

INTERVALS IN MUSIC

Prepared by Lawrence Martin

drlarry437@gmail.com

<http://www.lakesidepress.com/music-index.html>

No. of half steps in each specific interval

	<u>Diminished</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>Augmented</u>
First			0		1
Second	0	1		2	3
Third	2	3		4	5
Fourth	4		5		6
Fifth	6		7		8
Sixth	7	8		9	10
Seventh	9	10		11	12
Eighth	11		12		13

No. of half steps in each specific interval With examples from tonic C

	<u>Diminished</u>	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>Augmented</u>
First			C-C		C-C#
Second	C-C	C-C#		C-D	C-D#
Third	C-D	C-D#		C-E	C-F
Fourth	C-E		C-F		C-F#
Fifth	C-F#		C-G		C-G#
Sixth	C-G	C-G#		C-A	C-A#
Seventh	C-G#	C-A#		C-B	C-C'
Eighth	C-B		C-C'		C-C#'

TRITONE = 3 WHOLE STEPS OR 6 HALF STEPS, ONE LESS THAN PERFECT FIFTH

INTERVAL INVERSIONS

<u>Initial Interval</u>	<u>Inverted Interval</u>	<u>Addition of the Interval Numbers</u>	<u>Total No. half steps in both intervals</u>
Unison	Octave	9	12
2nd	7th	9	12
3rd	6th	9	12
4th	5th	9	12
5th	4th	9	12
6th	3rd	9	12
7th	2nd	9	12
Octave	Unison	9	12

<u>Initial Interval</u>	<u>Inverted Interval</u>
Major	Minor
Perfect	Perfect
Augmented	Diminished
Diminished	Augmented

EXAMPLES of INTERVAL INVERSIONS

Note that the total number of half steps for each interval and its inversion = 12

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u># half steps</u>	<u>Interval After Inversion</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u># half steps</u>
Major 2nd	C - D	2	Minor 7th	D - C	10
Major 3rd	C - E	4	Minor 6th	E - C	8
Minor 3rd	C - Eb	3	Major 6th	Eb - C	9
Perfect 5th	C - G	7	Perfect 4th	G - C	5
Minor 6th	C - Ab	8	Major 3rd	Ab - C	4
Major 7th	C - B	11	Minor 2nd	B - C	1
Augmented 5th	C - G#	8	Diminished 4th	G# - C	4
Diminished 6th	C - G	7	Augmented 3rd	G - C	5
Octave	C - C*	12	Unison	C - C**	0

* Octave apart

** Same note