INTERVALS

- The Musicians Compass makes it easy to see intervals and step patterns.
 - The musical distance between two notes is called an interval
- Example 1 In the key of C, the A note is up a major sixth or down a minor third

Example 2 – The notes in a major chord are 1st-3rd-5th, so from the 1st to the 3rd is a major third – 4 semitones. From the 3rd to the 5th is a minor third – 3 semitones

Example 3 – The notes in a minor chord are 1st-flat 3rd-5th. So from the 1st to the flat 3rd is a minor third – 3 semitones. From the flat 3rd to the 5th is a major third – 4 semitones



Octave				12 Semi	tones
Major Seventh			11	Semitones	
Minor Seventh			10 Semit	ones	
Major Sixth / Diminished Seventh		9	Semitones		
Augmented Fifth / Minor Sixth		8 Semit	ones		
Perfect Fifth		7 Semitones			
Augmented Fourth / Diminished Fifth	6 Serr	itones			
Perfect Fourth	5 Semitones	.			
Major Third 4 S	Semitones				
Minor Third 3 Semitor	nes				
Major Second 2 Semitones					
Minor Second 1 Semitone					
AN OR / bgr/4					
C#					



STEP PATTERNS

The ascending order of notes in a scale or mode is called a step pattern.

Example 4 – The step pattern for a Major scale (IONIAN MODE) is : tone-tone-semitone-tone-tone-semitone

Example 5 – The step pattern for the natural minor scale (AEOLIAN MODE) is : tone-semitone-tone-semitone-tone-tone

Example 6 – The step pattern for A DORIAN A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, A would be : tone-semitone-tone-tone-semitone-tone

: SEE BROCHURE – SCALES