

Intervals

m3, m6, m7

(for use in ET Practice)

Music 2
Fall, 2007

The image displays four staves of musical notation, each containing three measures of intervals. The intervals are labeled as m3, m6, and m7. The notes are written on a five-line staff with a treble clef. The first staff starts on G4, the second on B4, the third on D5, and the fourth on F5. Each measure shows an ascending interval from the root note. The intervals are: m3 (e.g., G to Bb), m6 (e.g., G to Eb), and m7 (e.g., G to Fb). The notes are written as whole notes.

How to use this to practice: Each "measure" shows what the m3, m6, m7 are to the lowest note. Play these pairs (G up to Bb, B up to A, etc.) to practice recognizing intervals. Note that these are only "ascending intervals": Eb *up* to Cb is a m6, Cb *down* to Eb is a M3!

The 12 measures show the selected intervals with the 12 different first notes as the "roots." Practice playing notes ascending (e.g. Ab up to Fb), descending (Db down to F), simultaneously, and separated by octaves.

Sing them!