

# My Second Intervals

As we get to know our basic intervals better we have to split some of them into two - a minor and major version.

The major intervals are bigger and the minor ones are smaller.

Use the piano to help you!

For Example;

C - E is a MAJOR 3rd but C - E<sub>b</sub> is a MINOR 3rd.

Minor intervals are always smaller than major ones...



Play them on a real instrument and see if you can hear the difference...

Try a few others - starting on C can you play a major 7th and then a minor 7th?

Some intervals, like 4ths and 5ths are perfect just the way they are so we just call them a Perfect 4th and Perfect 5th.

Starting on C can you play a perfect 4th and a perfect 5th?

Here are some songs to help you hear the difference between all the different intervals. Sing or play the first two notes of each tune to hear the interval!

**Minor 2nd** - Jaws or Pink Panther

**Major 2nd** - Happy Birthday

**Minor 3rd** - Greensleeves or So Long, Farewell (Sound of Music)

**Major 3rd** - Oh When the Saints

**Perfect 4th** - Amazing Grace or We Wish You a Merry Christmas

**Perfect 5th** - Twinkle Twinkle or Star Wars

**Minor 6th** - Close Every Door

**Major 6th** - Dashing Through the Snow or My Bonny Lies over the Ocean

**Minor 7th** - Somewhere (West side story) or The Winner Takes It All (ABBA - the chorus)

**Major 7th** - Somewhere over the Rainbow \*1st and 3rd note this time!

**8th/8ve** - *Somewhere over the Rainbow* \*1st and 2nd note again!