

Intervals

There are 7 notes in the musical scale:

A B C D E F G
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

An **Interval** is the distance between 2 notes. Intervals are measured in scale steps.

For Example.

From A up to B is an interval of a 2nd.

From A up to C is an interval of a 3rd.

From A up to D is an interval of a 4th.

From A up to E is an interval of a 5th.

From A up to F is an interval of a 6th.

From A up to G is an interval of a 7th.

From A up to A is an interval of a 8th. (Which is commonly referred to as an *octave*.)

Exercise 1.

Identify the following ascending intervals.

Note: When identifying intervals, the first note is always 1.

1. C to A C D E F G A 6TH
 1 2 3 4 5 6

2. D to A

3. E to G

4. D to E

5. A to G

6. A to F

7. C to F

The same thing applies to descending intervals. Start from the first note and count backwards.

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|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. D to F | F G A B C D | 6 TH |
| | 6 5 4 3 2 1 | |
2. C to G
 3. E to D
 4. B to E
 5. G to A
 6. A to F
 7. C to C