

Intervals (Part 4)

- An interval that is bigger than an octave is called a **compound interval**
- These intervals follow the same rules for whether they are Major, Minor etc, as their smaller versions
- They can be referred to using a number bigger than an 8th (e.g. **Major 9th**, **Diminished 13th** etc.) or by prefixing the smaller interval with the word compound (e.g. **Compound Perfect 4th**)

	2nd	3rd	6th	7th	Unison	4th	5th	8th
	9th	10th	13th	14th		11th	12th	15th
Biggest	Augmented				Augmented			
	Major				Perfect			
	Minor							
Smallest	Diminished				Diminished			



Major 9th or Compound Major 2nd	Major 10th or Compound Major 3rd	Perfect 11th or Compound Perfect 4th	Perfect 12th or Compound Perfect 5th	Major 13th or Compound Major 6th	Major 14th or Compound Major 7th	Perfect 15th or Compound Perfect 8ve
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