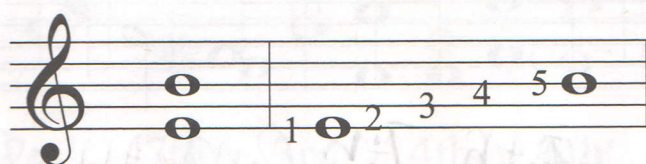# LESSON 4
INTERVALS

An **INTERVAL** is the distance between two notes.

Intervals are named with numbers.
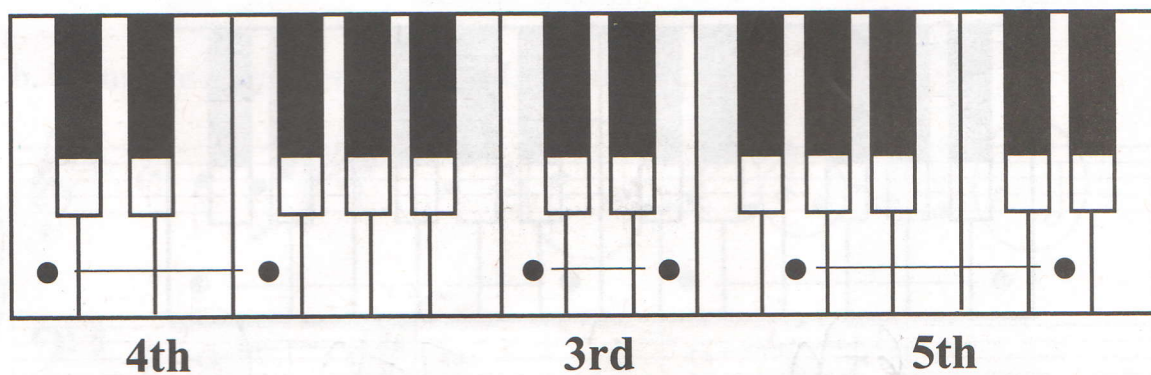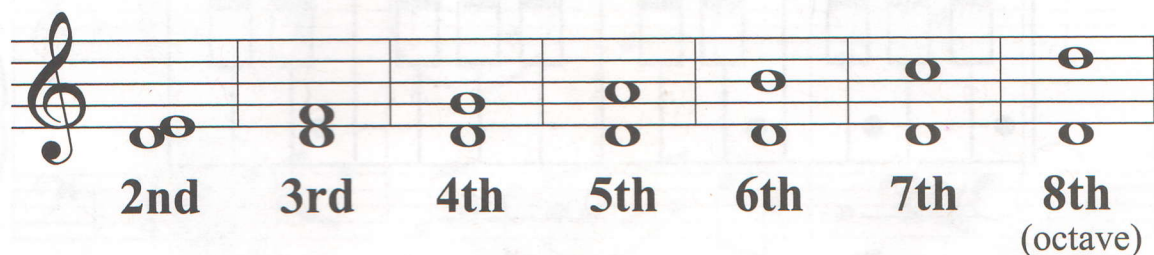
When naming intervals, count the two notes that make the interval, and all the lines and spaces, or all the letter names, between the the two notes.
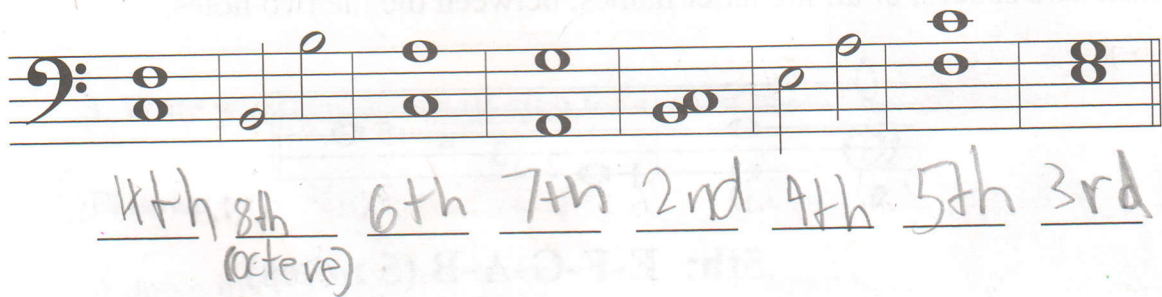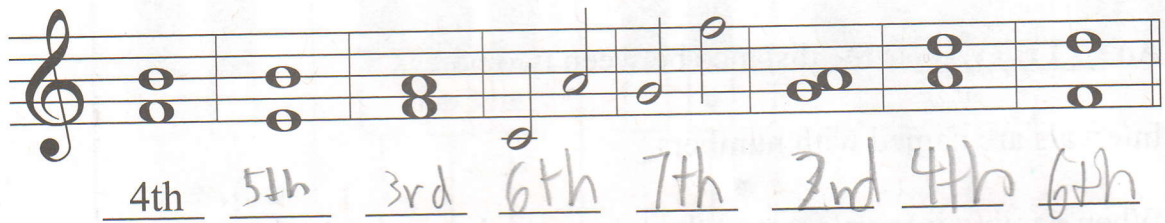
5th: E-F-G-A-B (5 notes)

