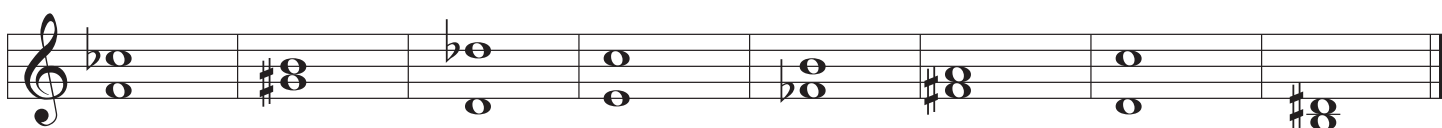
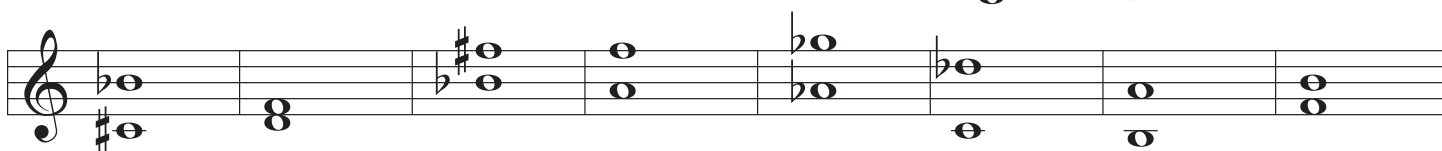


Interval Quiz

Identify these intervals: "P"=perfect "M"=major "m"=minor "dim"=diminished "aug"=augmented

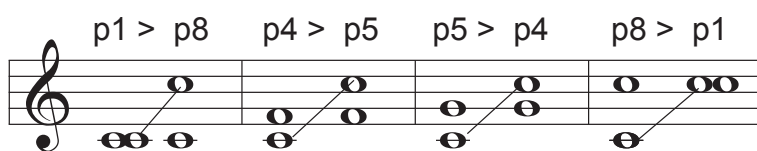


Dedicated students will create several pages of random harmonic or melodic intervals for practicing the analytical process.

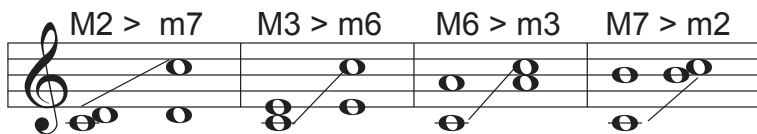
Interval Inversion

To 'invert' in music, and perhaps in other things as well, means: turn upside down. Any interval can be inverted by either raising the lower note by one octave or lowering the upper note by one octave. Observe what happens.

Notice that perfect intervals remain perfect when they are inverted. This should be more or less obvious.

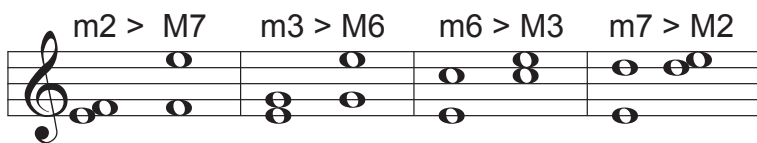


Major intervals become minor.....



and.....

minor intervals become major.



Diminished intervals become augmented and augmented intervals become diminished.



Worth noting is that any interval and its inversion adds up to "nine."

At this point in time, all of the preceding information may seem unimportant but will come into the picture when you deal with harmony and all other aspects of music analysis. It may even help you in creating music when pure natural talent seems to have left the building.