

INTERVALS



Fill in the blanks.

<u>Root</u>	<u>Ma. 2nd</u>	<u>Root</u>	^{b3} <u>Mi. 3rd</u>	<u>Root</u>	<u>Ma. 3rd</u>
A	B	F	A ^b	B ^b	D
C		D		E ^b	
E		B	D	A ^b	
G		G		G [#]	B [#] or C
B		E		F [#]	
D		C		G ^b	
F		A		C ^b	
A ^b		D ^b		A [#]	D [‡]
C ^b	D ^b	B ^b		C [#]	
E ^b		G ^b	A [‡]	F	
G ^b		E ^b		B	D [#]
B ^b		C ^b	D [‡]	E	
D ^b		A ^b		A	
F [#]		A [#]		D	
C [#]	D [#]	G [#]		G	
G [#]		C [#]		C	
A [#]		F [#]		D ^b	F

INTERVALS

Fill in the blanks.

<u>Root</u>	<u>P. 4th</u>	<u>Root</u>	^{b5} <u>Dim. 5th</u>	<u>Root</u>	<u>P. 5th</u>
A	D	F	B \natural	B \flat	
C		D		E \flat	
E		B		A \flat	
G		G		G \sharp	
B		E	B \flat	F \sharp	C \sharp
D		C		G \flat	
F		A		C \flat	\flat
A \flat		D \flat	G \natural	A \sharp	\sharp or
C \flat		B \flat		C \sharp	
E \flat		G \flat		F	
G \flat	C \flat or B	E \flat		B	
B \flat		C \flat		E	
D \flat		A \flat		A	
F \sharp		A \sharp	\natural	D	
C \sharp		G \sharp		G	
G \sharp		C \sharp		C	
A \sharp		F \sharp	\natural	D \flat	

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Fill in the blanks.

<u>Root</u>	<u>+5</u> <u>Aug. 5th</u>	<u>Root</u>	<u>Ma. 6th</u>	<u>Root</u>	<u>^b7</u> <u>Mi. 7th</u>
A	E [#] or F	F	D	B ^b	A ^b
C	G [#]	D		E ^b	
E		B	G [#]	A ^b	
G		G		G [#]	F [#]
B	G [‡]	E		F [#]	
D		C		G ^b	
F		A		C ^b	A [‡]
A ^b	E [‡]	D ^b	B ^b	A [#]	
C ^b		B ^b		C [#]	
E ^b	B [‡]	G ^b		F	
G ^b		E ^b		B	
B ^b		C ^b		E	
D ^b		A ^b		A	
F [#]		A [#]	G	D	
C [#]		G [#]		G	
G [#]		C [#]		C	
A [#]		F [#]		D ^b	C ^b or B

INTERVALS

Fill in the blanks.

\flat_3								
<u>Root</u>	<u>Mi. 3rd</u>	<u>P. 5th</u>	<u>Root</u>	<u>Ma. 3rd</u>	<u>P. 5th</u>	<u>Root</u>	<u>P. 4th</u>	<u>P. 5th</u>
A	C	E	F	A	C	B \flat	E \flat	F
C			D			E \flat		
E			B			A \flat		
G			G			G \sharp		
B			E			F \sharp	B	C \sharp
D			C			G \flat		
F			A			C \flat	E \natural	G \flat
A \flat	C \flat	E \flat	D \flat	F	A \flat	A \sharp		
C \flat			B \flat			C \sharp		
E \flat			G \flat			F		
G \flat			E \flat			B		
B \flat			C \flat	E \flat	G \flat	E		
D \flat	F \flat or E	A \flat	A \flat			A		
F \sharp			A \sharp			D		
C \sharp			G \sharp	B \sharp or C	D \sharp	G		
G \sharp	B \natural	D \sharp	C \sharp			C		
A \sharp			F \sharp			D \flat		

Minor Triads

Major Triads

Suspended Triads

INTERVALS



Fill in the blanks.

