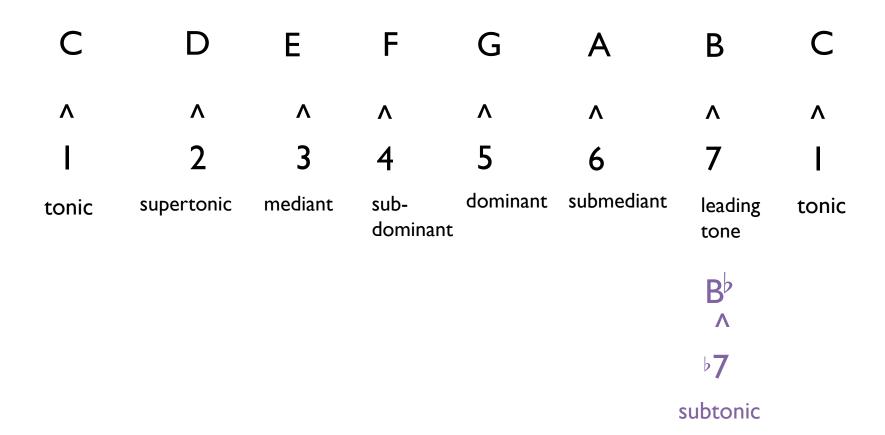


#### **INTERVALS**

14 Sept 2018

#### SCALE DEGREE NAMES



#### Intervals

- An **interval** is the measurement of the DISTANCE between two pitches
  - Harmonic intervals occur when two pitches sound simultaneously
  - Melodic intervals occur when two pitches sound in succession

#### Intervals

- Two parts to the name
  - Distance (unison, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, octave)
    - Simple intervals are smaller than an octave
    - Compound intervals are an octave or larger (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - Quality (perfect, minor, Major, augmented, diminished)

#### Perfect Intervals

- PI (perfect unison) = 0 half steps
- P4 (perfect fourth) = 5 half steps
- P5 (perfect fifth) = 7 half steps
- P8 (perfect octave) = 12 half steps

#### Use distance above tonic pitch in scale to find perfect intervals — they are all the same









#### Major and Minor Intervals

- m2 (minor second) = I half step = C up to D<sup>b</sup>
- M2 (major second) = 2 half steps = C up to D
- m3 (minor third) = 3 half steps = C up to E<sup>b</sup>
- M3 (major third) = 4 half steps = C up to E
- m6 (minor sixth) = 8 half steps = C up to A<sup>b</sup>
- M6 (major sixth) = 9 half steps = C up to A
- m7 (minor seventh) = 10 half steps = C up to B
- M7 (major seventh) = 11 half steps = C up to B

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE!**

- The letter name matters.
  - C to C# would not be considered a minor 2<sup>nd</sup>
    - We need to call the 2<sup>nd</sup> above C some kind of D because D is the 2<sup>nd</sup> note of the C scale
  - e.g., in the C harmonic minor scale, A<sup>1</sup> to B is an augmented second, not a minor 3<sup>rd</sup>, even though
    +2 and m3 are both 3 half steps apart
    - A<sup>1</sup> to C<sup>1</sup> would be a minor 3rd

- minor 2<sup>nd</sup> = leading tone to tonic
  - 7Itido

- Jaws theme
- Pink Panther intro
- Classical era cadences

• MAJOR 2<sup>nd</sup> = subtonic to tonic

- Blues scale
- Whole step
- "A Love Supreme" = 5 **7** 5 **I**

- minor 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - "A Love Supreme" = 5 7 5 I
  - "Someday I'll wish upon a star" part of "Somewhere Over the Rainbow"
  - Often heard as top third of major triad  $(3^{rd} + 5^{th})$ 
    - mi to sol and back

- MAJOR 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - often heard as tonic and 3<sup>rd</sup> in major key (do-mi)
  - Also likely to appear as 5<sup>th</sup> to LT (sol-ti)
  - Fill in the scale between pitches if you have trouble hearing the difference between m3 and M3

#### Perfect 4th

- Classical cadence bass line (TIMPANI!)
- Eine Kleine Nachtmusik (do sol do sol do sol do sol mi)
- "A Love Supreme" = 5 5 7 5 1
- Fill in the scale between pitches if you get the Addams Family theme, it's a P4

- Perfect 5th
  - "O E O, Ohhhhhhhh" from Wizard of Oz
  - Also Sprach Zarathustra (do sol do...)
    - MI me!
    - me MI!
    - MI FA! la ti do re MI FA SOL! MI FA SOL! la ti do

- minor 6<sup>th</sup>
  - Entertainer (mi do mi do mi do)
  - "We Are Young" by Fun FI-RE! (la fa)

- MAJOR 6<sup>th</sup>
  - Man in the Mirror (descending mi sol)
  - NBC chime (sol mi do)

- minor 7<sup>th</sup>
  - Star Trek theme (original) do te (first two notes of melody)
  - Somewhere ("There's a") sol fa

- MAJOR 7<sup>th</sup>
  - Take on Me (first one you hear in the chorus) do ti do
  - Don't Know Why ("I wait") do ti

- Perfect octave
  - Somewhere Over the Rainbow
  - Singing in the Rain

#### TERMS FOR REVIEW

- Names for the scale degrees
- Interval
- Harmonic Interval
- Melodic Interval
- Simple Interval
- Compound Interval
- Quality (Perfect, Major, minor)