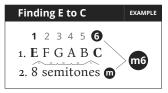# INTERVALS

Name the distance between two notes

To name an interval:

1. Count the letters to find the **number**
2. Count the semitones to find the **characteristic**

see charts below

· SEMITONES ·

Count the semitones (half steps) to find the interval's characteristic.

	Unison	2nd		3rd		4th	Tritone	5th	6th		7th		Octave
Interval:	P1	m2	M2	m3	M3	P4	a4 d5	P5	m6	M6	m7	M7	P8
Semitones:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

☐ Consonant
■ Dissonant

· ALL CHARACTERISTICS ·

When there are accidentals, add and subtract semitones to
move horizontally across this chart and find the interval's characteristic.

2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th

double diminished	◄ -1	diminished								Augmented	+1 ►	Double Augmented

◄ -1 minor ◄ -1 Major +1 ►

◄ -1 Perfect +1 ►

unison, 4th, 5th, octave

To name an **inverted** interval:

1. Subtract 9-(original interval number)
2. Reflect characteristic across axis

Interverted intervals are when you take the bottom note and flip it to the top (up an octave)