

# Perfect Intervals

An \_\_\_\_\_ is the distance between two notes.

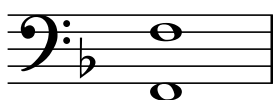
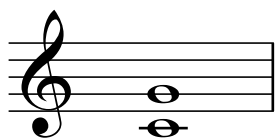
Intervals of a unison, fourth, fifth or octave are normally described as \_\_\_\_\_ intervals.

A \_\_\_\_\_ interval is played together, and a \_\_\_\_\_ interval is played consecutively.

Circle the perfect intervals below:



Name these harmonic intervals:



\_\_\_\_\_

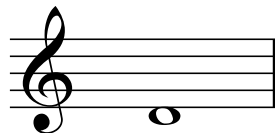
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

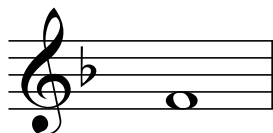
\_\_\_\_\_

Write the harmonic intervals above the given notes below:

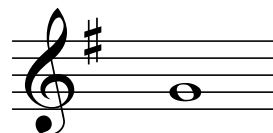
Perfect Fifth



Perfect Fourth



Perfect Unison



Perfect Octave



Perfect Unison



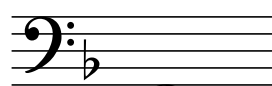
Perfect Octave



Perfect Fourth

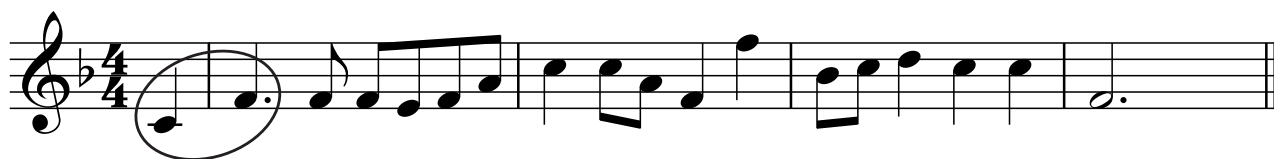


Perfect Fifth



Circle and name the melodic perfect intervals in this melody.  
The first one has been done for you:

Perfect 4th



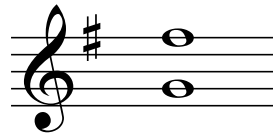
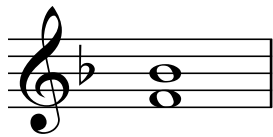
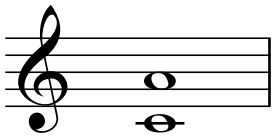
# Major Intervals

When the upper note is found in the major scale of the lower note, the interval can be either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ .

If the upper note is in the major scale of the lower note, the intervals of Unison, 4th, 5th, and Octave are described as \_\_\_\_\_ .

If the upper note is in the major scale of the lower note, the intervals of 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 7th are described as \_\_\_\_\_ .

Name these intervals:

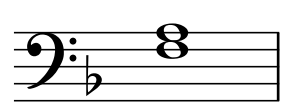
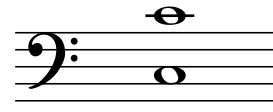
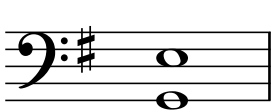


\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

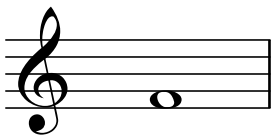
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

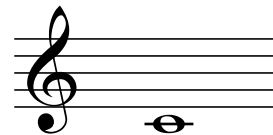
\_\_\_\_\_

Write the following intervals above the given note, using accidentals as needed:

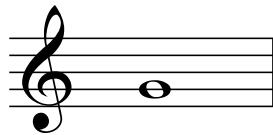
Perfect 5th



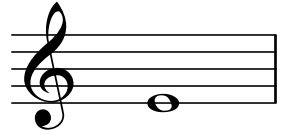
Major 3rd



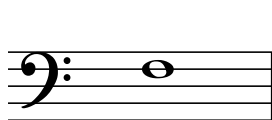
Major 6th



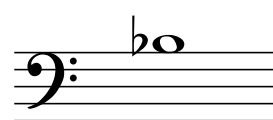
Perfect Unison



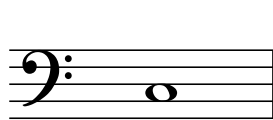
Perfect 4th



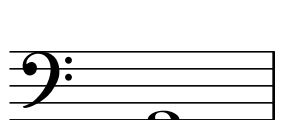
Major 2nd



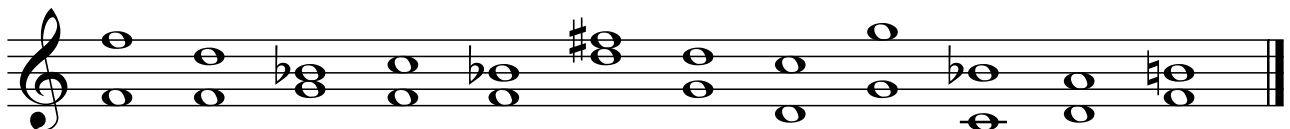
Perfect 8ve



Major 7th



Circle any of these intervals which are NOT major or perfect:

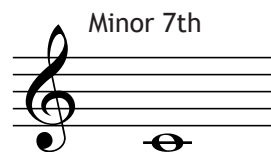
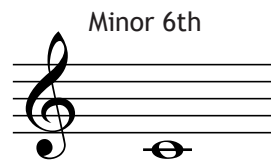
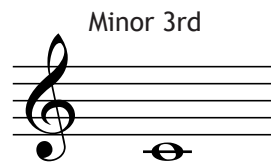
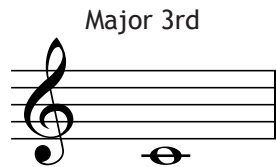
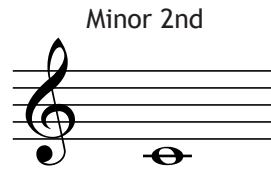
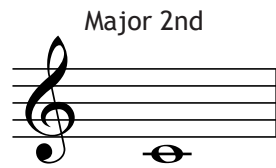


# Minor Intervals

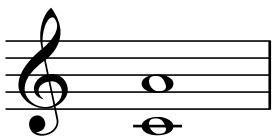
While major intervals can be determined if the upper note is in the major scale of the lower note, **minor intervals** \_\_\_ \_\_\_ relate to minor scales in the same way.

A minor interval has \_\_\_ \_\_\_ half step than its equivalent **major interval**.

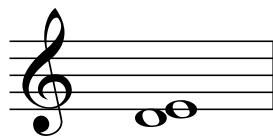
Write these intervals above these notes:



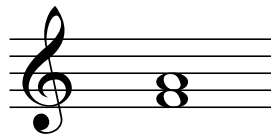
Identify each of these intervals as major or minor:



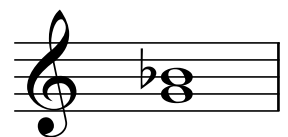
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



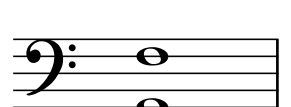
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



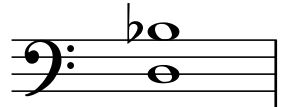
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_