

## Diatonic Intervals (in the major scale)

Diatonic means within the same key. So diatonic intervals are all the intervals in the major scale, where the bottom note is the root note or one of the scale.

Unison    Major 2nd    Major 3rd    Perfect 4th    Perfect 5th    Major 6th    Major 7th    Octave

## Chromatic Intervals (not in the major scale)

Remember that Augmented 4ths sound the same as Diminished 5ths and are also called the tritone. They are all names for the interval of 2 notes which are 3 tones apart.

Minor 2nd    Minor 3rd    Augmented 4th / Diminished 5th    Minor 6th    Minor 7th

### THE RULES TO WORK OUT INTERVALS:

The bottom note of the interval is always counted as 1

Count up from 1 until you have the interval number (3rd, 4th etc).

Work out what the major or perfect interval would be and compare to the interval you have (eg C to F#). A perfect 4th would be C to F as F is in the C Major scale. Therefore C to F# is an augmented 4th because F# is a semitone higher than F).

Identify the following intervals:

Build the following intervals (the bottom note is given):

EMaj3    FPerf4    DMin6    GMin2    AMaj7    CMin3    BPerf5    DbMaj2

EbMin3    F#Aug4    GbMaj7    C#Dim5    BbMin7    AbMin3    CAug4    GMaj3