

Intervals

In music, the distance between two pitches is called an **Interval**. An interval is counted from the lower note to the upper note, including both. Use the lines and spaces of the staff to identify the interval.

(Unison) Prime	(Second) 2nd	(Third) 3rd	(Fourth) 4th	(Fifth) 5th	(Sixth) 6th	(Seventh) 7th	(Octave) 8th

A closer look:

Count all lines and spaces from the bottom pitch to the top pitch. Be sure to count the bottom pitch as "1."

Other new terms:

Unison (unis.) – The same pitch. Two people singing the same pitch are singing in unison.

Octave (8va) – An interval of an eighth. Both pitches in an octave have the same letter name.

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

1. Write each interval (unis., 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8va) in the blank provided below it.

a)

b)

c)

d)