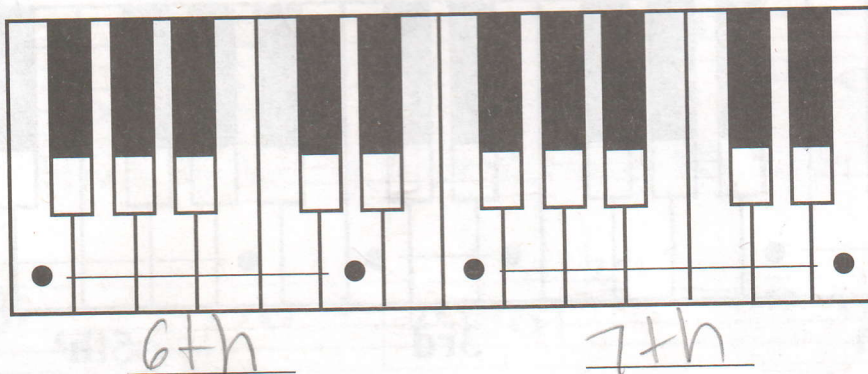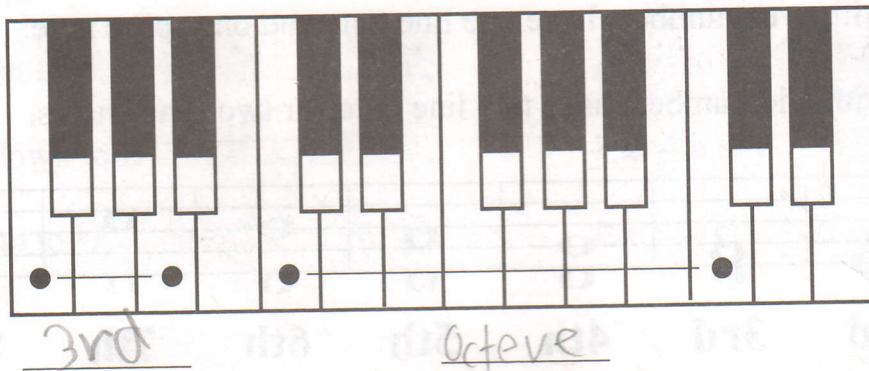Intervals with even numbers have one line note and one space note.

Intervals with odd numbers have two line notes or two space notes.

2nd   3rd   4th   5th   6th   7th   8th
(octave)

4th   3rd   5th

12

1. Name these intervals. The first one is given.

4th   5th   3rd   6th   7th   2nd   4th   6th

4th 8th   6th   7th   2nd   4th   5th   3rd
(octeve)

2. Name these intervals.

3rd   Octeve

6th   7th

3. Write a note above each given note to make these intervals. The first one is done for you.

4th   3rd   5th   6th   2nd   7th   8th   6th
(octave)

8th   2nd   7th   3rd   4th   6th   5th   2nd
(octave)

4. Name each circled interval. The first one is given.

a. From *A Song* by Gurlitt.

3rd   6th 2nd   3rd

b. From *The Shepherd's Pipe* by Le Couppey.
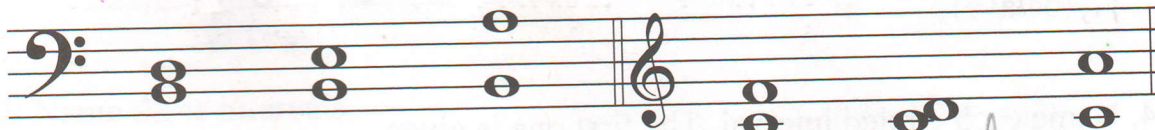
5th   3rd   5th   4th

AN INTERVAL GAME

1. Name each of these intervals then add the two numbers. Your answer should equal the number of the last interval.
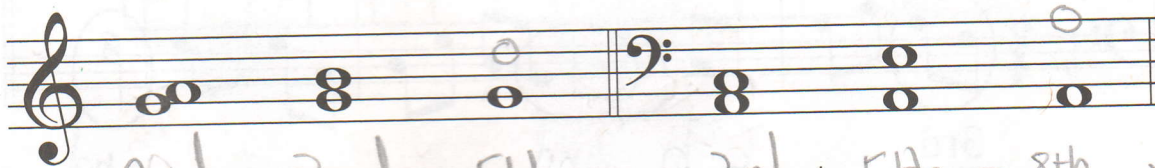

3rd + 5th = 8th
(Example)

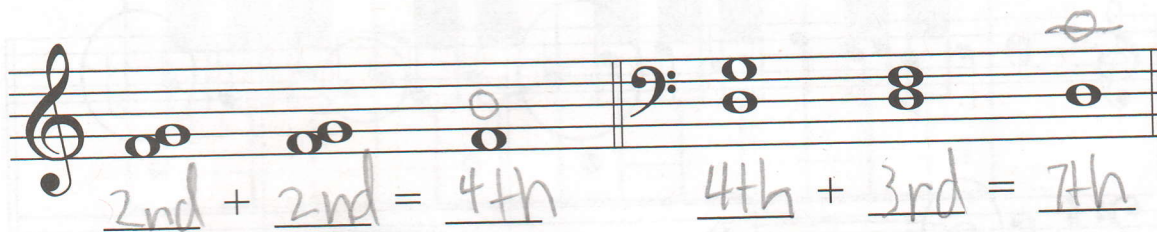2nd + 3rd = 5th

3rd + 4th = 7th

4th + 2nd = 6th

2. Name each of these intervals then add the two numbers. Complete the third interval in each measure by drawing a note above the given note.

2nd + 3rd = 5th

3rd + 5th = 8th (octeve)

2nd + 2nd = 4th

4th + 3rd = 7th