

EXERCISE 1-6

A. Most of the intervals that follow are either augmented or diminished. Name each interval.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

B. Label what each interval becomes when it is inverted.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. m3 becomes _____ | 5. M2 becomes _____ |
| 2. +5 becomes _____ | 6. +4 becomes _____ |
| 3. M6 becomes _____ | 7. P5 becomes _____ |
| 4. °7 becomes _____ | 8. m7 becomes _____ |

C. Notate the specified interval *below* the given note. (You might find it helpful to invert the interval first in some cases.)

M7 P4 m6 +2 m7 M3 +6 °5 +4 M6
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

m2 M3 +6 M2 °5 m3 °7 P4 +2 +4
 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

m7 21 P5 22 m3 23 m2 24 P4 25 M7 26 m2 27 °5 28 M2 29 +6 30
 m6 31 P4 32 M3 33 P5 34 +2 35 m3 36 P5 37 °7 38 M2 39 M6 40

D. Label each interval in this melody (from Wagner's *Götterdämmerung*). Interval 10 is from the F4 to the C5. Remember that an accidental remains in effect until the end of the measure, unless it is canceled.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

E. Beneath each harmonic interval that follows, indicate whether it is consonant ("c"), dissonant ("d"), or dissonant only if the bass has the bottom note of the interval ("d bass").

	1. m3	2. M7	3. +6	4. P5	5. M6
c	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d bass	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	6. °5	7. P4	8. P8	9. m2	10. M3
c	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d bass	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____