

lesson 7

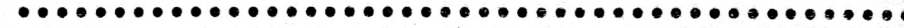
MAJOR AND MINOR INTERVALS

An interval is a MAJOR INTERVAL if the upper note may be found in the Major Key of the lower note. Seconds, Thirds, Sixths and Sevenths may be Major Intervals.

Build the following Major Intervals above the given notes.

Maj 3rd Maj 6th Maj 2nd Maj 7th Maj 3rd Maj 6th

MINOR INTERVALS are one half step smaller than the Major Intervals with the same number size. C to E is a Major 3rd, but C to E flat or C sharp to E is a Minor 3rd. You may make the interval a half step smaller, thus changing it from Major to Minor by lowering the top note or by raising the bottom note.



Change these intervals from Major to Minor by Lowering the top note.

Maj 3rd min 3rd Maj 6th min 6th Maj 2nd min 2nd Maj 7th min 7th Maj 3rd min 3rd

Change these intervals from Major to Minor by raising the bottom note.

Maj 6th min 6th Maj 2nd min 2nd Maj 3rd min 3rd Maj 6th min 6th Maj 7th min 7th

Change these intervals from Minor to Major.

Tell whether the following intervals are Major, Minor or Perfect.

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