P. 5th
Root
Ma. 3rd
Root
Aug. 5th
Ma. 3rd
Root
Dim. 5th
Mi. 3rd

F	B \flat	D	B \flat	F \sharp or G \flat	D	A	E \flat	C
D			E \flat			C		
B			A \flat			E		
G			G \sharp			G		
E	A	C \sharp	F \sharp	D	A \sharp	B		
C			G \flat			D		
A			C \flat			F		
D \flat			A \sharp	F \sharp	D	A \flat		
B \flat			C \sharp			C \flat		
G \flat			F			E \flat		
E \flat			B			G \flat		
C \flat			E			B \flat		
A \flat	D \flat	F	A			D \flat		
A \sharp			D			F \sharp		
G \sharp			G			C \sharp		
C \sharp			C			G \sharp		
F \sharp			D \flat			A \sharp		

**Major Triads
(Second Inversion)**

**Augmented Triads
(Always Major)**

Diminished Triads

INTERVALS

Fill in the blanks by adding or subtracting seven.

<u>Original Interval</u>	<u>Up by one Octave</u>	<u>Original Interval</u>	<u>Up by one Octave</u>	<u>Original Interval</u>	<u>Up by one Octave</u>
Ma. 2nd	Ma. 9th	2	9		13
mi. 3rd	mi. 10	$\flat 3$	$\flat 10$		11
Ma. 3rd	Ma. 10th	3	10		9
P. 4th	P. 11th	4	11		10
dim. 5th	dim. 12th	$\flat 5$	$\flat 12$		12
P. 5th	P. 12th	5	12		+12 or $\flat 13$
Aug. 5th	Aug. 12th	+5	+12 or $\flat 13$		15
Ma. 6th	Ma. 13th	6	13		$\flat 10$
mi. 7th	mi. 14th	$\flat 7$	$\flat 14$		$\flat 14$
Ma. 7th	Ma. 14th	7	14		10
8th	Octave 15th	8	15		13
					$\flat 13$ or +12
					15
					14
					10
					12
					$\flat 12$
					$\flat 14$

INTERVAL GEOMETRY

To draw the interval shapes, refer to the indicated roots, then fill in the remaining notes. Hints are provided under the correct strings; just locate the correct fret.

Octaves	Octaves	Octaves	Octaves	
Octaves	Octaves	Octaves	Octaves	15ths (2 octaves)
Ma. 2nd				

(2nds are almost always called 9ths when they appear in chords.)

INTERVAL GEOMETRY

Draw the interval shapes.

Ma. 9th Ma. 9th Ma. 9th Ma. 9th

9 9 9 9 9 9 9

Remember, a 9th is just a 2nd up an octave.

Mi. 3 Mi. 3 Mi. 3 Mi. 3 Mi. 3

$\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$ $\flat 3$

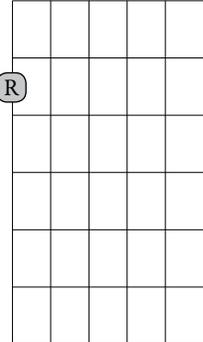
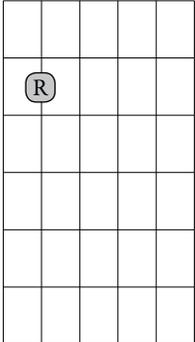
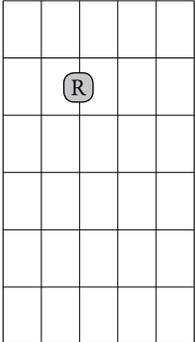
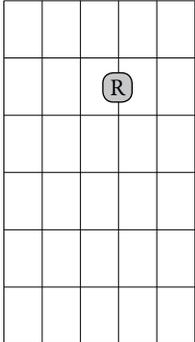
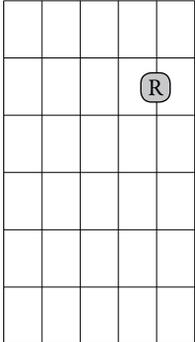
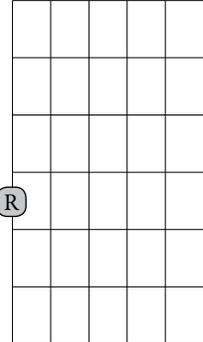
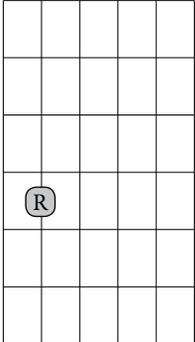
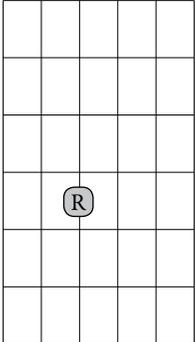
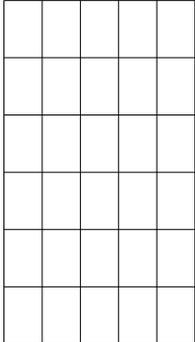
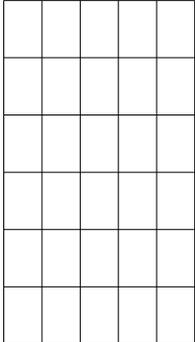
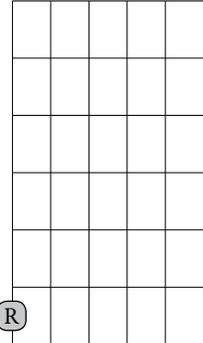
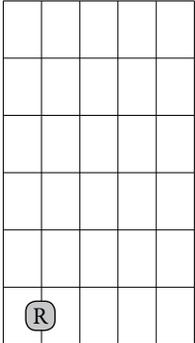
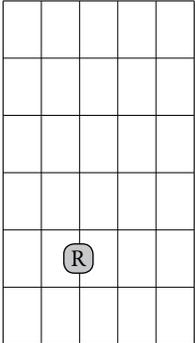
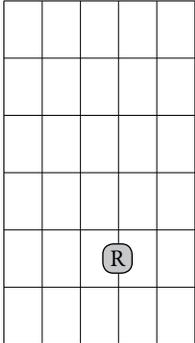
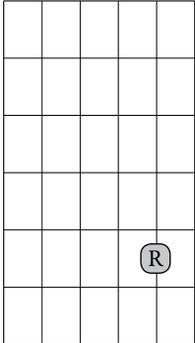
Mi. 10 Mi. 10 Mi. 10

