

INTERVAL CHART

I have found it helpful to memorize a song title that begins with a certain interval. For instance, the interval of a perfect 4th is the first two notes of *Here Comes The Bride*. By singing the first two notes of *Here Comes The Bride* and realizing it outlines a perfect 4th interval you can begin to center in on perfect 4th's whenever they are sounded. Or, it may help you to actually sing, or play on your instrument, in tune, the interval of a perfect 4th.

Each of these songs begins with the interval listed TO THE LEFT.

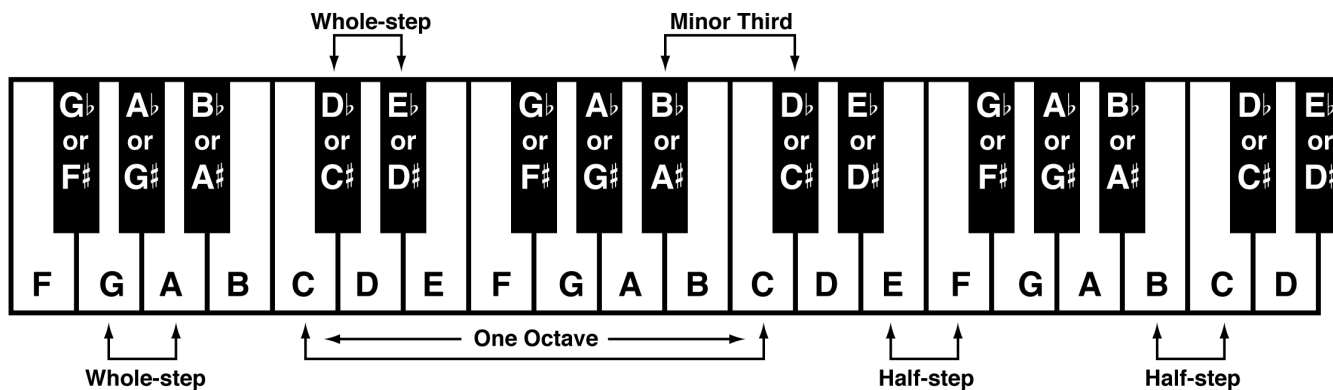
I like to use the following table as a guide to identify correctly whatever interval is being played:

	ASCENDING INTERVALS	DESCENDING INTERVALS
-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NICE WORK IF YOU CAN GET IT SAN FRANCISCO (LEFT MY HEART) I REMEMBER YOU I'M GETTING SENTIMENTAL OVER YOU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BYE BYE BLACKBIRD WHAT'S NEW JAWS
M2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAJOR SCALE (ASCENDING) HAPPY BIRTHDAY RUDOLF, RED NOSE ... SILENT NIGHT THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER YOU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TENNESSEE WALTZ MY FUNNY VALENTINE BODY AND SOUL
-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WORK SONG MINOR CHORD CONFIRMATION A FOGGY DAY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEORGIA ON MY MIND MOONTRANE THE IMPOSSIBLE DREAM SOMEWHERE MY LOVE
M3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAJOR TRIAD OH WHEN THE SAINTS I CAN'T GET STARTED 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SUMMERTIME COME RAIN OR COME SHINE SWING LOW, SWEET CHARIOT
P4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HERE COMES THE BRIDE HARK THE HERALD ANGELS OH CHRISTMAS TREE 'ROUND MIDNIGHT MAIDEN VOYAGE WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS ORNITHOLOGY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SONG FOR MY FATHER LOVE ME TENDER AULD LANG SYNE DOXY ALL THE THINGS
#4 or b5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MARIA (WEST SIDE STORY) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLUE SEVEN (SONNY ROLLINS)
P5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TWINKLE TWINKLE LITTLE STAR THEME FROM 2001 WHISPER NOT (BENNY GOLSON) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAGS GROOVE
#5 or b6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MORNING OF THE CARNIVAL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEELINGS 7 STEPS TO HEAVEN (M.DAVIS) HAVE YOU MET MISS JONES?
M6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT CAME UPON A MIDNIGHT CLEAR DAYS OF WINE AND ROSES TAKE THE "A" TRAIN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NBC INCH WORM SPEAK LOW
b7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOMEWHERE (WEST SIDE STORY) THEME from STAR TREK I'LL CLOSE MY EYES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WATERMELON MAN (H. HANCOCK) LITTLE RED'S FANTASY (WOODY SHAW) 1ST TO 3RD TONE OF HONEYSUCKLE ROSE
M7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAST YOUR FATE TO THE WIND THEME FROM FANTASY ISLAND 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEORA
8va (octave)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A CHRISTMAS SONG (CHESTNUTS ...) SOMEWHERE OVER THE RAINBOW MCDONALD'S COMMERCIAL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LET IT SNOW DEL SASSER BLUE BOSSA

I am listing intervals that correspond with standards or kiddie tunes of the past 70 years. If you are not familiar with these songs, they probably won't help you in identifying intervals. In that case, I suggest you write down song titles that you are familiar with, such as current commercials on TV or radio, pop songs, religious songs, or anything that begins with an interval you need to work on. It is usually harder to find songs that begin with descending intervals.

BASIC KEYBOARD and CHROMATIC SCALE

1. Notes **ascend** as they go to the keyboard's right. Up the keyboard.
2. Notes **descend** as they go to the keyboard's left. Down the keyboard.
3. An **interval** is the distance between any two notes.
4. **Half-steps** and **whole-steps** are the units which are used to measure intervals.
5. The interval between any two successive notes on the keyboard is a **half-step**. Two half-steps equal one **whole-step**.
6. A -3 is called a **minor third** and equals 3 half-steps. A M3 is called a **major third** (4 half-steps).
7. ♯ or + means to raise the note a half-step.
8. ♭ or - means to lower the note a half-step.
9. H = Half-step; W = Whole-step.
10. Intervals can be either **major, minor, augmented, diminished, or perfect**.



Examples of scale construction: C major scale = W, W, H, W, W, W, H.

$C \xrightarrow{W} D \xrightarrow{W} E \xrightarrow{H} F \xrightarrow{W} G \xrightarrow{W} A \xrightarrow{W} B \xrightarrow{H} C$

G7+9 (Diminished whole-tone) = H, W, H, W, W, W, W.

$G \xrightarrow{H} A\flat \xrightarrow{W} A\sharp \xrightarrow{H} B \xrightarrow{W} C\sharp \xrightarrow{W} D\sharp \xrightarrow{W} F \xrightarrow{W} G$

THE MUSICAL ALPHABET

THE CHROMATIC SCALE

USING SHARPS

TREBLE CLEF

G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B

USING FLATS

C B Bb A Ab G Gb F E Eb D Db C B Bb A Ab G Gb F E Eb D Db C B Bb A Ab G Gb F E Eb D Db C B Bb A Ab G

USING SHARPS

BASS CLEF

C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G#

USING FLATS

A Ab G Gb F E Eb D Db C B Bb A Ab G Gb F E Eb D Db C B Bb A Ab G Gb F E Eb D Db C