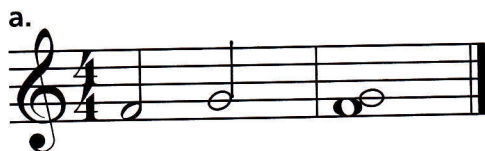


In the exercises below, you will hear notes *above* or *below* the given notes. For each example, write the note as a melodic half note in the first measure and a harmonic whole note in the second measure. No accidentals are required.

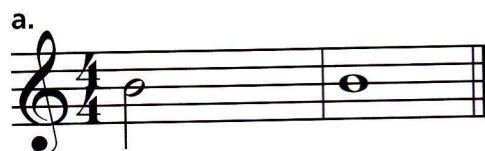
Track 50

1 Major 2nds:

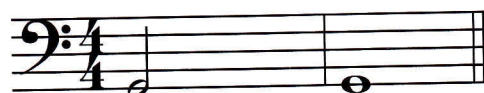
b.



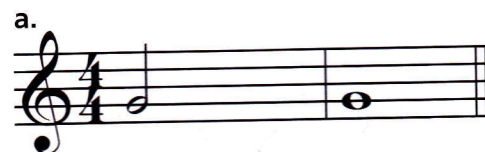
Track 51

2 Major 3rds:

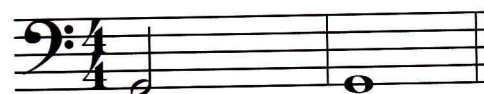
b.



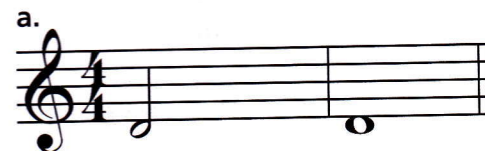
Track 52

3 Perfect 4ths:

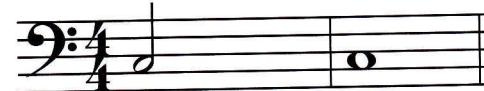
b.



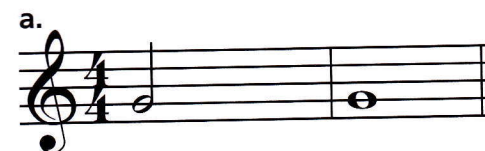
Track 53

4 Perfect 5ths:

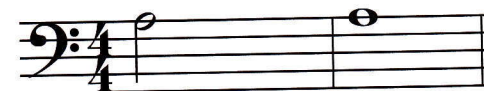
b.



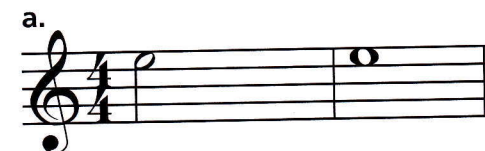
Track 54

5 Major 6ths:

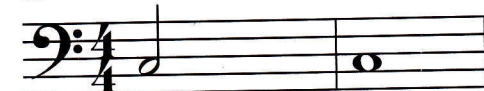
b.



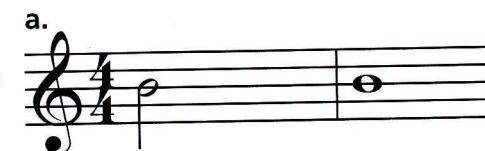
Track 55

6 Major 7ths:

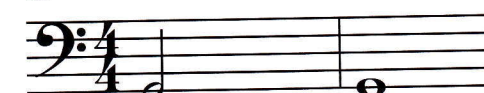
b.



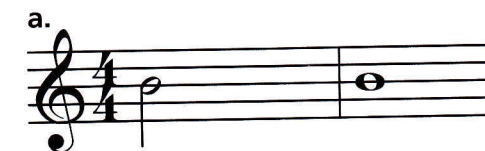
Track 56

7 Perfect Unison or Octaves:

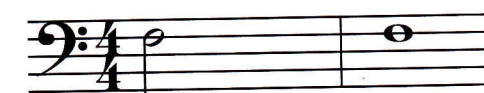
b.