$\flat 10$ $\flat 10$ $\flat 10$ $\flat 10$ $\flat 10$

A 10th is just a 3rd up an octave.

INTERVAL GEOMETRY

Draw the interval shapes.

Ma. 3rd	Ma. 3rd	Ma. 3rd	Ma. 3rd	Ma. 3rd
				
3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3
Ma. 10th	Ma. 10th	Ma. 10th		
				
10 10	10 10	10 10		
Perfect 4th	Perfect 4th	Perfect 4th	Perfect 4th	Perfect 4th
				
4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4

When a 3rd is replaced with a 4th it is known as a suspended 4th.

INTERVAL GEOMETRY

Draw the interval shapes.

Perfect 11th Perfect 11th Perfect 11th

11 11 11 11 11

11ths and major 3rds never appear in the same chord as do minor 3rds and 11ths.

Dim. 5 Dim. 5 Dim. 5 Dim. 5 Dim. 5

b5 b5 b5 b5 b5 b5 b5 b5 b5

For the guitarist, $b5$ and $+11$ are basically the same, the 5th is just lowered by one fret.

+11 +11

+11 +11 +11 +11

INTERVAL GEOMETRY

Draw the interval shapes.

Perfect 5th Perfect 5th Perfect 5th Perfect 5th Perfect 5th

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Not enough fingers to play a chord? Lower the 5th to a 4th or 3rd, or raise it to a 6th (13th) or 7th.

Perfect 12th Perfect 12th

12 12 12

Remember, when dealing with guitar chords, a 12th is called a 5th. A 5th up an octave is a 12th.

Aug. 5 Aug. 5 Aug. 5 Aug. 5 Aug. 5

+5 +5 +5 +5 +5 +5 +5 +5 +5

There is no such thing as a minor chord with an augmented 5th. C mi. +5? No, it's really A^b ma.

INTERVAL GEOMETRY

Draw the interval shapes.

$\flat 13$ or $+12$ $\flat 13$ or $+12$

$+12$ $+12$ $+12$

When $\flat 13$ is in a chord symbol, think of it as $+5$. Also, $+12$ is never seen in chord symbols.

Ma. 6th Ma. 6th Ma. 6th Ma. 6th

() () () ()

(6) 6 (6) 6 6 (6) 6 6 (6) 6

Need a 6th more than a root? Lower the root by three frets.

