

**Unit 9 ACTIVITY 1** Name/Class \_\_\_\_\_

## Perfect and Major Intervals

**Interval Guideline:** Always use the major scale of the keynote (or bottom note) as your guide to determining the type of an interval. For perfect and major intervals, the upper note will be in the same scale and key as the keynote.

1/2-2

1/2-2

2-32

2-32

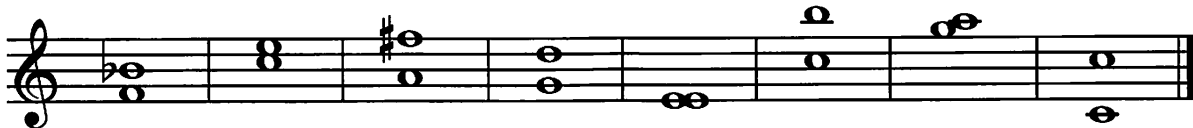
2-32

100

**1** The perfect intervals are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

**2** The major intervals are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

**3** Identify each interval and indicate if it is perfect (P) or major (M). For a unison, write P1; for an octave, write P8.


a. 

\_\_\_\_\_


b. 

\_\_\_\_\_

**4** Write the upper note of each perfect or major interval.


a. 

P5    M6    M3    M2    P4    P8    P1    M7

b. 

M2    P8    M3    P5    P1    M7    P4    M6

**5** Write the lower note of each perfect or major interval.

a. 

M6    P8    P4    M7    P1    P5    M2    M3

b. 

M7    P4    M2    P1    M6    P5    M3    P8

**Unit 9 ACTIVITY 2** Name/Class \_\_\_\_\_

# Major and Minor Intervals

**1** When the distance between the two notes of a major interval is *decreased* (made smaller) by one \_\_\_\_\_, a minor interval is formed.

4-8

**2** Only \_\_\_\_\_ intervals, not \_\_\_\_\_ intervals, can be made into minor intervals.

4-8

**3** Rewrite the upper note of each major interval to create a minor interval in the measure that follows it.

a.

M3      m3      M7      m7      M2      m2      M6      m6

b.

M2      m2      M6      m6      M7      m7      M3      m3

2-16

**4** Identify each interval and indicate if it is major (M) or minor (m).

a.

m3      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

b.

\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

2-36

**5** Write the upper note of each major or minor interval.

a.

M7      m3      m6      M2      m7      M3      m2      M6

2-32

b.

m2      M3      M6      m7      M2      m3      m6      M7

100

**Unit 9 ACTIVITY 3** Name/Class \_\_\_\_\_

# Augmented Intervals

1-2

**1** When the distance between the two notes of a perfect or major interval is *increased* (made larger) by one \_\_\_\_\_, an \_\_\_\_\_ interval is formed.

**2** Identify each interval and indicate if it is perfect (P) or major (M). Then rewrite the upper note in the measure that follows to create an augmented (A) interval, and write the interval name below it.

Musical staff 1 (Treble clef):

M2    A2    \_\_\_\_\_

Musical staff 2 (Bass clef):

A2    A3    \_\_\_\_\_

2-24

**3** Identify each interval and indicate if it is augmented (A), major (M) or perfect (P).

Musical staff 3 (Treble clef):

A3    \_\_\_\_\_

Musical staff 4 (Bass clef):

A3    \_\_\_\_\_

1-26

**4** Identify each interval and indicate if it is augmented (A), major (M), minor (m) or perfect (P).

Musical staff 5 (Treble clef):

m2    \_\_\_\_\_

Musical staff 6 (Bass clef):

A2    \_\_\_\_\_

1-24

**5** Write the upper note of each augmented interval.

Musical staff 7 (Treble clef):

A4    A7    A2    A3    A6    A5

2-24

Musical staff 8 (Bass clef):

A8    A1    A6    A5    A2    A4

100

**Unit 9 ACTIVITY 4** Name/Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Diminished Intervals**

1-2

**1** When the distance between the two notes of a minor or perfect interval is *decreased* (made smaller) by one \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ interval is formed.

**2** Identify each interval and indicate if it is perfect (P) or minor (m). Then rewrite the upper note in the measure that follows to create a diminished (d) interval, and write the interval name below it.

\_\_\_\_\_

2-24

\_\_\_\_\_

**3** Identify each interval and indicate if it is diminished (d), perfect (P) or minor (m).

\_\_\_\_\_

1-26

\_\_\_\_\_

**4** Identify each interval and indicate if it is diminished (d) or augmented (A).

\_\_\_\_\_

1-26

\_\_\_\_\_

**5** Write the upper note of each diminished interval.

d6      d8      d3      d5      d4

2-22

d2      d4      d7      d2      d5      d8

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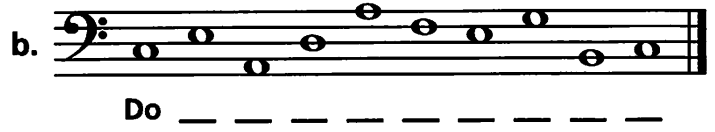
**Unit 9 ACTIVITY 5** Name/Class \_\_\_\_\_

*Solfège and Transposition*

1-14

**1** Write the missing solfège syllables below the notes.

a. 

b. 

Key	Notes	Solfège
5-15	½-35½	½-35½

**2** Write the solfège syllables below the melody, then transpose it as indicated. Include the new key signature and solfège syllables.

a. up a major 2nd  
Per la gloria d'adorarvi

Giovanni Bononcini  
(1672-1750)





b. up a major 3rd  
Merry Minstrels

Henry Purcell  
(1659-1695)





c. down a major 2nd  
O komme, holde Sommernacht

Johannes Brahms  
(1833-1897)





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