

INTERVAL SHEET

Interval Number	Diminished (semitones)	Minor (semitones)	Major (semitones)	Perfect (semitones)	Augmented (semitones)
Second		1	2		3
Third	2	3	4		5
Fourth	4			5	6
Fifth	6			7	8
Sixth	7	8	9		10
Seventh	9	10	11		12
Eighth (octave)	11			12	13

Step 1.

Define the number of the interval (4th, 5th etc.) Count up the note names from the lowest note: C-A would be C, D, E, F, G, A and therefore a 6th.

Step 2.

Categorise the interval (diminished, augmented etc.) Count up the number of semitones between the lowest note to the highest (do not count the lowest note as 1): C-Eb would be C sharp, D natural, E flat (therefore three semitones separate the two notes and it the interval would be a minor 3rd.)

