

Minor Intervals

When the interval between the two notes of a major interval (2nd, 3rd, 6th or 7th) is decreased by a *half step* they become MINOR INTERVALS. For example, a major 3rd (M3) becomes a minor 3rd (m3) when decreased by a half step. A small letter "m" is used to signify a minor interval. Only major intervals may be made into minor intervals—perfect intervals may not.

How major intervals may be changed to minor intervals:

2nds

3rds

6ths

7ths

Exercises

- 1** Name the intervals.

m6

- 2** Write the note above the given note to complete the harmonic interval.

m3 m6 m2 m7 m2 m6 m3 m7

- 3** Name the intervals, indicating whether they are perfect (P), major (M) or minor (m).

P5

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

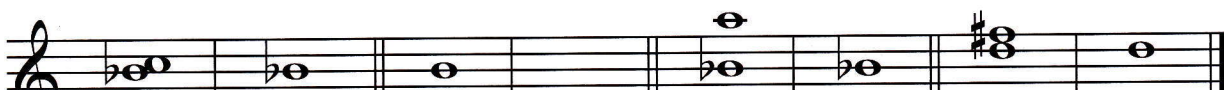
- 2** Only _____ intervals, not _____ intervals, can be made into minor intervals.

4-8

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

a. 

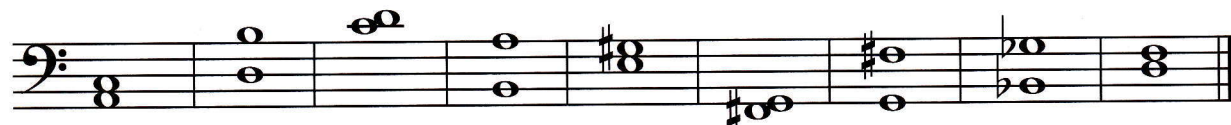
M3 m3 M7 m7 M2 m2 M6 m6

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. 

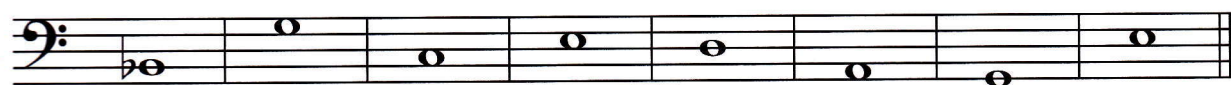
m3 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

b. 

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

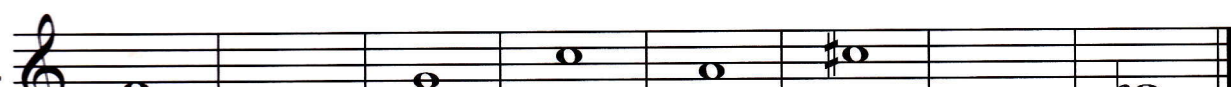
2-36

- 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