

# Intervals I: The "Smaller" Intervals

Key to interval symbols:  
 M2 = major 2nd  
 m3 = minor 3rd  
 +4 = augmented 4th  
 °5 = diminished 5th

## A. Identify each interval.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

( bass clef! )

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

## B. Smaller Intervals. Create the requested interval above the given note

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

↑M3    ↑m3    ↑P5    ↑m3    ↑P4    ↑M2    ↑m2    ↑M3    ↑M3    ↑m2

## C. Smaller Intervals descending. Create the requested interval below the given note

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

↓P4    ↓m2    ↓m3    ↓M3    ↓P5    ↓M3    ↓m3    ↓P5    ↓m3    ↓M2

## D. Inverting intervals. Please fill out this inversion chart.

In general, when intervals are inverted:

- minor intervals become \_\_\_\_\_.
- major intervals become \_\_\_\_\_.
- diminished intervals become \_\_\_\_\_.
- augmented intervals become \_\_\_\_\_.

Convert these intervals to their inversions.

- M3 → \_\_\_\_\_
- M2 → \_\_\_\_\_
- P5 → \_\_\_\_\_
- °5 → \_\_\_\_\_
- M7 → \_\_\_\_\_
- m6 → \_\_\_\_\_
- +2 → \_\_\_\_\_