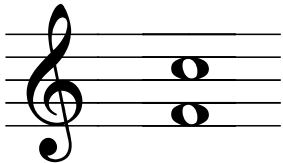
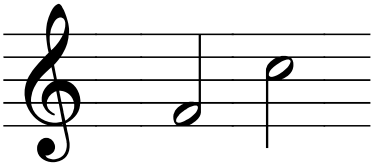



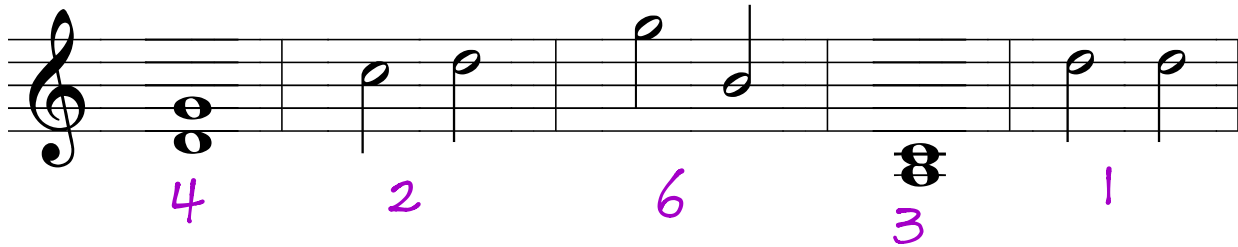
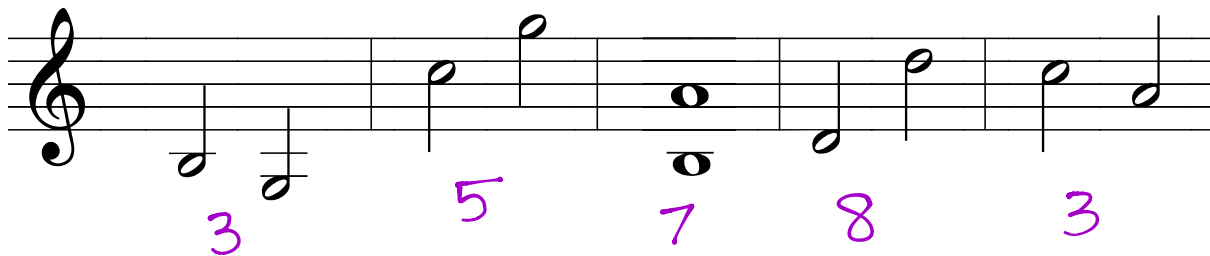
LESSON 17

Date: _____

HARMONIC INTERVAL	MELODIC INTERVAL	
	<i>ascending</i>	<i>descending</i>
		
notes played at the same time	notes played one after another	

PRACTICE

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

2. Write the following intervals *above* each note to form ascending melodic intervals.

A musical staff in treble clef with seven notes. Handwritten purple intervals are written above each note: a whole note interval above the first note, a half note interval above the second, a whole note interval above the third, a half note interval above the fourth, a whole note interval above the fifth, a half note interval above the sixth, and a whole note interval above the seventh. Below the staff are the numbers 3, 7, 8, 2, 5, 2, and 10.

3. Write the following intervals *below* each note to form descending melodic intervals.

A musical staff in treble clef with seven notes. Handwritten purple intervals are written below each note: a whole note interval below the first, a half note interval below the second, a whole note interval below the third, a half note interval below the fourth, a whole note interval below the fifth, a half note interval below the sixth, and a whole note interval below the seventh. Below the staff are the numbers 1, 5, 3, 2, 6, 4, and 11.

4. The RANGE of an instrument is the distance from the lowest note to the highest note. Determine the range of a piano.

Musical notation showing the range of a piano. The lowest note is in the bass clef, and the highest note is in the treble clef. Handwritten purple numbers in parentheses indicate the frequency of each note: (8), (15), (22), (36), (43), and (79). A large handwritten purple number '45' is written below the notes.