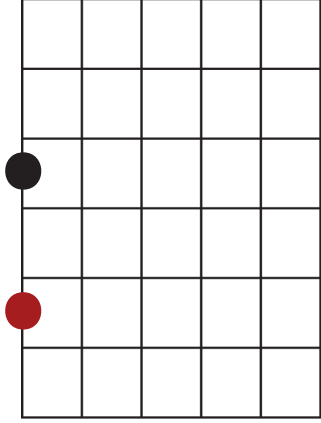
Intervals

An interval is the difference in pitch between two notes, as between two tones sounded simultaneously (harmonic interval) or between two tones sounded successively (melodic interval). You should be able to identify these intervals on your instrument as well as by ear. Be sure to sing the interval name as you play them.

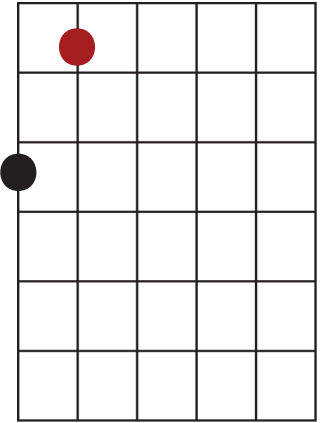
m2



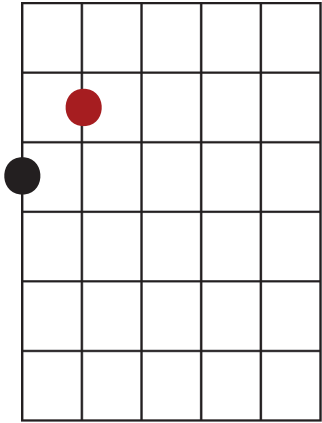
M2



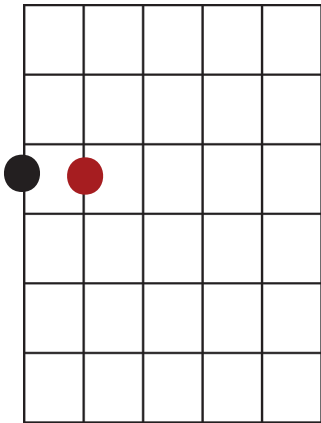
m3



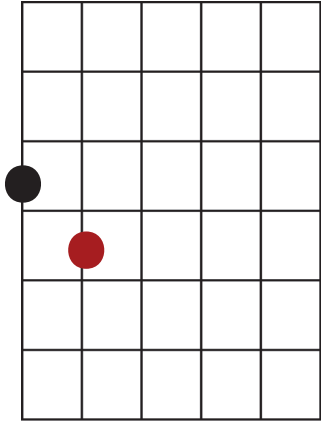
M3



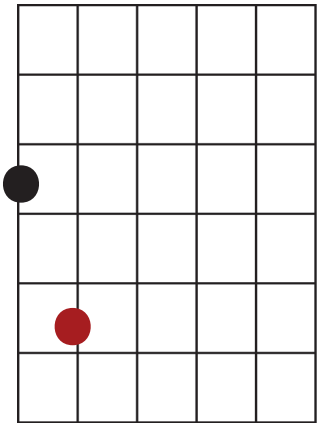
P4



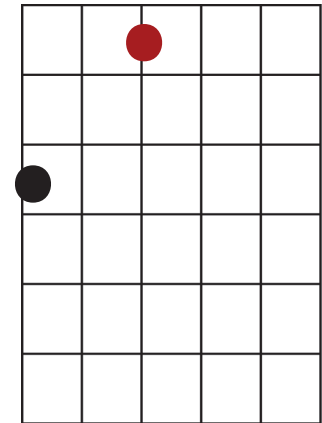
Tritone Aug. 4th
dim. 5th



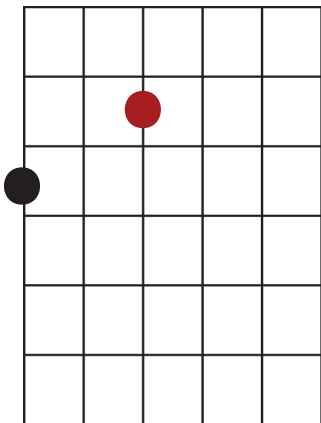
P5



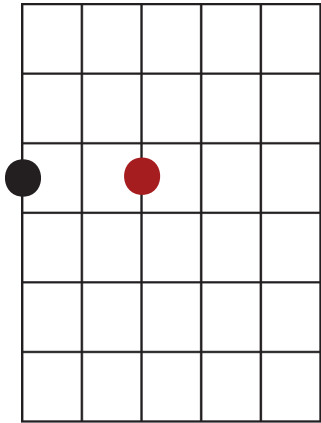
m6



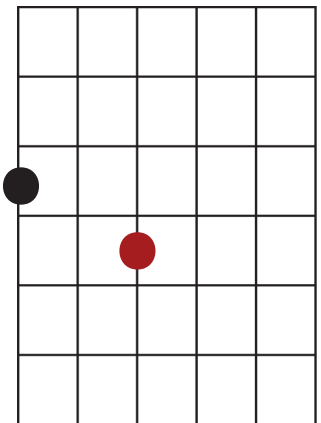
M6



m7



M7



P8

