

Simplified version of Lesson 51 - intervals

These intervals can be related to the major scale that starts on C

Major 2nd Major 3rd Major 6th Major 7th Perfect 4th Perfect 5th

These are the most common other qualities of those intervals. Note they are all smaller by a half step, except for the augmented 4th.

minor 2nd minor 3rd minor 6th minor 7th augmented 4th diminished 5th
(larger by a half step)

the same pattern starting on E \flat

Major 2nd Major 3rd Major 6th Major 7th Perfect 4th Perfect 5th

minor 2nd minor 3rd minor 6th minor 7th augmented 4th diminished 5th

the same pattern starting on E

Major 2nd Major 3rd Major 6th Major 7th Perfect 4th Perfect 5th

minor 2nd minor 3rd minor 6th minor 7th augmented 4th diminished 5th

LEARN TO RECOGNIZE AND WRITE THESE INTERVALS STARTING FROM ANY NOTE.
MASTER THIS BEFORE WORRYING ABOUT THE FOLLOWING

There are other intervals, but they occur much less frequently. For example, a diminished 4th:

Perfect 4th diminished 4th diminished 4th

it is the same size interval as these major 3rds, but it sounds different in context, especially in . . . the key of G minor

2nds, 3rds, 6ths & 7ths can be major, minor, diminished and augmented. 4ths & 5ths can only be perfect, diminished and augmented.

example:

diminished 2nd (extremely rare) minor 2nd Major 2nd augmented 2nd (rare) minor 3rd
(same size, but sounds different in context)