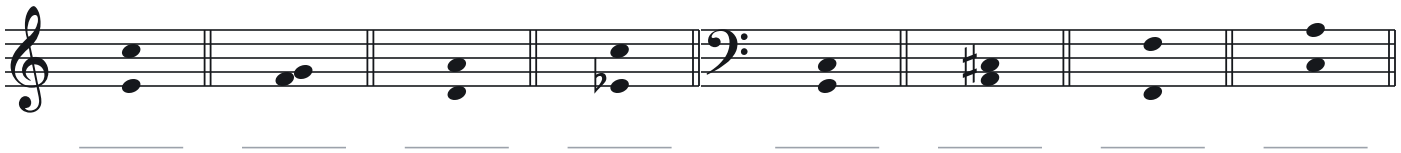# Chapter 4 Practice: Intervals

Name _____

## 1 INTERVAL SIZE

*Identify each interval by <u>generic</u> size (e.g. 2, 3, 4, etc.). Remember: accidentals never change the size.*
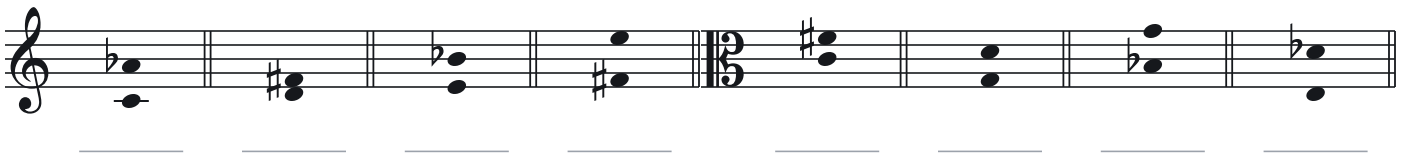
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



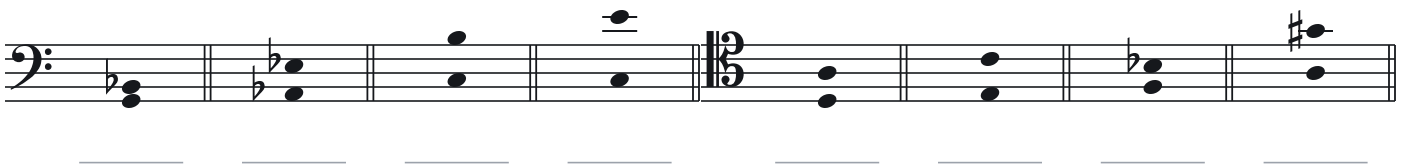
## 2 NAME EACH INTERVAL

*Write the full name of each interval: quality and size (e.g. M3, P5, d7). Watch the clefs!*

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
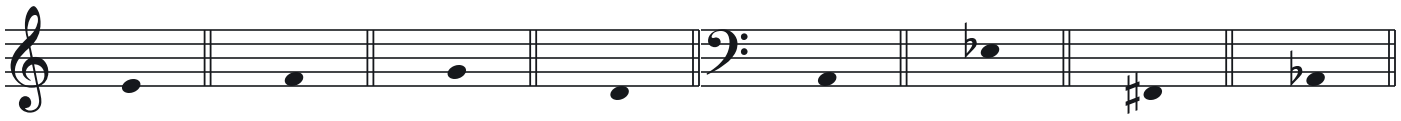


17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24



## 3 WRITE THE INTERVAL ABOVE

*Write a note at the given interval <u>above</u> each note. Add any accidental it needs.*
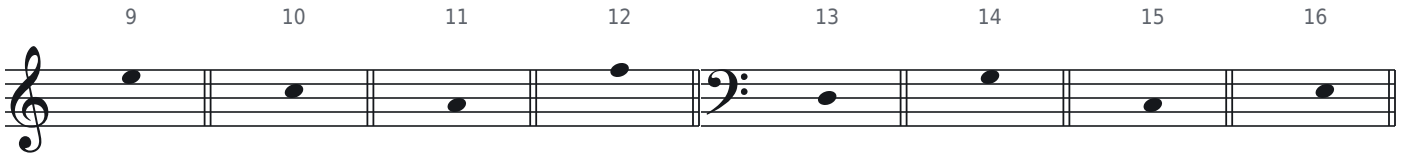
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



m6 above | A4 above | M7 above | m3 above | P5 above | M6 above | m7 above | A4 above

## 4 WRITE THE INTERVAL BELOW

*Write a note at the given interval <u>below</u> each note. Tip: invert the interval and write it above, then move it down an octave.*




| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M3 below | P4 below | m6 below | d5 below | m3 below | M6 below | P5 below | m2 below |

## 5 INVERSION, CONSONANCE, AND COMPOUND INTERVALS

*Invert each interval (Rule of 9). Label each interval as a perfect consonance (PC), imperfect consonance (IC), or dissonance (D). Reduce each compound interval to its simple form (subtract 7).*

**Invert each interval.**

1. M3 _____
2. P4 _____
3. m7 _____
4. A4 _____
5. d6 _____
6. M2 _____

**Label: PC, IC, or D.**

7. P5 _____
8. m3 _____
9. M7 _____
10. M6 _____
11. d5 _____
12. P8 _____

**Reduce to a simple interval.**

13. M9 _____
14. m10 _____
15. P11 _____
16. P12 _____
17. m13 _____
18. M14 _____