

INTERVALS

Interval --- the distance from one note to the next

Count the first note as one. Intervals are counted as 2nds, 3rds, 4ths, 5ths, etc.

Example: C to F is a 4th.

C Root or prime

D^b minor 2nd one half step

D Major 2nd two half steps

E^b minor 3rd three half steps

E Major 3rd four half steps

F Perfect 4th five half steps

F[#] augmented 4th six half steps

G^b diminished 5th six half steps

G Perfect 5th seven half steps

G[#] augmented 5th eight half steps

A^b diminished 6th eight half steps

A Major 6th nine half steps

A[#] augmented 6th ten half steps

B^b minor 7th ten half steps

B Major 7th eleven half steps

C Perfect 8th octave twelve half steps