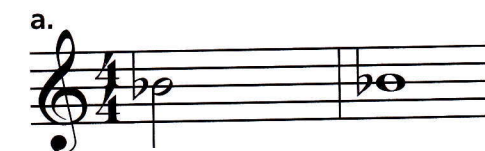
Track 57

8 Minor 2nds:

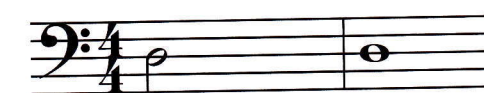
b.



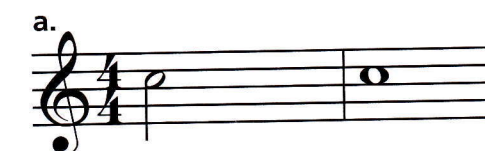
Track 58

9 Minor 3rds:

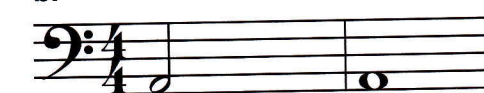
b.



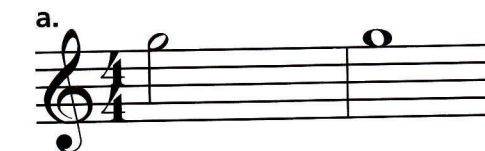
Track 59

10 Minor 6ths:

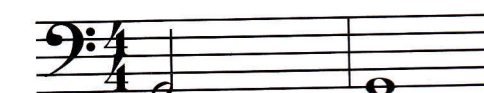
b.



Track 60

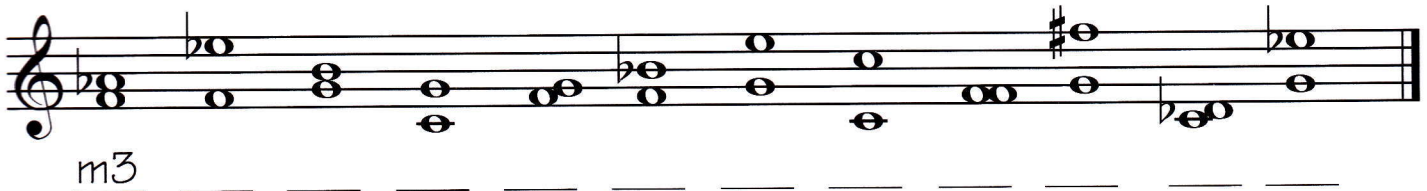
11 Minor 7ths:

b.

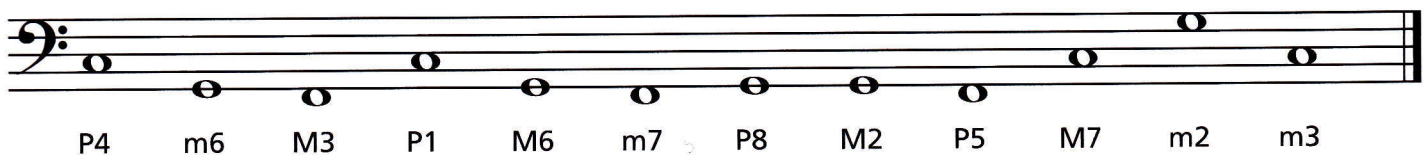


- 1** A perfect interval is the distance between the root of a major scale and the _____, _____, _____ or _____.
- 2** A major interval is the distance between the root of a major scale and the _____, _____, _____ or _____.
- 3** The two types of diatonic intervals are _____ and _____.

- 4** Name the intervals below and indicate whether they are major (M), perfect (P) or minor (m).



- 5** Write the notes above the given notes to complete the harmonic interval.



- 6** A diminished interval occurs when a perfect or minor interval is made: (circle one) **larger** **smaller**
- 7** An augmented interval occurs when a major or perfect interval is made: (circle one) **larger** **smaller**
- 8** Minor, diminished, and augmented intervals are called _____ intervals.

- 9** Write the solfège syllable names under the notes of the following melody.

Joy to the World

George Frideric Handel (1685-1759)



- 10** Transposition is when a melody is rewritten in another _____.

- 11** Transpose the following melody up a major 2nd and write the new key signature.

Symphony in G, No. 94 ("The Surprise"), 2nd movement

Franz Joseph Haydn (1732-1809)