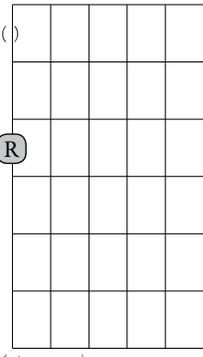
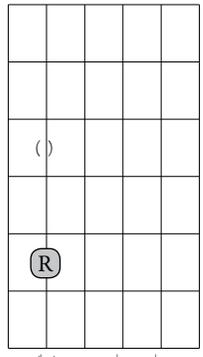
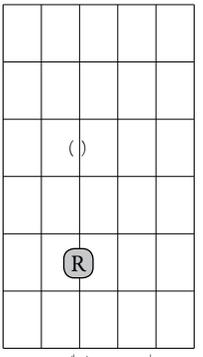
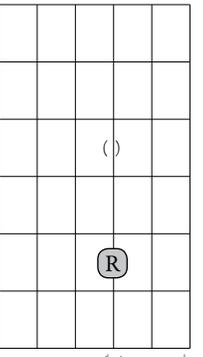
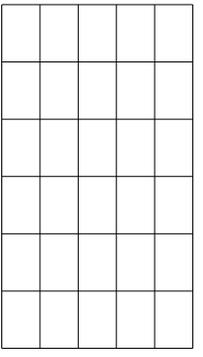
Ma. 13th Ma. 13th

13 13 13

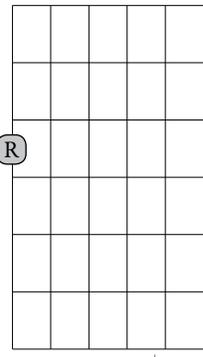
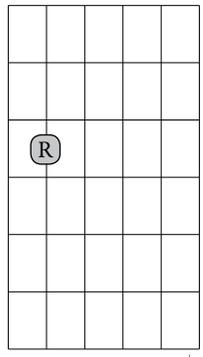
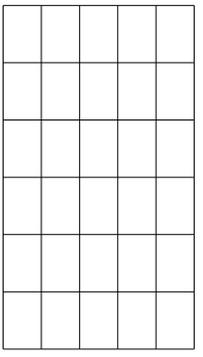
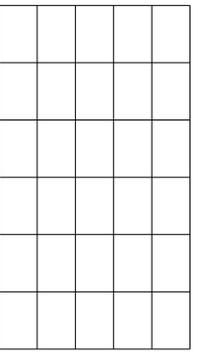
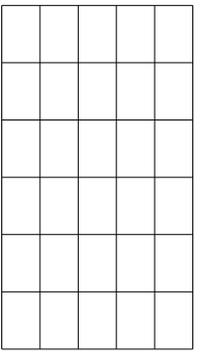
A 13th is just a 6th up an octave.

INTERVAL GEOMETRY

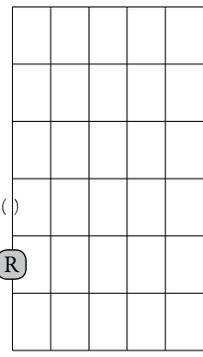
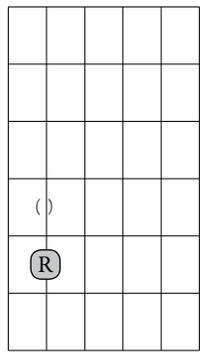
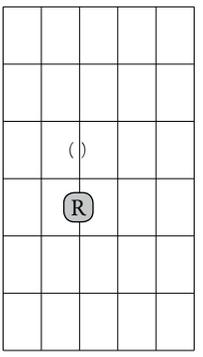
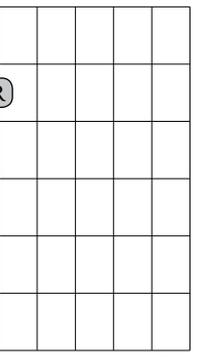
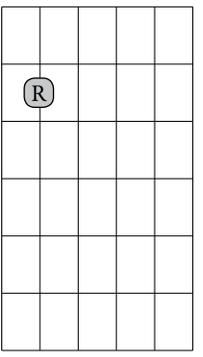
Draw the interval shapes.

Mi. 7	Mi. 7	Mi. 7	Mi. 7	
				
(^b 7)	(^b 7)	(^b 7)	(^b 7)	

Need a ^b7 more than a root? Lower the root by two frets.

Mi. 14	Mi. 14			
				
^b 14	^b 14			

^b14 is never seen in chord symbols; it is always shown as ^b7.

Ma. 7th	Ma. 7th	Ma. 7th	Ma. 14th	Ma. 14th
				
(Ma ⁷)	(Ma ⁷)	(Ma ⁷)	Ma ¹⁴ Ma ¹⁴	Ma ¹⁴

Major 14th is always shown in chord symbols as major 7th.