

# Intervals (Part 3)

- An interval is **Major** or **Perfect** if the highest of the two notes is in the key/scale of the lowest note
- Sometimes the highest of two notes in an interval is **not** in the key/scale of the lowest note which means the interval is not **Major** or **Perfect**

	2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th	Unison, 4th, 5th, 8th
Biggest	Augmented	Augmented
	Major	Perfect
	Minor	
Smallest	Diminished	Diminished

Name the size of the melodic intervals below using the word Augmented, Perfect, Major, Minor or Diminished and the size of the interval (e.g. Major 2nd, Perfect 4th etc..)

*Tip: Always think in the Major key of the lowest note*



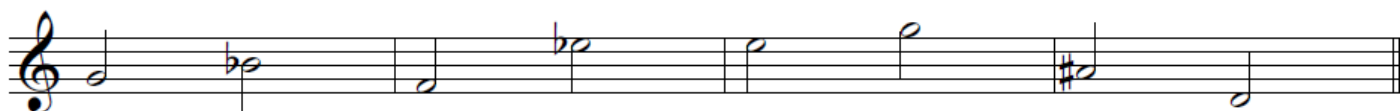
1. Diminished 5th    2. \_\_\_\_\_    3. \_\_\_\_\_    4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_    6. \_\_\_\_\_    7. \_\_\_\_\_    8. \_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_    10. \_\_\_\_\_    11. \_\_\_\_\_    12. \_\_\_\_\_



13. \_\_\_\_\_    14. \_\_\_\_\_    15. \_\_\_\_\_    16. \_\_\_\_\_