

LESSON 16

Date: _____

In music, an INTERVAL is the distance between two notes. HARMONIC INTERVALS are intervals where two notes are played at the same time.

The SIZE of an interval is measured by counting the number of lines and spaces between the two notes, including the two notes.

A musical staff with a treble clef. Two notes are shown: F on the first line (labeled '1') and C on the fourth line (labeled '5'). A large '5' is written below the staff. To the right, a vertical scale of notes is shown: G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, A. An upward-pointing arrow is between C and F, with 'C' above and 'F' below it.

Here is an example of the 8 different distances that you will study in this lesson.

A musical staff with a treble clef. Eight pairs of notes are shown, labeled 1* through 8◇. 1* is two notes on the same line. 2 is two notes on adjacent lines. 3 is two notes on adjacent spaces. 4 is two notes on a line and the space above it. 5 is two notes on a space and the line above it. 6 is two notes on a line and the space two lines above. 7 is two notes on a space and the line two lines above. 8◇ is two notes on the same line, one on the original line and one on the line two lines above.

*This interval is called *unison*.

◇This interval is called an *octave*.

PRACTICE

1. Determine the size of each of the following harmonic intervals.

Three musical staves in treble clef showing harmonic intervals. The intervals are labeled with handwritten numbers in purple below each pair of notes.

- Staff 1:
 - Interval 1: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 6
 - Interval 2: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 3
 - Interval 3: G4 (treble) and D4 (bass) → 5
 - Interval 4: G4 (treble) and C4 (bass) → 8
 - Interval 5: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 2
 - Interval 6: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 1
- Staff 2:
 - Interval 1: G4 (treble) and D4 (bass) → 4
 - Interval 2: G4 (treble) and B3 (bass) → 7
 - Interval 3: G4 (treble) and F3 (bass) → 6
 - Interval 4: G4 (treble) and C4 (bass) → 8
 - Interval 5: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 7
 - Interval 6: G4 (treble) and D4 (bass) → 4
- Staff 3:
 - Interval 1: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 6
 - Interval 2: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 2
 - Interval 3: G4 (treble) and D4 (bass) → 4
 - Interval 4: G4 (treble) and C4 (bass) → 8
 - Interval 5: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 5
 - Interval 6: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 3

2. Write the following intervals above each note to form harmonic intervals.

Two musical staves in treble clef showing intervals. The intervals are labeled with handwritten numbers in black below each pair of notes.

- Staff 1:
 - Interval 1: G4 (treble) and A4 (treble) → 2
 - Interval 2: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 7
 - Interval 3: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 3
 - Interval 4: G4 (treble) and D4 (bass) → 5
 - Interval 5: G4 (treble) and C4 (bass) → 4
 - Interval 6: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 8
 - Interval 7: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 1
- Staff 2:
 - Interval 1: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 6
 - Interval 2: G4 (treble) and B3 (bass) → 7
 - Interval 3: G4 (treble) and D4 (bass) → 2
 - Interval 4: G4 (treble) and C4 (bass) → 4
 - Interval 5: G4 (treble) and E4 (bass) → 4
 - Interval 6: G4 (treble) and D4 (bass) → 2
 - Interval 7: G4 (treble) and F4 (bass) → 3