

Intervals E

Name: _____

PART 1: Identification

Identify the following intervals by both quality (d, mi, ma, P, or A) and size (U, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8).
The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

 ① <u>A2</u>	 ② _____	 ③ _____	 ④ _____	 ⑤ _____
 ⑥ _____	 ⑦ _____	 ⑧ _____	 ⑨ _____	 ⑩ _____
 ⑪ _____	 ⑫ _____	 ⑬ _____	 ⑭ _____	 ⑮ _____

PART 2: Writing intervals above a given note

Write the requested interval above the given note. The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

⑪⑥ ↑P5	⑪⑦ ↑ma3	⑪⑧ ↑A5	⑪⑨ ↑mi3	⑪⑩ ↑P5
⑪⑪ ↑mi6	⑪⑫ ↑mi7	⑪⑬ ↑P5	⑪⑭ ↑ma3	⑪⑮ ↑A5

PART 3: Writing intervals below a given note

Write the requested interval below the given note. The first exercise has been completed for you as an example.

26



↓ma3

27



↓A6

28



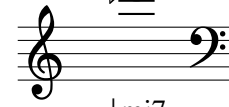
↓ma2

29



↓A2

30



↓mi7

31



↓d4

32



↓mi2

33



↓P8

34



↓P4

35



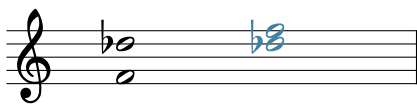
↓d3

PART 4: Interval inversion

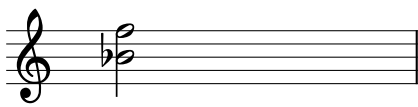
For each interval:

- Write the name of the interval quality and size.
- Notate the inversion of the interval in the blank part of the staff. Re-notate any applicable accidentals.
- Write the name of the inverted interval quality and size.

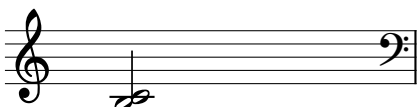
The first exercise is completed for you as an example.



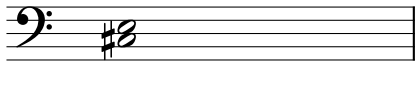
36 mi6 ma3



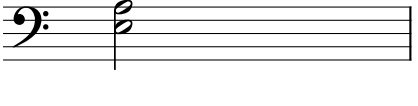
37 _____



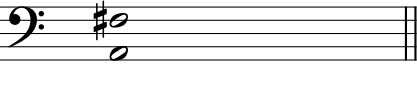
38 _____



39 _____



40 _____



41 _____



PART 5: Melodic intervals

- Above each bracket, identify the interval between adjacent notes (size and quality).
- Be aware of the key signature.
- Don't forget to label the intervals that go from one system to the next.

The first interval has been identified for you as an example.

Patsy Cline, "Crazy" (1961)

mi2

Cra - zy I'm cra - zy for feel - in' so

B $\flat$ A $\flat$ 7 G7

lone - ly. I'm cra - zy

C mi C mi F7

cra - zy for feel - in' so blue

F $+$ 7 B $\flat$